Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited Annual Report 2024 - 2025



Corporate Information	
Board of Directors:	Bankers:
Neil Parikh	AXIS Bank Limited HDFC Bank Limited
Rajeev Thakkar	
Sahil Parikh	
Suneel Gautam	
Himanshoo Bohara	
Dipti Neelakantan	
Hitesh Gajaria	
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer:	Auditors:
Rajdeep Jadeja	M/s. Chokshi & Chokshi LLP Chartered Accountants
Registered Office:	'
81/82, 8th Floor, Sakhar Bhavan, Ramnath Goenka Marg,	230, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021, Maharashtra, INDIA

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Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

CIN: U67190MH1992PLC068970

Regd. & Corp. Off.: 81/82, 8th Floor, Sakhar Bhavan, Ramnath Goenka Marg,

230, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. **Tel**: 91 22 6140 6555 **Fax**: 91 22 6140 6590 **E**: email@ppfas.com **Web**: www.ppfas.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **33**rd **Annual General Meeting** ("AGM") of the Members of Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited ("PPFAS"/"Company") will be held on Monday, 18th August 2025 at 04.00 P.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) /Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM), to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. ADOPTION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

To receive, consider and adopt:

- (a) The Audited Standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and
- (b) The Audited Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 and report of Auditors thereon.
- 2. To declare dividend on equity shares for the Financial Year 2024-25 as recommended by the Board.
- 3. To appoint director in place of Mr. Sahil Parag Parikh (DIN: 00079898), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
- **4.** To appoint director in place of Mr. Hitesh Dharmasinh Gajaria (DIN: 10044310), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. To approve regularisation of Additional Director, Mr. Himanshoo Bohara (DIN- 02559075):

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 160, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the Rules framed thereunder as amended and notified from time to time, Mr. Himanshoo Bohara (DIN- 02559075), who was appointed as an Additional Director in the meeting of Board of Directors held on 19th November, 2024, whose term expires at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 from a member proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby re- appointed as a Director of the Company who shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors or Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorised to file the relevant forms, documents and returns with the office of the Registrar of Companies as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and to do all acts, deeds, matters and things as may be required or considered necessary, appropriate or expedient in this regard to give effect to the above resolution."

By order of the Board of Directors of

Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

Sd/- Sd/-

 Neil Parikh
 Sahil Parikh

 Director
 Director

 (DIN- 00080269)
 (DIN- 00079898)

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th June, 2025



NOTES FOR MEMBERS' ATTENTION

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, 2/2022 dated May 05, 2022, 10/2022 dated December 28,2022, 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 and 09/2024 September 19, 2024 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") has permitted convening the AGM through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the members at a common venue. The 33rd AGM of the members of the Company will be held through VC / OAVM. The registered office of the Company i.e. 81/82, 8th Floor, Sakhar Bhavan, Ramnath Goenka Marg, 230, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021 shall be the deemed venue for the AGM of the Company.

- 2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 05, 2020, May 05, 2022, December 28, 2022, September 25, 2023 and September 19, 2024, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
- 3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- 4. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting. As the AGM is being held through VC / OAVM, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be applicable. Hence, the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. Further the requirement of the attaching the route map is also not applicable.
- 5. In line with the aforesaid Circulars of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.ppfas.com. AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
- Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available electronically for inspection by the Members on the website of the Company at www.ppfas.com during the time of AGM.
- 7. The AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020, 02/2022 dated May 05, 2022, 10/2022 dated December 28, 2022, 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 and 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024.
- 8. The relevant details, pursuant to Para No. 1.2.5 of The Secretarial Standards on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM is annexed.
- Cut off Date: The Company has fixed Tuesday, 12th August, 2025 as the 'cut-off' date for determining entitlement of members to vote on the resolution to be passed at AGM.
- Record Date: The Company has fixed Tuesday, 12th August, 2025 as the 'Record Date' for determining entitlement of members for dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2025.
- 11. Members whose names are recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the depositories as on Tuesday, 12th August, 2025 ("Cut-Off Date") only shall be entitled to avail the facility of e-voting and attend the Meeting. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as at close of business hours on the Cut-Off Date. A person who is not a Member as on the Cut-Off Date should treat this Notice for information purposes only.
- 12. To support the 'Green Initiative', Members who have not yet registered their email addresses are requested to register the same with their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and with MUFG Intime India Private Limited ("MIIPL") in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
- 13. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to MUFG Intime India Private Limited ("MIIPL") in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
- 14. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
- 15. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company from their registered e-mail address, mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID number and mobile number, to reach the Company's e-mail address at <a href="mailto:email



16. Members are requested to note that, dividends if not encashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"). The shares in respect of such unclaimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this, Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline.

- 17. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2024-25 will also be available on the Company's website www.ppfas.com and on the website of CDSL https://www.evoting.cdsl.com.
- 18. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- 19. The Explanatory Statement setting out material facts, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings mentioned under Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice is annexed hereto.
- 20. **Unclaimed Dividend:** Members wishing to claim dividends that remained unclaimed are requested to correspond with Company Secretary, at the Company's Registered Office. Members are requested to note that dividends that are not claimed within 7 years from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account, will, as per Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Shares on which dividend remains unclaimed for 7 consecutive years will be transferred to IEPF as per Section 124 of the Act and applicable rules.
- 21. The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Uttam Shetty (Membership No. FCS-8691, (COP No.16861) Proprietor of Uttam Shetty & Co. Practicing Company Secretary as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting during the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.
- 22. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.ppfas.com and on the website of CDSL https://www.evoting.cdsl.com immediately.
- 23. The voting rights of Members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date
- 24. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@cdsl.co.in. However, if he/she is already registered with CDSL for remote e-voting then he/she can use his/her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
- 25. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books will remain closed from Tuesday 12th August, 2025 to Monday, 18th August, 2025 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the AGM.
- 26. **Green initiative:** Pursuant to Rule 18(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 of the Companies Act, 2013, those Members who are desirous to receive Annual Report, Notice and service of other documents through electronic mode are requested to register their email address with the Company by writing to email@ppfas.com.
- 27. Annual Accounts of Company's Subsidiaries: Annual Accounts of the subsidiary companies and the related detailed information shall be made available to shareholders at any point of time. The Annual Accounts of the subsidiary companies shall also be kept for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. A hard copy of the details of accounts of subsidiaries shall be furnished on demand to any shareholder.
- 28. On conversion into a Public Limited, the Company has facilitated the dematerialization of its shareholding pursuant to the MCA Notification dated 10th September, 2018. The Company has appointed MUFG Intime India Private Limited (previously known as Link intime India Private Limited) as the Registrar & Transfer Agent (R&T) and the shareholders wishing to convert their physical holding into demat mode are requested to get in touch with their Depository Participants (DP) for the same. Members are also requested to nominate in the prescribed manner, a person to whom his / her shares in the Company shall vest in the event of his / her death in their respective demat accounts.

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

- Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.
- Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.
- (i) The voting period begins on **Thursday**, **14**th **August**, **2025** at **09.00** a.m. and **ends on Sunday**, **the 17**th **August**, **2025** at **5.00 p.m**. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on cutoff date i.e. **12**th **August**, **2025** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL after 5.00 p.m. on **17th August**, **2025**.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting.
- (iii) The Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:



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Type of shareholders **Login Method Individual Shareholders** (ii) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and holding securities in Demat password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The mode with CDSL Depository users to login to Easi / Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab. (iii) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at cdsl website www.cdslindia. com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers. **Individual Shareholders** (i) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open holding securities in web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer **Demat mode with NSDL** or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon **Depository** under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. (ii) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices. nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/ IdeasDirectReg.jsp (iii) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www. evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. (iv) For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin. isp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. **Individual Shareholders** You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting (holding securities in demat mode) login option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after through Their Depository successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting Participants (DP) service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL



Login type	Helpdesk details
	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911
	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at: 022-4886 7000 and 022-2499 7000

- (iv) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.
 - 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
 - 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
 - 3) Now Enter your User ID:
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
 - 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
 - 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
 - 6) If you are a first time user, follow the steps given below:-

For Shareholder	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form				
PAN Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both dem shareholders as well as physical shareholders)					
	Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.				
Dividend Bank Details OR	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.				
Date of Birth (DOB)	• If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.				

- (v) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vi) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (vii) For Shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (viii) Click on the EVSN for the PPFAS Ltd. on which you choose to vote.
- (ix) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (x) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK", if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xi) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiii) You can also take out print of the votes cast by you by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xiv) If a Demat account holder has forgotten the login password then enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xv) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.
- (xvi) Additional Facility for Non -Individual Shareholders and Custodians For Remote Voting only.
 - (a) Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as in the "Corporates" module.



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- (b) A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- (c) After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- (d) The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
- (e) It is mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favor of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- (f) Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; email@prfas.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

- 1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
- 2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
- 3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
- 4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
- 5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
- 6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
- 7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 7 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at email@ ppfas.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at email@ ppfas.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- 8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
- Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
- 10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY / DEPOSITORIES

- 1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Company/RTA email id.
- 2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP)
- 3. For Individual Demat shareholders Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 21 09911

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 21 09911.

OTHERS

- 1. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM can contact to CDSL by sending an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- 2. The Resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the Meeting, i.e. on Monday, August 18,2025, subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the Resolutions.



EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, SECRETARIAL STANDARD-2 ON GENERAL MEETINGS.

Item No 5

Mr. Himanshoo Bohara (DIN- 02559075) was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 19th November 2024 by the Board of Directors under Section 161 of the Act and applicable provisions of the Company's Articles of Association. In terms of Section 161(1) of the Act, Mr. Himanshoo Bohara holds office upto the date of the forthcoming AGM of the Company and is eligible for appointment as a Director. Mr. Himanshoo Bohara has given his consent to the Board to act as director under Section 152(5) of the Act and Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Director) Rules, 2014. He further informed that he is also not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act. As required under Secretarial Standard on General Meeting, his brief resume is furnished and forms a part of this Notice.

Himanshoo Bohara is a qualified Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary. He also holds a Bachelor of Science degree from Mohanlal Sukhadia University, Udaipur.

He comes with post-qualification experience of more than 25 years. His last assignment was with ASK Investment Managers Ltd as Group CFO. He has worked mainly in the BFSI Sector of which 15 + years have been in Asset and Wealth Management Space.

In the past, he has worked with Organizations like Centrum Capital, Merrill Lynch, HSBC Bank, ICICI Group, Accenture and H&R Johnson Ltd. He specializes in Strategy, Finance, Taxation, Management Reporting, Investor Relationship, Statutory and Regulatory Compliances. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Himanshoo Bohara fulfills the conditions for his appointment as a Director as specified in the Act and the Rules made thereunder. The Board considers that the proposed appointment of Mr. Himanshoo Bohara as a Director, given his vast experience and knowledge in diverse areas, will be in the best interest of the Company. The Board recommends Resolution in Item No. 5 of the accompanying Notice for approval by the members of the Company. Except Mr. Himanshoo Bohara, none of the Directors, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives, have any concern or interest, financial or otherwise, in this Resolution.

Annexure-A

BRIEF RESUME OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/ RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PURSUANT TO PARA NO. 1.2.5 OF THE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON GENERAL MEETINGS:

Item No. 3, 4 & 5

Particulars of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment pursuant to Secretarial Standards on General Meetings:

Name of Director	Mr. Himanshoo Gajendra Bohara (DIN- 02559075)	Mr. Sahil Parag Parikh (DIN: 00079898)	Mr. Hitesh Dharmasinh Gajaria (DIN: 10044310)
Age	50	45	64
Qualification	CA, CS, B.sc	B.S. in Mathematical Science from North Carolina University, USA	CA, Bachelor of Commerce from University of Mumbai
Experience	tion experience of more than 25 years. His last assignment was with ASK Investment Managers Ltd as Group CFO. He has worked mainly in the BFSI Sector of which 15 + years have been in Asset and Wealth Management Space. In the past, he has worked with Organizations like Cen-	businesses globally. His book, The SaaS Edge (How companies can leverage Software As a Service for competitive advantage) was published by Tata McGraw-Hill in	sional experience in the fields of tax, transfer pricing and regulato- ry consulting. Hitesh continues as Senior Advisor at KPMG in India, where he was Partner for more than 2 decades. He led the firm's Tax Services Practice from 2018 to



Annexure-A (Contd.)

BRIEF RESUME OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/ RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING PURSUANT TO PARA NO. 1.2.5 OF THE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS ON GENERAL MEETINGS:

Item No. 3, 4 & 5

Particulars of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment pursuant to Secretarial Standards on General Meetings:

Terms and Conditions of Appointment / Reappointment	As per resolution no. 5, Mr. Himanshoo Bohara, who was appointed as additional director by the board, is proposed to be appointed as director of the company.	As per resolution no. 3, Mr. Sahil Parag Parikh, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.	As per resolution no. 4, Mr. Hitesh Dharmasinh Gajaria, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
Remuneration last drawn	Nil	₹ 3,40,000	₹ 3,40,000
Remuneration proposed to be paid	NA	No remuneration other than sitting fee for attending board/committee meetings	No remuneration other than sitting fee for attending board/committee meetings
Date of first Appointment on the Board	19/11/2024	29/09/2005	27/02/2023
No. of Shares Held in the Company	None	11,39,447	61,792
Relationship with other Directors / Key Managerial Personnel	None	Mr. Sahil Parikh and Mr. Neil Parikh are relatives (brothers)	None
No. of Meetings of Board attended during the year 2024-25	2	4	4
Directorship of Other Companies	PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	Synage Software Private Ltd Empeegee Portfolio Management Services Private Ltd	1. Gujarat Themis Biosyn Limited
Chairmanship / Membership of Committees of other	Member of the following committees of PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited:	Nil	Member of the following committees of Gujarat Themis Biosyn Limited:
Companies	1.Audit		1.Audit
	2.Risk Management		2.Nomination & Remuneration
	3.Unit Holder Protection		
	4.Valuation		

By order of the Board of Directors of

Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

 Sd/ Sd/

 Neil Parikh
 Sahil Parikh

 Director
 Director

 (DIN- 00080269)
 (DIN- 00079898)

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th June, 2025



Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

CIN: U67190MH1992PLC068970

Regd. & Corp. Off.: 81/82, 8th Floor, Sakhar Bhavan, Ramnath Goenka Marg, 230, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.

Tel: 91 22 6140 6555 Fax: 91 22 6140 6590 E: email@ppfas.com Web: www.ppfas.com

BOARD'S REPORT

Dear Member(s),

We are pleased to present the 33rd Annual Report on the business operations of the Company together with its Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL RESULTS:

Financial Results (Standalone):

Financial and Operational Results of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, as compared to the previous financial year, is summarized below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Current financial year ended on 31st March, 2025	Previous financial year ended on 31st March, 2024
Gross Income	4,563.16	1,370.84
Expenses	379.90	155.94
Profit before tax	4,183.26	1,214.90
Less: Provision for Tax (Net of Deferred Tax)	757.00	87.88
Profit after Tax	3,426.26	1,127.02
Add / (Less): Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	(2.71)	2.00
Total Comprehensive Income	3,423.55	1,129.02
Share Capital	769.59	766.81
Balance of Retained Earnings Carried to Balance Sheet	7,307.42	4,543.32

Financial Results (Consolidated):

The Consolidated Financial and Operational Results of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025 as compared to the previous financial year, is summarized below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Current financial year ended on 31st March, 2025	Previous financial year ended on 31st March, 2024
Gross Income	42,909.32	28,643.02
Expenses	9,333.74	6,950.96
Profit before tax	33,575.58	21,692.06
Less: Provision for Tax (Net of Deferred Tax)	8,915.38	4,587.69
Profit after Tax	24,660.20	17,104.37
Add / (Less): Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	(21.40)	7.91
Total Comprehensive Income	24,638.80	17,112.28
Share Capital	769.59	766.81
Balance of Retained Earnings Carried to Balance Sheet	62,234.81	38,333.87

Note:The financial statements for the current financial year have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. In the previous financial year, the financials were prepared in accordance with the erstwhile Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (IGAAP).

Due to the transition from IGAAP to IND AS, there are changes in the accounting treatment and presentation of certain items, which may result in variation in the figures as compared to the previous year. These variations are primarily on account of differences in recognition, measurement, and disclosure requirements under IND AS.

The figures for the previous period have been restated, where applicable, to make them comparable with the current year's IND AS financial statements.

Annual Return:

Annual Return in Form MGT-7 as referred to in Section 92(3) has been placed on the website of the company i.e., https://www.ppfas.com.

Dividend

The board has recommended payment of dividend of ₹ 15.00 per equity share for the Financial Year 2024-25.



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RESERVES:

₹ 2,42,747 was transferred to the General Reserves of your Company for the financial year 2024-25.

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:

The Company has three subsidiaries, i.e., PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited, PPFAS Trustee Company Private Limited and PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Private Limited. During the year under review, a Wholly Owned Subsidiary ('WOS') of the Company namely PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Private Limited, located in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT City), Gandhinagar, India, has been incorporated effective November 18, 2024. On the conversion of your Company into a Public Limited Company in August 2020, the subsidiaries would be treated as a 'Deemed Public Company' in accordance with the Section 2(71) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act'). Thus, all the relevant provisions as applicable to a Public Limited Company to the extent as specifically made exempt would be applicable to the Subsidiary Companies.

Further, Statement containing the salient features of the Financial Statements of subsidiaries in the prescribed format AOC – 1 is appended as "Annexure - I" to the Board's Report. The statement also provides details of performance and financial positions of each of the subsidiaries

In accordance with Section 136 of Companies Act, 2013, the Audited Financial Statements, including the Consolidated Financial Statements and related information of the Company and audited accounts of each of its subsidiaries, are available on the Company's website https://www.ppfas.com.

DEPOSITS:

The Company has neither accepted nor invited any deposits during the financial year pursuant to the provisions of Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year under review.

There were no unclaimed or unpaid deposits as on March 31, 2025.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE:

During the F.Y. 2024-25, 1,250 equity shares of the face value of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 10 were allotted to employees of the company under the PPFAS Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 (PPFAS ESOP 2021), 5,000 equity shares of the face value of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 10 under the PPFAS Employee Stock Option Plan 2018 (PPFAS ESOP 2018), 20,500 equity shares of the face value of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 10 under the PPFAS Employee Stock Option Plan 2019 (PPFAS ESOP 2019) and 1,050 equity shares of the face value of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 10 under Employee Stock Option Plan 2021 (PPFAS ESOP 2021) to the employees of its subsidiary company, PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited. The authorised share capital of the Company is $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 30,00,00,000/-(Rupees Thirty Crores only) divided into 3,00,00,000 (Three Crores) Equity Shares of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 10/- (Rupees Ten) each. The issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of the Company, as on March 31, 2025 is $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 7,69,58,740 consisting of 76,95,874 equity shares of $\stackrel{?}{\stackrel{?}{\sim}}$ 10/- each.

THE STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS & INDUSTRY OUTLOOK:

Management Discussion and Analysis and Results of operations: The Company is functioning as the Sponsor to PPFAS Mutual Fund (hereinafter known as 'PPFAS MF'). The Company is generating revenue through management fees (Portfolio management services fees).

Portfolio Management Services (PMS)

Under the PMS business, the Company assists the clients to optimize the annualized return on the funds placed with PPFAS through a judicious deployment in capital/money market instruments, mutual fund units or derivatives based on a professional, detailed assessment and evaluation of all factors pertaining to the investment in order to generate long term capital growth from an actively managed portfolio while at the same time evaluating the risks associated with the investments.

Our AUM grew by 18.88% YoY from 67.86 Crore as of FY24 to 80.67 Crore as of FY25. In the Discretionary Portfolio Management Services ("DPMS"), the AUM grew by 21.03% YoY from 37.96 Crore as on FY24 to 45.94 Crore as on FY25. In the Non-Discretionary Portfolio Management Services ("NDPMS"), the AUM grew by 16.15% YoY from 29.90 Crore as of FY24 to 34.73 Crore as of FY25. The performance of our Discretionary PMS strategy called 'Cognito' and the Non-Discretionary PMS strategy called 'Multi Asset Non-Discretionary Strategy', as on 31st March 2025 using Time Weighted Rate of Return (TWRR), is provided below for various time periods."

Performance of Discretionary PMS (Cognito) using 'Time Weighted Rate of Return"					
Particular	Period				
Portfolio Performance (%), Net of all fees and charges levied by the portfolio manager.	1 year 3 years 5 years Since Inception (from 18th November 1996)				
Discretionary Clients	21.72%	20.61%	34.99%	18.91%	
S&P BSE 500 TRI	05.96% 13.73% 26.29% NA				

Performance of Non-Discretionary PMS (Multi Asset Non-Discretionary strategy) using 'Time Weighted Rate of Return"					
Particular		Period			
Portfolio Performance (%), Net of all fees and charges levied by the portfolio manager.	1 year 3 years 5 years Since Inception (from 1st July 2003))				
Non Discretionary Clients	12.49%	13.32%	19.45%	16.78%	
Nifty Multi Asset - Equity : Debt : Arbitrage:REITs/InvITs (50:20:20:10) Index	07.52%	10.35%	17.19%	NA	

Note: "Performance-related information provided herein is not verified by SEBI. Past performance is not indicative of future performance."



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Mutual Fund Schemes Performance and Operations:

A. Scheme Performance and Operations:

Parag Parikh Flexi Cap Fund - An open-ended dynamic equity Scheme investing across large cap, mid cap, small cap stocks

Parag Parikh Flexi Cap Fund (PPFCF) is an open-ended equity-oriented scheme with flexibility to invest a minimum of 65% in Indian equities and up to 35% in overseas equity securities and domestic debt / money market securities. The core portfolio of PPFCF consists of equity investments made with a long-term outlook and the factors considered while investing are quality of management, quality of the sector and the business (return on capital, entry barriers, capital intensity, use of debt, growth prospects etc.) and the valuation of the companies.

The performance of Parag Parikh Flexi Cap Fund - Direct & Regular Plan - Growth Option as at March 31, 2025 is presented below:

Period	Direct Plan- Returns (%) ^	Regular Plan- Returns (%) ^	Benchmark Returns (%) #	Additional Benchmark (%) ##
March 28, 2024 to March 28, 2025 (Last 1 year)	14.65%	13.85%	6.37%	6.65%
March 31, 2022 to March 28, 2025 (Last 3 Years)	17.83%	16.88%	13.89%	11.77%
March 31, 2020 to March 28, 2025 (Last 5 Years)	31.50%	30.35%	26.27%	23.72%
March 31, 2015 to March 28, 2025 (Last 10 Years)	17.95%	17.07%	13.08%	12.08%
Since Inception (CAGR Returns) as on March 31, 2025. Allotment Date: 24th May, 2013 @	19.89%	19.04%	14.93%	13.63%

[^] Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future and is not a guarantee of any future returns.

Benchmark Index : Nifty 500 (TRI)
Additional Benchmark Index : Nifty 50 (TRI)

Returns greater than one year are compounded annualized (CAGR)

@Since Inception returns are calculated on ₹ 10 (allotment price per Unit)

Different plans shall have different expense structures

Parag Parikh Liquid Fund - An Open-ended Liquid Scheme

A Relatively Low Interest Rate Risk and Relatively Low Credit Risk

Parag Parikh Liquid Fund focuses on managing liquid investments only, like cash equivalents. The idea is to create a mechanism for investors to implement the systematic transfer of their lump sum liquid funds into our Equity Scheme. The liquid fund primarily invests in overnight Tri-Party REPO (TREPs) market, Sovereign Securities with short term maturity and in Commercial Papers / Certificate of Deposits. The idea is to provide a place to park liquid funds by taking as little risk as possible.

The performance of Parag Parikh Liquid Fund - Direct & Regular Plan - Growth Option as at March 31, 2025 is presented below:

Period	Direct Plan- Returns (%) ^	Regular Plan- Returns (%) ^	Benchmark Returns (%) #	Additional Benchmark (%) ##
March 24, 2025 to March 31, 2025 (Last 7 Days)	9.65%	9.55%	9.37%	7.46%
March 16, 2025 to March 31, 2025 (Last 15 Days)	8.22%	8.12%	8.36%	8.23%
February 28, 2025 to March 31, 2025 (Last 1 Month)	7.27%	7.17%	7.43%	7.02%
March 31, 2024 to March 31, 2025 (Last 1 Year)	7.01%	6.90%	7.24%	7.49%
March 31, 2022 to March 31, 2025 (Last 3 Years)	6.41%	6.31%	6.75%	6.39%
March 31, 2020 to March 31, 2025 (Last 5 Years)	5.15%	5.04%	5.51%	5.51%
Since Inception (CAGR Returns) as on March 31, 2025. Allotment Date: 11th May, 2018 @	5.39%	5.28%	5.81%	6.07%

[^]Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future and is not a guarantee of any future returns.

Benchmark Index : CRISIL Liquid Debt A-I Index ##Additional Benchmark : CRISIL 1 Year T-Bill index

@Since Inception returns are calculated on ₹1000 (allotment price per Unit)

Less than 1-year returns are simple annualised returns.

Greater than 1-year returns are CAGR returns.

Different plans shall have different expense structures.



Parag Parikh ELSS Tax Saver Fund- An open-ended equity linked savings scheme with a statutory lock in of 3 years and tax benefit

The Scheme is an open-ended Equity Linked Savings Scheme, offering income tax benefits up to ₹ 1.50 lakh under section 80C with a mandatory lock-in period of 3 years. The scheme enables investors to save on tax while earning equity linked returns. The core portfolio of PPTSF consists of equity investments made with a long-term outlook and the factors considered while investing are quality of management, quality of the sector and the business (return on capital, entry barriers, capital intensity, use of debt, growth prospects etc.) and the valuation of the companies.

The performance of Parag Parikh ELSS Tax Saver Fund - Direct & Regular Plan - Growth Option as at March 31, 2025 is presented below:

Period	Direct Plan- Returns (%) ^	Regular Plan- Returns (%) ^	Benchmark Returns (%) #	Additional Benchmark (%) ##
March 28, 2024 to March 28, 2025 (Last 1 Year)	15.35%	14.10%	6.37%	6.65%
March 31, 2022 to March 28, 2025 (Last 3 Years)	18.96%	17.57%	13.89%	11.77%
March 31, 2020 to March 28, 2025 (Last 5 Years)	30.79%	29.24%	26.27%	23.72%
Since Inception Returns as on March 28, 2025. Allotment Date: 24th July, 2019 @	22.85%	21.37%	17.23%	15.12%

[^]Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future and is not a guarantee of any future returns.

Benchmark Index : Nifty 500 (TRI) ##Additional Benchmark : Nifty 50 (TRI)

Returns greater than one year are compounded annualized (CAGR)

@Since Inception returns are calculated on ₹ 10 (allotment price per Unit)

Different plans shall have different expense structures

Parag Parikh Conservative Hybrid Fund (PPCHF)- An open-ended hybrid scheme investing predominantly in debt instruments

The Scheme is an open-ended Hybrid Scheme investing predominantly in debt instruments. The scheme enables investors to make investments in debt securities along with small investments in equities, real estate investment trusts (REITS). The core portfolio of PPCHF consists of medium-term debt securities of sovereign and highly rated corporate bonds.

The performance of Parag Parikh Conservative Hybrid Fund - Direct & Regular Plan - Growth Option as at March 31, 2025 is presented below:

Period	Direct Plan- Returns (%) ^	Regular Plan- Returns (%) ^	Benchmark Returns (%) #	Additional Benchmark (%) ##
March 28, 2024 to March 28, 2025 (Last 1 Year)	10.14%	9.81%	8.55%	9.90%
March 31, 2022 to March 28, 2025 (Last 3 Years)	11.27%	10.94%	8.01%	7.26%
Since Inception Returns as on March 28, 2025. Allotment Date: 26th May, 2021 @	10.66%	10.33%	7.45%	5.29%

[^] Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future and is not a guarantee of any future returns.# Benchmark Index : CRISIL Hybrid 85+15 - Conservative Index TRI

##Additional Benchmark: CRISIL 10 year Gilt Index

Returns greater than 1 year returns are compounded annualized (CAGR)

@Since Inception returns are calculated on ₹ 10 (allotment price per Unit)

Different plans shall have different expense structures.

Parag Parikh Arbitrage Fund - An open-ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities

The investment objective of the scheme is to generate capital appreciation and income by predominantly investing in arbitrage opportunities in the cash and derivatives segment of the equity market, and by investing the balance in debt and money market instruments. The scheme is open ended scheme investing in arbitrage opportunities.

The performance of Parag Parikh Arbitrage Fund - Direct & Regular Plan - Growth Option as at March 31, 2025 is presented below:

Period	Direct Plan- Returns (%) ^	Regular Plan- Returns (%) ^	Benchmark Returns (%) #	Additional Benchmark (%) ##
March 28, 2024 to March 28, 2025 (Last 1 Year)	7.53%	7.16%	7.65%	7.49%
Since Inception Returns as on March 28, 2025. Allotment Date:2nd November, 2023 @	7.68%	7.30%	7.84%	7.43%

[^] Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future and is not a guarantee of any future returns.

Benchmark Index : Nifty 50 Arbitrage (TRI)

##Additional Benchmark: CRISIL 1 Year T-Bill Index

Returns greater than one year are compounded annualized (CAGR)

@Since Inception returns are calculated on ₹ 10 (allotment price per Unit)

Different plans shall have different expense structures



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Parag Parikh Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund - An open-ended dynamic asset allocation fund

The investment objective of the Scheme is to generate income/ long-term capital appreciation by investing in equity, equity derivatives, fixed income instruments. The allocation between equity instruments and fixed income will be managed dynamically so as to provide investors with long term capital appreciation while managing downside risk. The scheme is an open-ended dynamic asset allocation fund. The Scheme is suitable for investor who are looking for a medium to long term investment.

The performance of Parag Parikh Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund - Direct & Regular Plan - Growth Option as at March 31, 2025 is presented below:

Period	Direct Plan- Returns (%) ^	Regular Plan- Returns (%) ^	Benchmark Returns (%) #	Additional Benchmark (%) ##
March 28, 2024 to March 28, 2025 (Last 1 Year)	10.31%	9.97%	7.78%	6.65%
Since Inception Returns as on March 28, 2025. Allotment Date:27th February, 2024 @	9.69%	9.37%	7.81%	6.70%

Past performance may or may not be sustained in the future and is not a guarantee of any future returns.

Benchmark Index: CRISIL Hybrid 50+50 - Moderate Index

##Additional Benchmark: Nifty 50 TRI

Returns greater than 1 year returns are compounded annualized (CAGR) @Since Inception returns are calculated on ₹ 10 (allotment price per Unit)

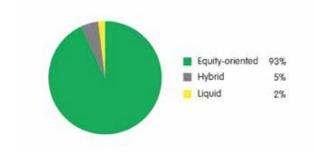
Different plans shall have different expense structures.

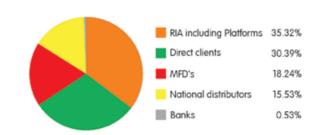
Assets Under Management (AUM) of the schemes of PPFAS Mutual Fund has increased from ₹ 68,453.01 crores as on March 31, 2024 to ₹ 1,06,357.72 crores as on March 31, 2025. Investment in the schemes through Systematic Investment Plan (SIP) registration is also growing at a gradual pace and it's a good sign as it provides a stable and predictable inflow of funds. This increase in AUM is due to incremental inflows into the schemes and capital appreciation of the existing portfolio.

The breakup of the AUM for the Schemes of PPFAS MF as on March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Asset Class wise AUM Mix

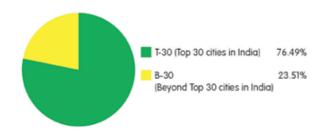
Channel wise AUM Mix

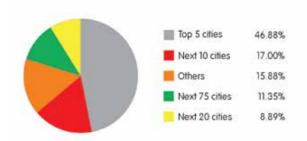




T-30 and B-30 cities breakup of AUM (%)

Geography-wise break up of AUM(%)





PPFAS Mutual Fund offers the following six schemes as on March 31, 2025:-

- i) Parag Parikh Flexi Cap Fund
- ii) Parag Parikh ELSS Tax Saver Fund
- iii) Parag Parikh Liquid Fund
- iv) Parag Parikh Conservative Hybrid Fund
- v) Parag Parikh Arbitrage Fund
- vi) Parag Parikh Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund

The details of the performance of the Schemes of PPFAS Mutual Fund can be obtained from the website amc.ppfas.com.

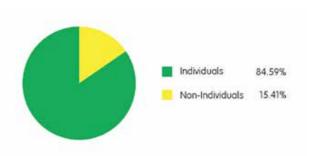


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The number of investors in the schemes of PPFAS Mutual Fund have increased from 33,75,286 in FY 2023-24 to 49,05,542 in FY 2024-25. A well-defined product portfolio with a differentiated strategy, stability in the organization culture and approach and reasonable investment performance have resulted in rapid growth in client numbers and assets.

The details of investor base breakup of PPFAS MF is as follows:

Investor base AUM break-up



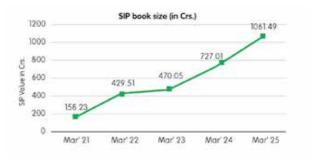
The Year on Year (YOY) progress of PPFAS MF is as follows:

Growth in folio count

Growth in the number of SIP's registered







The details of the Distributors empaneled by PPFAS MF is as follows:



The operations of the Company are in compliance with the applicable statutes. The Company has implemented the required risk control procedures. The Board members are of the view that functioning of the Company is satisfactory, and the Company is in good financial health. **Environment in the capital markets**

Equity indices have been volatile in recent months but have been broadly resilient in the face of geo-political uncertainty and tariff wars. Overall, the valuations in equity markets remain somewhat elevated. As always, we consider the fundamentals of each portfolio company. Wherever there are opportunities, we are deploying money and wherever the valuations are looking unreasonable, we are trimming our investments. We do not force ourselves to be fully invested at all times. The same approach is taken for the Parag Parikh Flexi Cap Fund and the Parag Parikh ELSS Tax Saver Fund.

Parag Parikh Liquid Fund remains focused on the safety for unit-holders while providing reasonable returns. Where we invest in Commercial Paper and Certificate of Deposits, we are keeping individual exposures in mind and at the same time doing our own credit analysis and not just relying on the Credit Rating Agencies. Parag Parikh Arbitrage Fund also helps clients in deploying money for relatively short periods of time.

Parag Parikh Conservative Hybrid Fund (PPCHF) and the Parag Parikh Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund (PPDAAF) aims to serve the needs of medium-term debt investors by investing in cash flow generating securities of debt and equities as per the asset allocation of hybrid schemes prescribed by SEBI. In addition, the PPCHF is able to invest in REITs and INVITs. The performance of the schemes so far has been satisfactory.

Both approaches in the Equity and Debt markets have helped PPFAS stand out in the marketplace, and clients, advisors and distribution partners have appreciated this.

Network expansion

The Company has physical presence via the offices in Mumbai (Three locations) and Branches in Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Gurugram, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow, New Delhi, Pune, Thane, Surat, Vadodara as on the date of this report.

Expense Ratio Reduction

PPFAS MF periodically reduces the expense ratio charged to the Schemes in line with the growth in the Assets Under Management.

Technology infrastructure

A lot of investments have been made in people, hardware and software in the IT department of PPFAS AMC. This will help them to improve the security and efficiency of the IT resources and at the same time improve customer service and delight.

PPFAS AMC has also started campaigns to create awareness around phishing scams in order to protect clients.

Investor Relations

PPFAS MF has an in-house investor relations department that addresses investor queries. Apart from maintaining a dedicated in-house team, the Company has outsourced the handling of investor queries/services to CAMS' Call Centre which addresses all investor queries and is also supported by CAMS' Investor Service Centers.

PPFAS Mutual Fund has appointed CAMS as its Registrar and Transfer Agent since its inception in 2013.

Finances

The Company has invested its funds in schemes of Mutual Funds and other permissible securities. The Company does not charge management fees on the amount invested by it in the schemes of PPFAS Mutual Fund as per the provisions of the SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. Details of the investments made by the company are provided in the 'Investments Schedule' which forms part of the financials.

Expenses incurred during the year were primarily in the nature of operational, administrative, and capital expenses. Expenses incurred toward the acquisition of assets have been capitalized.

Human Resources

PPFAS MF is recruiting employees at a gradual pace. Additions have been made to the team to have greater focus on the various regions of the country. Specialist staff to cater to the investing needs of corporate and institutional investors have been recruited. As the mutual fund operations grow, the Company will employ more employees to support them and service unit holders of PPFAS Mutual Fund. To ensure that employees possess up-to-date knowledge of the industry and profession, PPFAS MF encourages its employees to undergo continued professional development (CPD) programs. The Board is of the opinion that it is a sensible approach to manage and nurture its human resource pool.

Future Outlook

During the financial year 2024-25, PPFAS MF witnessed decent growth in Assets Under Management (AUM) of the schemes of PPFAS Mutual Fund which have increased from ₹ 68,453.01 crores as on March 31, 2024 to ₹ 106,357.72 crores as on March 31, 2025. Parag Parikh Flexi Cap Fund has recently completed 13 years of operations in the month of May 2025. We continue with the same investment focus, to buy meaningful stakes in well-run businesses, for the long term.

PPFAS Mutual Fund has two equity offerings (Parag Parikh Flexi Cap Fund and Parag Parikh ELSS Tax Saver Fund), Two Debt oriented hybrid offerings (Parag Parikh Conservative Hybrid Fund and Parag Parikh Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund), and cash management funds (Parag Parikh Liquid Fund and Parag Parikh Arbitrage Fund). With these six funds, most of the investment needs of investors can be adequately met without adding too much complexity.

Going forward, we are enhancing our fixed income team and we have some ideas on a differentiated passive fund offering. Our focus will be to manage these six schemes of PPFAS Mutual Fund and to launch a limited number of schemes where we can add value. We are investing in enhancing our research and execution capabilities and making our operations more robust.

During the year under review, a Wholly Owned Subsidiary ('WOS') of the Company namely PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Private Limited, located in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (GIFT City), Gandhinagar, India, has been incorporated effective November 18, 2024 and that we have received approval as a FME Retail. We will launch products from there in the coming financial year.

On the client acquisition and servicing side, we are operating from **27 locations in 26 cities**. We plan to open more branches for servicing the client and distributor base as and when the client base increases.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY:

There has been no change in the nature of business of Company during F.Y. 2024-2025.



PPFAS EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION PLANS

The shareholders of the Company had approved PPFAS Employees Stock Option Plan, 2018 (PPFAS ESOP 2018) at the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 18th September, 2018, Employees Stock Option Plan, 2019 (PPFAS ESOP 2019) at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30th September, 2019 & Employees Stock Option Plan, 2021 (PPFAS ESOP 2021) at the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30th September, 2021 and Employees Stock Option Plan, 2022 (PPFAS ESOP 2022) at the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 29th September, 2022. ESOP 2018 & 2019 schemes were amended by the shareholders in its Extra-Ordinary general meeting held on 30th June, 2020.

The principal objectives of these Schemes are to:

- 1. Facilitate the employees of the Company through stock ownership, to acquire greater proprietary stake in the success and growth of the Company.
- 2. Encourage employees to continue contributing to the success and growth of the Company.
- 3. Reward employees for their unusual contribution to the Company.
- 4. Provide additional deferred reward to Employees and
- 5. Compensate Directors for their contribution to the growth of the Company.

According to Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Rules, 2014, details of PPFAS ESOP 2018, 2019, 2021 & 2022 for the Financial year 2024-25 are given below:

PPFAS ESOP 2018	PPFAS ESOP 2019	PPFAS ESOP 2021	PPFAS ESOP 2022
a. Options granted during the fi	inancial year 2024-25:		
None	None	None	None
b. Options vested during the fin	ancial year 2024-25:		
None	47,813	9,125	None
c. Options exercised during the	financial year 2024-25:		
5000	20,500	2,300	None
d. The total number of shares a	rising as a result of exercise of o	ption:	
5000	20,500	2,300	None
e. Vested Options lapsed during	g the financial year 2024-25:		
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
f. Unvested Options forfeited/co	ancelled (due to cessation of emp	ployment) during the financial ye	ear 2024-25:
52,500 options	49,500 options	6,825 options	15,500 options
g. Exercise Price			
₹ 100/- (Rupees One Hundred only) per option	₹ 150/- (Rupees One Hundred and Fifty only) per option.	₹ 450/- (Rupees Four Hundred and Fifty only) per option	₹ 1200/- (Rupees One Thousand Two Hundred only) per option
h. Variation of terms of options:			
lst tranche of options (25%) has been brought down to 1st January 2021 i.e. 2 years and 3 months from the grant date(1st	of options granted to eligible employees) has been brought		None.
	tranche is also to be brought forward to 30th September, 2022 i.e. 1 year and 9 months		
iii) The vesting & exercise schedule for the options granted for the employees in case of separation of the Company due to retirement was also amended.	schedule for the options granted for the employees in case of separation of the Company		



PPFAS ESOP 2018	PPFAS ESOP 2019	PPFAS ESOP 2021	PPFAS ESOP 2022					
i. Money realized by exercise	e of options:							
₹ 5,00,000	₹ 30,75,000	₹ 10,35,000	Nil					
j. Total number of options in force (excluding exercised options) at the end of the financial year 2024-25:								
5,34,750 options	6,78,500 options*	27,375 options	88,500 options					
k. employee wise details of a	options granted during financial	year 2024-25 to:	,					
(i) key managerial personnel.								
(ii) any other employee who reduring that year.	eceives a grant of options in any o	ne year of option amounting to fiv	ve percent or more of options granted					
iii) identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant								
None	None	None	None					

^{*}ESOP 2019 Options outstanding at the end of the year include exercisable 8,750 option.

CONVERSION OF THE COMPANY INTO A PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY & DEMAT OF SHARES

The Company has been converted into a 'Public Limited Company' w.e.f. 20th August, 2020. On conversion into a Public Limited, the Company has facilitated the dematerialization of its shareholding pursuant to the MCA Notification dated 10th September, 2018. The Company has appointed MUFG Intime India Private Limited formerly known as Link intime India Private limited as the Registrar & Transfer Agent (R&T) for the same. The ISIN of our Company is INEOFGC01012.

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS OR KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

The Board consists of Mr. Neil Parikh, Mr. Rajeev Thakkar, Mr. Himanshoo Bohara, Mr. Sahil Parikh, Mr. Suneel Gautam, Ms. Dipti Neelakantan and Mr. Hitesh Gajaria as on 31st March, 2025.

During the FY 24-25, Mr. Himanshoo Bohara, has been appointed as an Additional Director (Executive) of the Company, with effect from 19th November 2024.

Based on the disclosure provided by the Directors, none of them are disqualified from being appointed as Directors under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Board has received a statement from Ms. Dipti Neelakantan declaring that she is satisfying all the conditions mentioned under subsection (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Director fulfils the conditions specified under the Companies Act, 2013, the Rules made thereunder and is independent of the management.

THE 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:

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

There has not been any other material change and commitment affecting the Financial Position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of the report.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

There were 4 meetings held during the financial year under review, in respect of which meetings proper notices were given and the proceedings were properly recorded and signed in the minute's book maintained for the purpose.

Date	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
31/05/2024	7	6
25/07/2024	6	6
19/11/2024	6	5
17/12/2024	7	7



ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted an Allotment Committee responsible for Allotment of securities of the Company as and when applicable.

As on March 31, 2025, the Allotment Committee consists of the following Directors as members:

- 1. Mr. Neil Parag Parikh- Chairman
- 2. Mr. Rajeev Thakkar- Member
- 3. Mr. Himanshoo Bohara- Member

Mr. Himanshoo Bohara has been appointed as a member of the allotment committee meeting with effect from 17.12.2024.

During the Financial Year, two Committee Meetings were held on 19.09.2024 and 28.02.2025 respectively.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND ITS ADEQUACY:

The Company is functioning as a Portfolio Manager (PMS). Custody and Fund Accounting are critical functions for a PMS. The company is in process of migrating the legacy clients from IL&FS Securities Services Limited to Axis Bank Limited. For new clients, Axis Bank is the custodian. For critical functions of the Company "maker-checker" concept is implemented and required supervisory checks are built in place. In addition to these checks all critical activities are vouched for correctness by the PPFAS employees and are subject to the Audit Process by Independent Auditors.

For each critical activity the Company has documented areas of risks and required checks for these activities and functions. This list is reviewed and updated on an annual basis to ensure the risk profiling of all the activities are up to date and in line with the actual/updated process flow.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

In terms of Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, and in relation to the Audited Annual Financial Statement of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2025, the Board of Directors hereby confirms that:

- a. in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b. the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- c. such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and the Directors made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025 and of the profit of the Company for that year;
- d. proper and sufficient care was taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- e. the annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis; and
- f. proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of laws applicable to the company and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURE:

The disclosure required pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to Company. The Company does not have any employees who falls in the said category.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO:

a. Conservation of Energy:

As the Company is engaged in rendering professional services, electricity cost is not a major component of total cost. The Company recognizes the need and importance of conservation of energy. The Company uses energy efficient electrical and electronic equipment.

b. Technology absorption, adoption and innovation:

As the Company is not engaged in any manufacturing activities, the Company ensures technology up-gradation is implemented in accordance with the requirements of the Company and industry.

c. Foreign exchange earnings and outgo:

Foreign exchange outgo during the year was ₹ 2.42 Lakhs (\$ 2,775.94) ((previous year: ₹ 4.97 Lakhs (\$ 6,050))

Foreign exchange outgo for related party (PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Pvt Ltd) during the year was ₹8.58 Lakhs (\$10,028.61).

Foreign exchange earnings during the year were Nil.



STATEMENT INDICATING DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY FOR THE COMPANY INCLUDING IDENTIFICATION THEREIN OF ELEMENTS OF RISK, IF ANY, WHICH IN THE OPINION OF THE BOARD MAY THREATEN THE EXISTENCE OF THE COMPANY:

Your Company recognizes that risk is an integral part of business and is committed to managing the risks in a proactive and efficient manner. Your Company periodically assesses risks in the internal and external environment, along with the cost of treating risks and incorporates risk treatments plans in its strategy, business and operational plans.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, ADVANCES & GUARANTEES GIVEN OR INVESTMENT MADE OR SECURITIES PROVIDED:

Particulars of loans, advances and investments made by the Company during the financial year 2024-25 are stated in the Notes to Standalone Audited Financial Statements of Company as annexed to this Annual Report. The Company has neither given any guarantee nor provided any Security during the reporting period.

POLICY ON PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has in place a policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace in accordance with requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. Further company has constituted internal complaints committee for receiving and handling cases relating to sexual harassment of women at workplace. No case pertaining to sexual harassment at workplace has been reported to Company during F.Y. 2024-25.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The Company is vigilant to its responsibility towards society as a corporate citizen. During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has spent ₹ 10,91,400 /- towards its CSR activities. The details of CSR expenditure for the financial year 2024-25 is annexed herewith vide **Annexure II** and forms an integral part of this Board Report.

Since the amount to be spent as per sub section 5 of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is less than fifty lakhs rupees, no CSR Committee has been constituted pursuant to exemption provided under sub section (9) in section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly board of directors is discharging the duties of CSR.

Company has framed its CSR policy and has also displayed a list of projects approved by the Board for the F.Y. 2024-25 on the website of the company i.e. https://www.ppfas.com/about/statutory-disclosures/.

STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s. Chokshi & Chokshi LLP (Firm registration no. 101872W/W 100045) were appointed, in the Annual General Meeting held on 29th September, 2022, for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of 30th Annual General Meeting till the Conclusion of 35th Annual General Meeting.

The Statutory Auditors have not reported any incident of fraud to the Board of Directors of the Company.

TRANSFER TO IEPF:

Your Company did not have any funds lying unpaid for a period of seven years. Therefore, there were no funds which required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards applicable to the Company.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS AS SPECIFIED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 148 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The Company does not fall within the ambit of the above Section.

EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE BY THE AUDITOR IN THEIR REPORT:

The observations made by the Statutory Auditors in their Audit Report read with the relevant notes thereof as stated in the Notes to the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025 are self-explanatory and being devoid of any reservation(s), qualification(s) or adverse remark(s) etc. does not call for any further explanation(s)/ information(s) or comment(s) from the Board under Section 134(3)(f)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013. Also, for the Financial year 2024-25, Auditor has not reported any matter under Section 143(12) of the Act, therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(ca)of the Act.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

The Company does not have any application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

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

Not applicable.



COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION INCLUDING CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING QUALIFICATIONS, POSITIVE ATTRIBUTES, INDEPENDENCE OF A DIRECTOR:

The provisions of the above clause are not applicable to the company.

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE PERFORMANCE OF THE BOARD, ITS COMMITTEES AND OF INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS:

The Company being Unlisted company and having paid up capital of less than ₹ 25 crores, above clause is not applicable.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All related party transactions entered during the year were on arm's length basis. Related party transactions were subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and members of the Company (wherever applicable). Details of related party transactions are provided separately in format prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013 in AOC-2, **Annexure III.**

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

The directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the cooperation given to the Company by its employees, bankers and shareholders.

By order of the Board of Directors of

Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

Sd/- Sd/-

 Neil Parikh
 Sahil Parikh

 Director
 Director

 (DIN- 00080269)
 (DIN- 00079898)

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th June, 2025



Annexure - I to Board's Report

FORM AOC-1

(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 statements of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹ In Lakhs)

Sr. No	1	2	3
Name of the Subsidiary Company	PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	PPFAS Trustee Company Private Limited	PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Private Limited
Reporting Period	31/03/2025	31/03/2025	31/03/2025
Share Capital	3,573.00	5.00	1,000.00
Reserves & Surplus	55,070.53	686.32	(33.54)
Total Assets	63,814.55	707.43	1,059.74
Total Liabilities	5,171.02	16.11	93.29
Investments	54,235.41	695.38	-
Turnover	42,393.72	166.37	-
Profit before Taxation	32,771.36	120.30	(33.54)
Provision for Taxation	8,126.83	31.57	-
Profit after Taxation	24,644.53	88.73	-
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-
% of shareholding	100%	100%	100%

- 1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Private Limited
- 2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: None

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

By order of the Board of Directors of

Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

Sd/- Sd/-

 Neil Parikh
 Sahil Parikh

 Director
 Director

 (DIN- 00080269)
 (DIN- 00079898)

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th June, 2025



Annexure II

REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN DURING F. Y. 2024-25

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects and programs:

The Company has adopted the CSR Policy which encompasses a wide range of activities enumerated vide Schedule VII to the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 which is primarily comprised of:

- i. Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition
- ii. Promoting health care including preventive health care
- iii. Education
- iv. Disaster Management
- v. Promoting Gender Equality etc.
- 2. The composition of the CSR Committee:

Since the amount to be spent as per sub section 5 of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is less than fifty lakhs rupees, no CSR Committee has been constituted pursuant to exemption provided under sub section (9) in section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly board of directors is discharging the duties of CSR.

- 3. Provide the web-link where CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: https://www.ppfas.com/about/statutory-disclosures/
- 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 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable: Not applicable
- 5. a) Average Net Profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: ₹ 5,43,02,701/
 - b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: ₹ 10,86,054/-
 - c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes 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): ₹ 10,86,054/-
- 6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project): ₹ 10,91,400/-
 - (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)]: ₹ 10,91,400/-
 - (e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Amount Unspent (in ₹)						
	Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	CSR Account as per subsection (6) of		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	₹ 10.91.400/-	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
	(10,71,400/-	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub section (5) section 135	₹ 10,86,054/-
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 10,91,400/-
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	₹ 5,346/-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	₹ 5,346/-



7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

1	2	3	4	5	6	6		8
Sr.	Preceding Financial	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under	Amount spent in the Financial	Amount transferred to as specified under So as per second provis section (5) of section	chedule VII o to sub-	Amount remaining to be spent in	Deficiency, if any
	Year	sub-section(6) of Section135 (in ₹)	sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Year (in ₹).	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	succeeding financial years. (in ₹)	ii diiy
1	2023-2024	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	2022-2023	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	2021-2022	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

- 8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: No
- 9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): NA

By order of the Board of Directors of

Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

Sd/- Sd/-

Neil ParikhSahil ParikhDirectorDirector(DIN- 00080269)(DIN- 00079898)

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th June, 2025



Annexure - III to Board's Report FORM 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 referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

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

(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	None
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	None
(c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	None
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	None
(e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	None
(f)	date(s) of approval by the Board	None
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	None
(h)	Date on which the special resolution was passed in the general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	None

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

(a)	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	PPFAS Asset Management Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)
(b)	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	(i) Trade Marks License Fees – Income**
		(ii) Dividend – Income
		(iii) Share Premium - ESOP
		(iv) Reimbursement of Expenses
		(v) Fixed Asset Purchase
(c)	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	Perpetual**
(d)	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	2% of Management Fees on monthly basis as per the agreement.**
(e)	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Company provides brand, facilities & services of the skilled employees to the Subsidiary company. Fees received is towards usage of these facilities**.
(f)	Date(s) of approval by the Board	9th November 2023**
(g)	Amount paid as advances, if any:	Nil
(h)	Date on which the resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	NA
(i)	Amount for FY 2024-2025 (in ₹)	
	Trade Marks License Fees	(i) ₹ 7,48,40,505**
	Dividend Received	(ii) ₹ 34,65,81,087
	Security Premium received for ESOP issued to Subsidiary employees	(iii) ₹ 1,39,11,460
	Reimbursement Expenses Received	(iv) ₹ 7,43,550
	Fixed Asset Purchase	(v) ₹ 414, 414

Note: **pertain specifically to the Trade Mark & Name License Agreement entered into with PPFAS Asset Management Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary Company). All other items represent individual transactions that are distinct and independent of the Trade Mark & Name License Agreement.

By order of the Board of Directors of

Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

Sd/- Sd/-

 Neil Parikh
 Sahil Parikh

 Director
 Director

 (DIN- 00080269)
 (DIN- 00079898)

Place: Mumbai Date: 26th June, 2025



CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI LLP

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended and notes to Standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("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 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, 2025 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone 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 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of standalone 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 opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director 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 such 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.

4. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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, including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone 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, the Company's Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Chokshi & Chokshi LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAC-8909

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

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. The description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements is given in "Appendix I" to this report.

6. 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;
 - b) In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report; Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the standalone Ind AS financial statements
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company have disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS financial statements.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which provision is required to be made for any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv) a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) ,other than normal course of business, have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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 what so ever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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- b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate), other than normal course of business, 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 quarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v) The dividend paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. [Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.]

For **Chokshi & Chokshi LLP** Chartered Accountants FRN. 101872W/W100045

sd/-**Anish Shah** Partner M. No. 048462

UDIN: 25048462BMHUHD1963

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26,2025

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APPENDIX I TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 5 under 'Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report of even date)

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 control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- 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.

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.

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

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

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ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 6 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

We report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verifications.
 - (c) The company does not hold any immovable properties, accordingly clause(i)(c) of Paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the company.
 - (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year accordingly clause (i) (d) of Paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) As per the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company is a service company, primarily providing Portfolio Management Services. As such it does not hold any physical inventory. Hence, reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) As per the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
 - (a) Reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable since the Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year.
 - (b) As per the information and explanation given to us, no investments made, guarantees provided, security given and loans granted during the year.
 - (c) As per the information and explanation given to us no loans have been granted by the company during the year, hence the said clause is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the Audit procedures conducted by us, there is no amount overdue in respect of any Loans granted by the company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, there are no loans renewed during the year.
 - (f) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the company has not granted any Loans repayable on Demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) In respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, so as to attract the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any goods sold and services rendered by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

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- (vii) (a) As per the records of the Company, the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-Tax, Service-tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no outstanding dues of Goods and Service tax, sales tax, income tax, custom duty, wealth tax, excise duty, service tax, value added tax, or cess on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence, reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
 - (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not raised any funds on short term basis.
 - (e) According to the information and Explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligation of its subsidiaries, Association and joint Ventures.
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies
- (x) In our opinion and according to the information and the explanations given to us,
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, Clause (x)(a) of Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) No whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the company.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting on clause 3(xii)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all the transactions entered into by the Company with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The Company is not required to conduct internal audit, accordingly to report under clause 3(xiv) is not applicable to the company
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.

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- (b) There is no core investment company within the group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 35 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts as on 31 March, 2025 that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.

For **Chokshi & Chokshi LLP** Chartered Accountants FRN. 101872W/W100045

sd/-Anish Shah Partner M. No. 048462 UDIN: 25048462BMHUHD1963

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26,2025

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ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance 168 Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal financial controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control 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 control 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.
- 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 unauthorised 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 Over Financial Reporting

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Chokshi & Chokshi LLP** Chartered Accountants

FRN. 101872W/W100045

sd/-**Anish Shah** Partner

M. No. 048462

UDIN: 25048462BMHUHD1963

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26,2025

PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

				(₹ in Lakns)
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
ASSETS				
(1) Financial assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5	30.65	41.93	27.74
(b) Trade Receivables	6	99.98	11.25	6.83
(c) Investments	7	10,929.05	6,892.66	6,138.66
(d) Other financial assets	8	43.59	3.67	3.59
Total Financial assets		11,103.27	6,949.51	6,176.82
(2) Non-Financial assets				
(a) Current tax assets (net)	9	10.93	70.60	35.02
(b) Property, plant and equipment	10(i)	9.41	0.19	0.96
(c) Other intangible assets	10(ii)	0.29	1.26	1.72
(d) Other non-financial assets	11	24.07	12.21	11.90
Total Non-Financial assets		44.70	84.26	49.60
Total Assets		11,147.97	7,033.77	6,226.42
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
-				
(1) Financial liabilities				
(a) Payables				
Trade payables				
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	12(i)	2.00	0.25	0.18
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12(ii)	2.70	2.24	2.01
(b) Other Financial liabilities	13	1,019.60	4.48	1.38
Total Financial liabilities		1,024.30	6.97	3.57
(2) Non-Financial liabilities				
(a) Provisions	14	9.68	1.90	1.59
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	112.01	57.20	16.67
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	16	45.54	10.25	4.99
Total Non-Financial liabilities		167.23	69.35	23.25
(3) Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	17	769.59	766.81	766.81
(b) Other equity	18	9,186.85	6,190.64	5,432.79
Total Equity		9,956.44	6,957.45	6,199.60
Tabel Linkillation and Family		11 147 07	7 000 77	4 004 40
Total Liabilities and Equity		11,147.97	7,033.77	6,226.42

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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As per our report of even date attached

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Sd/-CA Anish Shah

Partner Membership No: 048462 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

 Sd/ Sd/

 Neil Parikh
 Sahil Parikh

 Director
 Director

 DIN No.: 00080269
 DIN No.: 00079898

Sd/-**Rajdeep Jadeja** Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2025



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025

				(₹ in Lakhs)
	Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
(I)	Revenue from operations			
	Fees and commission Income	19	45.60	32.13
	Net gain on fair value changes	20	290.42	446.39
	Total Revenue from operations		336.02	478.52
(II)	Other income	21	4,227.14	892.32
(III)	Total Income (I+II)		4,563.16	1,370.84
(IV)	Expenses			
	Employee benefits expense	22	300.66	105.92
	Depreciation and amortisation and impairment	10	2.34	2.73
	Other expenses	23	76.90	47.29
	Total expenses		379.90	155.94
(V)	Profit before tax (III-IV)		4,183.26	1,214.90
(VI)	Tax expense			
	Current tax	15	701.29	48.01
	Deferred tax	15	55.71	39.87
	Net tax expense		757.00	87.88
(VII)	Profit for the year (V-VI)		3,426.26	1,127.02
(VIII)	Other Comprehensive Income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss			
	(a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		(3.62)	2.67
	(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.91	(0.67)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		(2.71)	2.00
(IX)	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII) (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		3,423.55	1,129.02
(X)	Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation) (Face value ₹ 10 per share):	24		
	(1) Basic (Rupees)		44.66	14.70
	(2) Diluted (Rupees)		39.50	12.94

Material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

4-36

As per our report of even date attached

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Sd/-

CA Anish Shah

Partner

Membership No: 048462

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

 Sd/ Sd/

 Neil Parikh
 Sahil Parikh

 Director
 Director

DIN No.: 00080269 DIN No.: 00079898

Sd/-**Rajdeep Jadeja** Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2025



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2025

			(₹ in Lakhs
Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A.	Cash flow from operating activities		
	Profit before tax	4,183.26	1,214.90
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation	2.34	2.73
	Dividend Income	(3,465.81)	(741.59
	Net loss /(gain) on fair value changes		
	- Realised	(44.51)	(117.51
	- Unrealised	(245.91)	(328.88
	Notional (Income)/Loss on gratuity	1.22	1.03
	Share based payments- Equity-settled	58.75	90.29
	Provision for leave encashment	8.51	2.22
	Operating profit before working capital changes	497.85	123.2
	Adjustments for :		
	Increase in Trade Receivables	(88.73)	(4.42
	Increase in Other Financial/Non Financial assets	(51.78)	(0.39
	Increase in Trade Payables	2.21	0.30
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial/ Non Financial liabilities	41.34	(27.54
	Decrease in Provision	(5.57)	0.76
	Cash generated from operations	395.32	91.92
	Taxes paid	(295.03)	(9.44
	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	100.29	82.48
В.	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of tangible assets	(10.59)	
	Purchase of intangible assets	-	(1.50
	Proceeds from sale of investments	(2,742.80)	(312.49
	Dividend on Shares	3,119.23	667.43
	Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (B)	365.84	353.44
C.	Cash flows from financing activities		
- .	Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	182.04	
	Interim dividend paid on equity shares	(659.45)	(421.73
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)		
	Net cash used in financing activities (C) Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	(477.41)	(421.73



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2025

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	41.93	27.74
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	30.65	41.93
	Cash and cash equivalents comprising of:		
	Cash in hand	0.18	0.18
	Balances with banks	30.47	41.75
	Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cashflows	30.65	41.93

Note: The above Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cashflows'.

Material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

4-36

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Sd/-

CA Anish Shah

Partner

Membership No: 048462

 Sd/ Sd/

 Neil Parikh
 Sahil Parikh

 Director
 Director

 DIN No.: 00080269
 DIN No.: 00079898

Sd/-**Rajdeep Jadeja** Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2025



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at April 1, 2023	766.81
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	766.81
Changes in equity share capital during the year	2.78
Balance as at March 31, 2025	769.59

B. Other equity (₹ in Lakhs)

		Rese	rves and su	rplus		
Particulars	Securities premium	Capital Redemption Reserves	General Reserve	Share option outstanding	Retained earnings	Total other equity
Balance as at April 1, 2023	1,098.87	101.00	3.85		3,582.90	4,786.62
Adjustment pursuant to implementation of Ind AS	•	-	-	393.04	253.13	646.17
Restated Balance as at April 1, 2023	1,098.87	101.00	3.85	393.04	3,836.03	5,432.79
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,127.02	1,127.02
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	2.00	2.00
Modification of stock option plan	-	-	-	(35.90)	-	(35.90)
Addition during the year	-	-	-	86.46	-	86.46
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,098.87	101.00	3.85	443.60	4,965.05	6,612.37
Final equity dividend paid	-	-	-		(421.73)	(421.73)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1,098.87	101.00	3.85	443.60	4,543.32	6,190.64
Balance at April 01, 2024	1,098.87	101.00	3.85	443.60	4,543.32	6,190.64
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	3,426.26	3,426.26
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(2.71)	(2.71)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,098.87	101.00	3.85	443.60	7,966.87	9,614.19
Transfer to securities premium	15.22	-	-	(12.05)	-	3.17
Modification of stock option plan	-	-	-	(9.07)	-	(9.07)
Share based payment expense	-	-	-	55.58	-	55.58
Premium on issue of Equity Shares	182.43	-	2.43	(2.43)	-	182.43
Interim Dividend on equity shares (including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	-	(659.45)	(659.45)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,296.52	101.00	6.28	475.63	7,307.42	9,186.85

Material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

4-36

As per our report of even date attached

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Sd/-**CA Anish Shah** Partner

Membership No: 048462

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

 Sd/ Sd/

 Neil Parikh
 Sahil Parikh

 Director
 Director

 DIN No.: 00080269
 DIN No.: 00079898

Sd/-**Rajdeep Jadeja** Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2025



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PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED

Notes Forming Part of Standalone Financial Statements for the Year Ended, 31st March, 2025

1 Corporate Information

Background:

Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited (formerly known as Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Private Limited) was incorporated on 12th October, 1992. The Company's corporate office is located in Mumbai. The company currently offers Portfolio Management Services. Investment based analysis and application of Behavioral Finance concepts forms the core of the business model of the company.

The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on June 26, 2025.

2 Basis of preparation and recent accounting developments

2.1 Basis of Preparation

a) Statement of compliance

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

b) Presentation of financial statements

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date and more than 12 months after the reporting date is presented in Note 32.

The company has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoptions was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Sec 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. The date of transition to IND AS is April 01, 2023. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition has been summarized in Note 4.

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

c) Functional and presentation currency & rounding off

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees "INR", "₹" which is also the Company's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated

d) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events and actions as on the reporting date. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results/ actions are known or materialised. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about critical judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment is included in the following notes:

- Note 3.3(A)(c) and 10 estimates of useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment
- Note 30 measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
- Note 31 financial instruments fair values, risk management and impairment of financial assets

e) Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. Measurement of fair values includes determining appropriate valuation techniques.

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received on sale of asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Valuation models that employ significant unobservable inputs require a higher degree of judgement and estimation in the determination of fair value. Judgement and estimation are usually required for selection of the appropriate valuation methodology, determination of expected future cash flows on the financial instrument being valued, determination of probability of counterparty default and selection of appropriate discount rates.



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The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques.

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

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 31 - financial instruments - fair values, risk management and impairment of financial assets.

3 Material Accounting Policies

3.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.2 Financial Instruments

a) Recognition and initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. A financial asset or financial liability which is not recognised at Fair Value through Profit or Loss is initially measured at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Statement of Profit and Loss.

a) Financial Assets - Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- Amortised Cost:
- Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI); or
- Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

However, on initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment?by?investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset as at FVTPL that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

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



In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

1. Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2. Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3. Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

4. Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, any interest or dividend income, are recognised and are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Financial liabilities – Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

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

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A Financial Liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

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

d) Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not classified as FVTPL or equity investments at FVOCI. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk or the assets have become credit impaired from initial recognition in which case, those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows which the Company expects to receive).



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Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss and is recognised in OCI.

Write off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the counter party does not have assets or sources of income that could generate cash flows to repay the amounts. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

e) Off-setting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.3 (A) Property, plant and equipment

a) Recognition and measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if 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.

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted, if required. Depreciation on additions / disposals is provided on a pro- rata basis i.e. from / up to the date on which asset is ready to use / disposed off.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price (after deducting trade discounts and rebates) including import duties and non-refundable taxes, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

b) Subsequent expenditure

In Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

c) Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight-line basis as per the estimated useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for certain assets.

d) Derecognition

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

(B) Other intangible assets

a) Recognition and measurement

Other intangible assets includes computer software which are measured at cost and recognised if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Such other intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

c) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Computer Software is being amortised over a period of 3 years. Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted, if required.



d) Derecognition

Intangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its continuous use, and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or goodwill is the higher of its value in use and its fair value. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to it. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or goodwill exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.5 Revenue Recognition

a) Rendering of services

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers, to determine when to recognise revenue and at what amount.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price specified in the contract with a customer that is allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when services are provided and it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue is not expected to occur. If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, then Company estimates the non-constrained amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for rendering the promised services to a customer. The amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if an entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

The Company provides portfolio management services and advisory services to its clients wherein a separate agreement is entered into with each client. The Company earns management fees which is generally charged as a percent of the Assets Under Management (AUM) and is recognised on accrual basis. These contracts include a single performance obligation (series of distinct services) that is satisfied over time and the portfolio management fees earned are considered as variable consideration.

b) Recognition of Dividend income, interest income or expenses, gains and losses from financial instruments

Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive dividend is established. Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- The gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- The amortised cost of the financial liability

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of credit-impaired financial asset (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses). If the asset is no longer credit impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

Interest income/expense on financial instruments at FVTPL is not included in fair value changes but presented separately.

The realised gains/losses from financial instruments at FVTPL represents the difference between the carrying amount of a financial instrument at the beginning of the reporting period, or the transaction price if it was purchased in the current reporting period, and its settlement price.

The unrealised gains/losses represents the difference between the carrying amount of a financial instrument at the beginning of the period, or the transaction price if it was purchased in the current reporting period, and its carrying amount at the end of the reporting period.



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3.6 Employee benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

b) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into an account with a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified periodic contributions to the credit of the employees' account with the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

National Pension System (NPS)

NPS is a defined contribution plan. In case employee opts for NPS, the Company contributes a sum not exceeding 14% of basic salary plus dearness pay, if any, of the eligible employees' salary to the NPS. The Company recognizes such contribution as an expense as and when incurred

c) Defined benefit plans Gratuity

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating and discounting the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods.

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is performed periodically by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. The Company determines the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. 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 ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') 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.

d) Share based Payment arrangements

The Company recognizes grant date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees as an employee benefits expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

e) Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than postemployment benefits, which do not fall due wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services, is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised as profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.7 Provisions (other than for employee benefits), contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non?occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.



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A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Commitments includes the amount of purchase order (net of advance) issued to counterparties for supplying / development of assets and amounts pertaining to Investments which have been committed but not called for.

Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

3.8 Income Tax

Income tax comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income.

Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits, if any.

Deferred tax is not recognised for -

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination, that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction and at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is other convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/reduced to the extent that it is probable/no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

3.9 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period.

The diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares, unless they are antidilutive.

3.10 Dividends on equity shares

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity shareholders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders except in case of interim dividend. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

3.11 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Company w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Company has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.



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PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

4 Explanation of transition to Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the purposes of transition to Ind AS, the Company has followed guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101 - First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, with 1 April 2023 as the transition date from Indian generally accepted accounting principles ('IGAAP'), which was the previous GAAP, to Ind AS.

The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the financial statements, disclosures in the notes thereto and accounting policies and principles. The material accounting policies set out in Note 3 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 and the comparative information. An explanation of how transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has affected the Balance Sheet, Statement of profit and loss and Statement of Cash Flow, is set out in Note 4.2. Exemptions on first time adoption of Ind AS availed in accordance with Ind AS 101 have been set out in Note 4.1.

4.1 Optional exemptions availed and mandatory exceptions

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of 1 April 2023 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permited by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to the certain exception and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company. The Company has applied the following transition exemptions in Ind AS 101:

(a) Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

In accordance with Ind AS transitional provisions, the Company opted to consider previous GAAP carrying value of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets as deemed cost on transition date.

(b) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after 1 April 2023 (the transition date).

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permited by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permited by Ind AS 101.

(d) Estimates

As per Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS and at the end of the comparative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

As per Ind AS 101, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect conditions that existed at the date of transition (for preparing opening Ind AS balance sheet) or at the end of the comparative period (for presenting comparative information as per Ind AS).

On assessment of the estimates made under the Previous GAAP financial statements, the Company has concluded that there is no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates. However, estimates that were required under Ind AS but not required under Previous GAAP are made by the Company for the relevant reporting dates reflecting conditions existing as at that date.

Key estimates considered in preparation of the financial statements that were not required under the previous GAAP are listed below:

- -- Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
- -- Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.

(e) Share-based payments transactions

A first-time adopter is encouraged, but not required, to apply Ind AS 102 Share-based payment to equity instruments that vested before date of transition to Ind ASs. However, if a first-time adopter elects to apply Ind AS 102 to such equity instruments, it may do so only if the entity has disclosed publicly the fair value of those equity instruments, determined at the measurement date, as defined in Ind AS 102 [D2 of Appendix D to Ind AS 101]

The company has applied the requirements of Ind AS 102 to all grants of share-based payment transactions outstanding at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. to all unvested options on the date of transition.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

4.2 Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provide the effects of transition to Ind AS from previous GAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101

- 1 Balance sheet as at 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024
- 2 Net profit for the year ended 31 March 2024
- 3 Equity (net-worth) as at 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

4.2A Reconciliation of balance sheet as previously reported under previous GAAP to Ind AS

	Note	•	ing Balance Shof transition 1 A		-	at 1	
Particulars		Previous GAAP	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS	Previous GAAP	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Assets							
(1) Financial assets							
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		27.74	-	27.74	41.93	-	41.93
(b) Trade Receivables		6.83	-	6.83	11.25	-	11.25
(c) Investments	4.3 (ii)	5,454.52	684.14	6,138.66	5,832.92	1,059.74	6,892.66
(d) Other financial assets		3.59	-	3.59	3.67	-	3.67
Total financial assets		5,492.68	684.14	6,176.82	5,889.77	1,059.74	6,949.51
(2) Non-financial assets							
(a) Current tax assets (net)		35.02	-	35.02	70.60	-	70.60
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	4.3 (iii)	21.99	(21.99)	-	19.74	(19.74)	-
(c) Property, plant and equipment		0.96	-	0.96	0.19	-	0.19
(d) Other intangible assets		1.72	-	1.72	1.26	-	1.26
(e) Other non-financial assets		11.90	-	11.90	12.21	-	12.21
Total non-financial assets		71.59	(21.99)	49.60	104.00	(19.74)	84.26
Total Assets		5,564.27	662.15	6,226.42	5,993.77	1,040.00	7,033.77
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
(1) Financial Liabilities							
(a) Payables							
- Total outstanding dues of micro							
enterprises and small enterprises		0.18	-	0.18	0.25	-	0.25
- Total outstanding dues of creditors							
other than micro enterprises and small		2.01	_	2.01	2.24	_	2.24
enterprises							
(b) Other financial liabilities		1.38	-	1.38	4.48	-	4.48
Total financial liabilities		3.57	-	3.57	6.97	-	6.97
(2) Non-Financial liabilities	40 /***		1/ /7	1/ /7		57.00	F7.00
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	4.3 (iii)	- 1.50	16.67	16.67	1.00	57.20	57.20
(b) Provisions (c) Other non-financial liabilities		1.59	-	1.59 4.99	1.90	-	1.90
(c) Other non-financial liabilities Total non-financial liabilities		4.99 6.58	16.67	23.25	10.25 12.15	57.20	10.25 69.35
loral non-infancial liabilities		0.56	10.07	23.23	12.13	37.20	07.33
Equity							
Equity share capital		766.81	_	766.81	766.81	_	766.81
Other equity	4.2C	4,787.31	645.48	5,432.79	5,207.84	982.80	6,190.64
Total Equity		5,554.12	645.48	6,199.60	5,974.65	982.80	6,957.45
Total Liabilities and Equity		5,564.27	662.15	6,226.42	5,993.77	1,040.00	7,033.77



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

4 Explanation of transition to Ind AS (Continued)

4.2 Reconciliations (Continued)

4.2B Reconciliation of Statement of profit and loss from previously reported previous GAAP to Ind AS

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Year ended 31 March 2024		
Particulars	Note	Previous GAAP	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Revenue from operations				
Fees and commission income		32.13	-	32.13
Net gain on fair value changes	4.3 (ii)	117.51	328.88	446.39
Total revenue from operations		149.64	328.88	478.52
Other income		892.32	-	892.32
Total other income		892.32	-	892.32
Total Income		1,041.96	328.88	1,370.84
Expenses				
Employee benefits expense	4.3 (i) and (iv)	99.43	6.49	105.92
Depreciation and amortisation and impairment		2.73	-	2.73
Other expenses		47.29	-	47.29
Total expenses		149.45	6.49	155.94
Profit before tax		892.51	322.39	1,214.90
Tax expense				
Current tax		48.01	-	48.01
Deferred tax	4.3 (iii)	2.25	37.62	39.87
Net tax expense		50.26	37.62	87.88
Profit for the year		842.26	284.77	1,127.02
Other Comprehensive Income	4.3 (i) and (iii)	-	2.00	2.00
		842.26	286.77	1,129.02

4.2B Reconciliation of Statement of profit and loss from previously reported previous GAAP to Ind AS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Net worth as per previous GAAP		5,974.66	5,554.12
Summary of Ind AS adjustments			
Gain arising on financial instrument measured at FVTPL (net)	4.3 (ii)	634.02	305.14
Fair valuation of employee stock options	4.3 (iv)	425.73	379.00
Total Ind AS adjustments		1,059.75	684.14
Tax impact on Ind AS Adjustments	4.3 (iii)	(76.95)	(38.66)
Net worth under Ind AS		6,957.48	6,199.60

4.3 Explanations for reconciliation as previously reported under previous GAAP to Ind AS

(i) Actuarial gains / (losses)

Under Ind AS 19, the actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in OCI instead of Statement of Profit or Loss. Under the previous GAAP, such remeasurements were forming part of the Statement of Profit or Loss for the year. These actuarial gain and losses are not reclassified to profit and loss in a subsequent period.

(ii) Investments

Under the Previous GAAP, current investments were valued at the lower of cost or market value. Long-term investments were stated at cost of acquisition. Under Ind AS, Investments in units of Mutual Funds and Equity shares (other than equity shares of subsidiary) are measured at FVTPL as they do not meet the SPPI criterion (solely payments of principal and interest).



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

The Company has granted share-based payments (ESOPs) to employees of its subsidiary. Under IGAAP, the expense was typically recognized in the books of the company issuing the ESOPs without corresponding recognition in the subsidiary's books. However, as per Ind AS 102 – Share-based Payment, such transactions are considered as a capital contribution by the parent to the subsidiary.

Consequently, the Company has recognized a deemed investment in the subsidiary equivalent to the ESOP expense, with a corresponding credit to the share-based payment reserve (ESOP Reserve). This adjustment increases the carrying value of investments in subsidiaries under Ind AS.

(iii) Deferred tax on Ind AS adjustments

Under the Previous GAAP, deferred tax was based on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which based on the temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on certain temporary differences which was not required under Previous GAAP.

(iv) Share-based payments

Under Previous GAAP, the Company followed intrinsic value method for accounting compensation expense of employee stock options. Under Ind AS, in case of equity settled share based payment transactions with employees, the fair value as on the grant date should be estimated and recognised as an expense over the vesting period. The Company has followed fair value method only for unvested equity options as on the transition date. The resulting employee compensation cost has been recognised in retained earnings as at the date of transition April 01, 2023 and subsequently in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2025.

(v) Adjustments to Statement of cash flows

There were no material differences between the Statement of cash flows presented under Ind AS and the previous GAAP.

4.4 Net profit excluding mark-to-market (MTM) impact on Financial Instruments

Operating income includes mark-to-market (MTM) gain on financial instruments, which is an unrealized gain and can vary with market fluctuations. Since this is based on current market conditions rather than actual realization, the same has been excluded for providing a more accurate comparison of core operations and long-term financial health.

Particulars	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Profit before Tax as per Ind AS	4,183.26	1,214.90
Less:Unrealised Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(245.91)	(328.88)
Profit before Tax excluding Unrealised Net gain/(loss)	3,937.35	886.02
Less:Tax on above income	(699.54)	(50.26)
Profit after Tax excluding Unrealised Net gain/(loss)	3,237.81	835.76
Profit after Tax as per Ind AS	3,423.55	1,129.02
Net Impact due to Unrealised Net gain/(loss)	185.74	293.26

5. Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Cash on hand	0.18	0.18	0.18
Balances with banks			
- In current accounts	30.47	41.75	27.56
Total	30.65	41.93	27.74

6. Trade Receivables (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Trade receivables:			
Considered good - Unsecured	13.42	11.25	6.83
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-		-
	13.42	11.25	6.83
Other receivables:			
Considered good - Unsecured	86.56	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	-	-	-
	86.56		-
Total	99.98	11.25	6.83

Trade receivables include amounts due from the related parties ₹ 86.56 lakh (March 31, 2024: NIL & April 1, 2023: NIL).

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 3 months to 1 year.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule As on March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
PARTICULARS	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	99.98	-	-	-	-	99.98
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As on March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

	(Outstan	ding for follo	for following periods from due date of payment						
PARTICULARS	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	11.25	-	-	-	-	11.25		
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Disputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-		

As on April 1, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
PARTICULARS	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	6.83	-	-	-	-	6.83
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

7. Investments (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
runcolais	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 1, 2023
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss			
Mutual funds (unquoted)	5,555.03	2,559.53	1,741.26
Quantum Liquid Fund	3,147.61	135.77	-
Parag Parikh Flexi Cap Fund	865.98	755.27	535.15
Parag Parikh ELSS Tax Saver Fund	568.56	492.89	364.56
Parag Parikh Liquid Fund	439.74	410.93	841.55
Parag Parikh Arbitrage Fund	198.76	-	-
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund	167.24	380.70	-
Bandhan Equity Arbitrage Fund	167.14	380.78	-
Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund	-	3.18	-
Equity instruments (quoted)	-	-	111.00
Investments carried at Cost			
Investment in Subsidiaries	5,374.02	4,333.13	4,286.40
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	4,369.02	4,328.13	4,281.40
PPFAS Trustee Company Private Limited	5.00	5.00	5.00
PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers Ifsc Private Limited*	1,000.00	-	-
Total	10,929.05	6,892.66	6,138.66
Investments in India Investments outside india	10,929.05	6,892.66	6,138.66
Total	10,929.05	6,892.66	6,138.66

^{*}A Wholly Owned Subsidiary ('WHOS') of the Company namely 'PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Private Limited', with its principal place of business located in Gujarat International Finance Tec-City (Gift City), Gandhinagar, India, had been incorporated effectively November 18, 2024.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

8. Other Financial assets (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Considered good - Unsecured			
Security Deposits	1.72	1.72	1.72
Advances to Subsidary	39.92	-	-
Advances to Others	1.95	1.95	1.87
Total	43.59	3.67	3.59

9. Current Tax assets (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision) Net of provision for tax ₹ 701.54 lakh (March 31, 2024: ₹ 48.01 Lakhs & April 01, 2023: ₹ 21.55 Lakhs)	10.93	70.60	35.02
Total	10.93	70.60	35.02

10 (i) Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Equipment	Office Equipments
Gross carrying amount (at deemed cost)		
Balance as at April 1, 2023	0.96	-
Additions during the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.96	-
Balance as at April 1, 2024	0.96	-
Additions during the year	9.55	1.04
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	10.51	1.04
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-
Depreciation for the year	0.77	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	0.77	-
Balance as at April 1, 2024	0.77	-
Depreciation for the year	1.20	0.17
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1.97	0.17
Net carrying value		
As at April 1, 2023	0.96	0.00
As at March 31, 2024	0.19	0.00
As at March 31, 2025	8.54	0.87

The Company has elected to consider the carrying value of property, plant and equipment as on 1 April 2023 as the deemed cost on the first time adoption of Ind AS as per Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'. Refer the note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on 1 April 2023 under the previous GAAP -

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Computer Equipment	Office Equipments
Gross block as at April 1, 2023	4.26	-
Accumulated Depreciation as at April 01, 2023	3.30	-
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2023	0.96	-



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

(ii) Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Software
Gross carrying amount (at deemed cost)	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	1.72
Additions	1.50
Disposals	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	3.22
Balance as at April 1, 2024	3.22
Additions during the year	-
Disposals	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	3.22
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-
Amortisation for the year	1.96
Disposals	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1.96
Balance as at April 1, 2024	1.96
Amortisation for the year	0.97
Disposals	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	2.93
Net carrying value	
As at April 1, 2023	1.72
As at March 31, 2024	1.26
As at March 31, 2025	0.29

The Company has elected to consider the carrying value of other intangible assets as on 1 April 2023 as the deemed cost on the first time adoption of Ind AS as per Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'. Refer the note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on 1 April 2023 under the previous GAAP

[in Lakhs]

Particulars	Software
Gross block as at April 1, 2023	1.72
Accumulated Depreciation as at April 1, 2023	-
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2023	1.72

11. Other Non-financial assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Considered good - Unsecured			
Prepaid expenses	20.40	3.72	4.93
Gratuity asset (Net)	3.65	8.49	6.87
Balances with government authorities	0.02	-	0.10
Total	24.07	12.21	11.90

12 Payables (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.00	0.25	0.18
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2.70	2.24	2.01
Total	4.70	2.49	2.19

Note - The information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The amount of principal and interest outstanding during the year is given below:



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

12 Payables (Continued)

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule (Continued)

(i). Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	2.00	0.25	0.18
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-
Total	2.00	0.25	0.18

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As on March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Outstanding	for followin	g periods fro	om due dat	te of paymen	t
Particulars	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	0.20	1.75	0.05	-	-	-	2.00
(ii) Others	0.23	1.15	1.32	-	-	-	2.70
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	•	-	-	1	-	-
Total	0.43	2.90	1.37	-	-	-	4.70

As on March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	0.25	-	-	-	-	0.25
(ii) Others	0.02	1.69	0.53	-	-	-	2.24
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	•	-	-	1	-	-
Total	0.02	1.94	0.53	-	-	-	2.49

As on March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

	(Outstanding	for followin	g periods fro	om due da	te of paymen	t
Particulars	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	0.18
(ii) Others	-	1.58	0.43	-	-	-	2.01
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	•	-	-	-	-	-
Total	•	1.76	0.43	•	-	-	2.19



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

13. Other Financial liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Payable to related party	1,000.00	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	8.99	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	8.72	4.48	1.38
Salary payable	1.89	-	-
Total	1,019.60	4.48	1.38

14. Provisions (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Provision for employee benefits			
- Leave Encashment	9.68	1.90	1.59
Total	9.68	1.90	1.59

15. Income Tax

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

A: Income tax expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit after tax	3,426.26	1,127.02
Current income tax:		
Current year income tax charge	701.54	48.01
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(0.25)	-
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	55.71	39.87
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	757.00	87.88
OCI section - Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during in the year:		
Net gain/(loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(0.91)	0.67
Income tax expense/(credit) charged to OCI	(0.91)	0.67

B: Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before tax	4,183.26	1,214.90
Enacted income tax Rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	1,052.84	305.77
Effect of:		
Incomes taxed at rate different from statutory rate	(3.31)	(9.26)
Inter-corporate dividend deductible in income tax	(290.53)	(165.59)
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	2.75	2.03
Fair value (Gain)/loss on investment	(5.34)	(44.49)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(0.25)	-
Others	0.84	(0.58)
Tax expense for the year	757.00	87.88



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

C: Deferred Tax liabilities

The major components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2025 are as follows

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised / (reversed) through profit and loss	Recognised / reclassified from OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Assets :-				
(a) Other deferred tax assets	7.86	-	-	7.86
(b) Property, plant and equipment	15.11	(0.56)	-	14.55
(c) Filing fees	0.19	(0.19)	-	-
(d) Leave encashment	0.07	1.28	-	1.35
Deferred Tax Liabilities :-				
(a) Investments measured at fair value	(76.94)	(56.55)	-	(133.49)
(b) Gratuity	(3.49)	0.31	0.91	(2.27)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	(57.20)	(55.71)	0.91	(112.01)

The major components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised / (reversed) through profit and loss	Recognised / reclassified from OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Assets :-				
(a) Other deferred tax assets	7.86	-	-	7.86
(b) Property, plant and equipment	15.39	(0.28)	-	15.11
(c) Filing fees	0.19	-	-	0.19
(d) Leave encashment	1.90	(1.83)	-	0.07
Deferred Tax Liabilities :-				
(a) Investments measured at fair value	(38.65)	(38.29)	-	(76.94)
(b) Gratuity	(3.35)	0.53	(0.67)	(3.49)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	(16.66)	(39.87)	(0.67)	(57.20)

16. Other Non-Financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Statutory dues payable:			
- GST Payable	15.42	4.11	2.87
- Provident Fund Payable	2.71	0.57	0.64
- TDS Payable	21.89	0.39	0.13
Advance received from customers	5.52	5.18	1.35
Total	45.54	10.25	4.99

17. Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Authorised			
30,000,000 (March 31, 2024: 30,000,000 shares & April 1, 2023: 30,000,000 shares) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up			
7,695,874 (March 31, 2024: 7,668,074 shares & April 1, 2023: 7,668,074) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	769.59	766.81	766.81
Total	769.59	766.81	766.81



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

17. (a). Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Equity Shares		
Opening balance as on April 1, 2023	76,68,074	766.81
Additions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance as on March 31, 2024	76,68,074	766.81
Additions during the year	27,800	2.78
Closing Balance as on March 31, 2025	76,95,874	769.59

17. (b). Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The voting rights of an equity shareholder are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company.

17. (c). Details of Shareholders holding more than 5 % of Ordinary Shares

	As at March 3	1, 2025	As at March 31, 2024		As at April 1, 2023	
Particulars	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Geeta P Parikh	14,44,447	18.77%	57,77,790	75.35%	57,77,790	75.35%
Neil P Parikh	33,20,866	43.15%	70,859	0.92%	70,859	0.92%
Sahil Parikh	11,39,447	14.81%	56,111	0.73%	56,111	0.73%
Rajeev Thakkar	4,52,074	5.87%	4,51,049	5.88%	4,33,899	5.66%
Total	63,56,834	82.60%	63,55,809	82.89%	63,38,659	82.66%

17. (d). Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year March 31, 2025

Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Geeta P Parikh	14,44,447	18.77%	-75.00%
Empeegee Portfolio Management Services Pvt. Ltd	3,50,000	4.55%	0.00%
Neil P Parikh	33,20,866	43.15%	4586.58%
Sahil P Parikh	11,39,447	14.81%	1930.70%
Khushboo Joshi	4,800	0.06%	0.00%
Sitanshi S Parikh	1,536	0.02%	0.00%
Total	62,61,096	81.36%	

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year March 31, 2024

Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Geeta P Parikh	57,77,790	75.35%	Nil
Empeegee Portfolio Management Services Pvt. Ltd	3,50,000	4.56%	Nil
Neil P Parikh	70,859	0.92%	Nil
Sahil P Parikh	56,111	0.73%	Nil
Khushboo Joshi	4,800	0.06%	Nil
Sitanshi S Parikh	1,536	0.02%	Nil
Total	62,61,096	81.64%	

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year April 01, 2023

Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Geeta P Parikh	57,77,790	75.35%	Nil
Empeegee Portfolio Management Services Pvt. Ltd	3,50,000	4.56%	Nil
Neil P Parikh	70,859	0.92%	Nil
Sahil P Parikh	56,111	0.73%	Nil
Khushboo Joshi	4,800	0.06%	Nil
Sitanshi S Parikh	1,536	0.02%	Nil
Total	62,61,096	81.64%	

- 17. (e). There are no shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares in last five years.
- 17. (f). There are no shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without being received in cash in last five years.
- 17. (g). There are no shares which are reserved to be issued under options and there are no securities issues/ outstanding which are convertible into equity shares.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

18. Other Equity (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Securities Premium Account	1,296.52	1,098.87	1,098.87
Retained Earnings	7,307.42	4,543.32	3,836.03
Capital Redemption Reserve	101.00	101.00	101.00
General Reserve	6.28	3.85	3.85
Share Option Outstanding	475.63	443.60	393.04
Total	9,186.85	6,190.64	5,432.79

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has declared and paid, an interim dividend on Equity Shares aggregating to ₹ 659.45 lakhs (March 31, 2024: ₹ 421.74 lakhs and April 1, 2023: NIL).

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

As part of the qualitative disclosure, Company is required to present disclosures as required by Para 79 of Ind AS 1- i.e. Nature and purpose of each reserve.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Nature and purpose of reserves
1	Securities Premium Account	Premium received upon issuance of equity shares
2	Retained Earnings	Created out of accretion of profits
3	Capital Redemption Reserve	Pagar Parikh Securities Limited, a sister concern of the company which was engaged in the broking businesss has amalgamated with the company w.e.f 01.10.2006.
4	General Reserve	This reserve is on account of scheme of amalgamation (mentioned in above point) and upon employees stock options that expired or got forfeited.
5	Share Options Outstanding Account	Created upon grant of Holding Company options to employees
6	Other Comprehensive Income	Created on account of items measured through other comprehensive income

19. Fees and commission (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Portfolio Management Fees	45.40	31.93
Professional Fees	0.20	0.20
Total	45.60	32.13

20. Net Gain/(Loss) on fair value changes

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at FVTPL		
- On Investment	290.42	446.39
Total	290.42	446.39
Fair value changes		
-Realised	44.51	117.51
-Unrealised	245.91	328.88
Total	290.42	446.39

21. Other income (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Dividend on shares	3,465.81	741.59
Trademark Licensing Fees	748.41	-
Membership Fees	10.09	4.98
Other interest income	2.83	1.75
Shared Service income	-	144.00
Total	4,227.14	892.32



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

22. Employee benefits expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, Allowances and Bonus	263.15	95.29
Contribution to provident and other fund	9.94	3.53
Staff welfare expenses	9.04	-
Share based payments to employees	8.80	3.83
Provision for Leave Encashment	8.51	2.22
Gratuity expenses	1.22	1.05
Total	300.66	105.92

23. Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Legal and Professional Fees	17.16	5.55
Directors' Sitting Fees	12.75	12.00
Contribution towards corporate social responsibility	10.91	5.02
Computer Maintenance & Software Subscriptions	9.12	3.55
Business Promotion Expenses	6.01	-
Recruitment & Training Charges	4.58	-
Financial Opportunities Forum Expenses	3.57	6.70
Subscription and Membership Fees	3.53	6.63
Custodial Accounting Service Charges	2.71	2.93
Auditor's fees and expenses	1.85	1.16
SEBI Fees	1.67	1.67
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.67	0.82
Travelling Expenses	0.66	-
Communication Expenses	0.63	0.67
Filing Fees	0.35	0.25
Director/Employee Education	0.26	0.01
Conveyance Charges	0.21	0.04
Printing & Stationery	0.20	0.21
Postage & Courier Charges	0.04	0.06
Professional Tax - Company	0.02	0.02
Total	76.90	47.29

(a) Auditors' Remuneration (excluding taxes):

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Audit Fees	1.65	1.00
Other Services	0.20	0.16
Total	1.85	1.16

(Auditors' remuneration is included in Other expenses) *Other Services include fees for certifications



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

23. Other expenses (Contd.)

(b) Corporate social responsibility expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A] Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	10.86	4.96
	10.86	4.96
B] Amount spent during the year on:		
i. Construction/Acquisition of any assets	-	-
ii. On purposes other than (i) above	10.91	5.02
Total	10.91	5.02
C] Related party transactions in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility:	-	-
D] Amount transferred to CSR Account	-	-
E] Details of Balance CSR expenditure under Section 135(5) of the Act		
Amount required to be spent during the year	10.86	4.96
Amount spent during the year	10.91	5.02
Balance / (excess spent) as at end of the year	(0.05)	(0.06)

24. Earnings per share (EPS):

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit after tax	₹ in lakh	3,426.26	1,127.02
Add: Preference dividend	₹ in lakh	-	-
Profit after tax for Basic EPS	₹ in lakh	3,426.26	1,127.02
Weighted average number of Equity shares used in computing earnings per share.	Nos	76,71,486	76,68,074
Add: Potential weighted average number of Equity shares that could arise on conversion of preference shares	Nos.	-	-
Weighted average number of shares in computing earnings per share	Nos.	76,68,074	76,71,486
Face value of equity shares	₹	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings per share	₹	44.66	14.70
Profit after tax	₹ in lakh	3,426.26	1,127.02
Add: Preference dividend on Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference shares	₹ in lakh	-	-
Profit after tax attributable to equity share holders	₹ in lakh	3,426.26	1,127.02
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used in computing earnings per share	Nos.	76,71,486	76,68,074
Add: Potential weighted average number of Equity shares that could arise on conversion of preference shares	Nos.	-	-
Add: Effect of dilutive issue of stock options	Nos	10,02,415	10,41,622
Weighted average number of equity shares in computing Basic / Diluted earnings per share	Nos.	86,73,901	87,09,696
Face value of equity shares	₹	10.00	10.00
Diluted earnings per share	₹	39.50	12.94

25. Segment Reporting:

The Company currently offers Portfolio Management Services. This being the only activity, revenue and operating results of the Company are only from the above activities. All assets of the Company are identifiable with the aforesaid activity. Hence, there being no other reportable segment, disclosure in respect of segment reporting as per Ind AS 108.

The Company has recognised following amounts relating revenue in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers (over the period)	45.60	32.13
Total	45.60	32.13



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PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

25. Segment Reporting: (Contd.)

Disaggregation of revenues

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
India	45.60	32.13
Rest of the world	-	-
Total	45.60	32.13

Information about revenue from major customers

There is no customer contributing in excess of 10% of the total revenue of the Company.

Disclosure of contract balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at As at March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Receivables	99.98	11.25	6.83	

26. Contingent Liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 & April 1, 2023.

27. Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 & April 1, 2023.

28. Related party disclosures

(i) List of related parties and their relationship:

Related parties where control exists

PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited

PPFAS Trustee Company Private Limited

PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Private Limited (w.e.f. 18 November 2024)

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Neil Parikh	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Rajeev Thakkar	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Shashi Kataria	Non-Executive Director (Resigned w.e.f 31.05.2024)
Mr. Himanshoo Bohara	Non-Executive Director (appointed w.e.f 19.11.2024)
Mr. Sahil Parikh	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Sunil Gautam	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Hitesh Gajaria	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Dipti Neelakantan	Independent Director
Mr. Rajdeep Jadeja	Company Secretary

Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence with whom transactions have taken place

Empeegee Portfolio Management Services Private Limited

Relative of the Directors with whom transactions have taken place

Ms. Geeta Parikh

Mrs. Khushboo Joshi

Mrs. Sitanshi Parikh



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PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

(ii) Remuneration to key managerial personnel & Relative of the Directors

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Short- Term Employment Benefits:		
Key Managerial Personnel	14.28	10.47
Relative of Director	42.52	•
Directors Fees		
Mr. Hitesh Gajaria - Non- Executive Director	3.40	3.00
Ms. Dipti Neelakantan - Independent Director	3.40	3.00
Mr. Suneel Gautam - Non-Executive Director	2.55	3.00
Mr. Sahil Parikh - Non-Executive Director	3.40	3.00

(iii) Transactions during the year

Disclosure in respect of transaction with parties mentioned above :-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Trademark Licensing Fees - Income		
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	748.41	-
Shared Service cost		
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	-	144.00
Dividend - Income		
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	3465.81	739.61
Reimbursement		
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	7.44	
PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Private Limited	39.92	-
Mr. Neil Parikh - Executive Director	-	4.97
Share premium		
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	139.11	-
Share capital Investment		
PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Private Limited	1,000.00	-
Dividend payment		
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	433.08	37.39
Relative of the Directors with whom transactions have taken place	124.77	318.13
Enterprise over which KMP are able to exercise significant influence	30.10	19.25
Provision written back and transfer in		
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	2.69	-
Fixed Asset Transfer		
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	4.14	-

^{*}As on March 31, 2025, the total investment in PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited amounted to ₹ 4,369.02 lakh (March 31, 2024: ₹ 4,328.13). Out of this amount, ₹ 466.62 lakh (March 31, 2024: ₹ 425.73 lakh) represents a notional ESOP charge for options granted to employees of PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited, recognized in accordance with Ind AS 102, with a corresponding credit recorded as ESOP Reserve. As this portion is notional in nature and does not involve an actual transfer of resources, it has not been included in the Related Party disclosures.

(iv) Transactions during the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Income Receivable			
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	86.56	-	-
Other receivable			
PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Pvt Ltd	39.92	-	-
Amount payable			
PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Pvt Ltd	1,000.00	-	_



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

29. Share based payment

Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited, has granted stock options to employees of the Company under PPFAS Employees Stock Option Plan, 2018 (PPFAS ESOP 2018) at the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 18th September, 2018, Employees Stock Option Plan, 2019 (PPFAS ESOP 2019) at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30th September, 2019, Employees Stock Option Plan, 2021 (PPFAS ESOP 2021) at the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30th September, 2021 and Employees Stock Option Plan, 2022 (PPFAS ESOP 2022) at the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 29th September, 2022. ESOP 2018 & 2019 schemes were amended by the shareholders in its Extra-Ordinary general meeting held on 30th June, 2020.

A. Description of share based payments:

Particulars	ESOP 2018	ESOP 2019	ESOP 2021	ESOP 2022
i. Vesting requirements	25% of options granted: 1st	25% of options granted:	25% of options granted:	50% of options
	January, 2021,	1st January, 2021,	1st October, 2024,	granted: 1st October,
	30% of options granted: 1st	30% of options granted:	30% of options granted:	2027.
	November, 2025. 45% of options	1st November, 2026.	1st November, 2026.	50% of options
	granted: 1st December, 2027	45% of options granted:	45% of options granted:	granted: 1st
		1st December, 2028	1st December, 2028	November, 2028
ii. Maximum term of option	10.17 years	10.17 years	8.17 years	6.58 years
iii. Method of settlement	Equity settled	Equity settled	Equity settled	Equity settled

B. Summary of share based payments

31st March 2025

Particulars	ESOP 2018	ESOP 2019	ESOP 2021	ESOP 2022	Total
Outstanding balance at the beginning of the year	5,92,250	7,48,500	36,500	1,04,000	14,81,250
Less:					
Options granted	-	-	-	-	-
Options forfeited	52,500	49,500	6,825	15,500	124,325
Options exercised	5,000	20,500	2,300	-	27,800
Options expired	_	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	5,34,750	6,78,500	27,375	88,500	13,29,125
For share options exercised:					
Weighted average exercise price at date of exercise					165.83
For share options outstanding					
Range of exercise prices	100.00	150.00	450.00	1,200.00	
Average remaining contractual life of options					4.43

 $^{^{\}ast}$ ESOP 2019 Options outstanding at the end of the year includes exercisable 8750 option

31st March 2024

Particulars	ESOP 2018	ESOP 2019	ESOP 2021	ESOP 2022	Total
Outstanding balance at the beginning of the year	6,64,500	7,82,250	38,500	1,19,000	16,04,250
Less:					
Options granted	-	-	-	-	-
Options forfeited	72,250	33,750	2,000	15,000	1,23,000
Options exercised	-	-	-	-	-
Options expired	-	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	5,92,250	7,48,500	36,500	1,04,000	14,81,250
For share options exercised:					
Weighted average exercise price at date of exercise					N.A.
For share options outstanding					
Range of exercise prices	100.00	150.00	450.00	1,200.00	
Average remaining contractual life of options					5.43

 $[\]ensuremath{^{*}}$ ESOP 2018 Options outstanding at the end of the year includes exercisable 5000 option



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

C. Valuation of stock options

Particulars	ESOP 2018	ESOP 2019	ESOP 2021	ESOP 2022
Share price:	90.24	95.25	152.14	224.87
Exercise Price:	100.00	150.00	450.00	1,200.00
Expected Volatility:	42%	41%	40%	39%
Contractual Option Life (years):	11.00	11.00	9.00	7.00
Expected dividends:	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.89%
Risk free interest rate:	7.82% to 8.17%	5.74% to 6.84%	5.34% to 6.38%	7.24% to 7.26%
Vesting Dates	1. 25% of options granted: 1st January, 2021	1. 25% of options granted: 1st January, 2021	1. 25% of options granted: 1st October, 2024	1. 50% of options granted: 1st October, 2027
	2. 30% of options granted: 1st November, 2025	2. 30% of options granted: 1st November, 2026	2. 30% of options granted: 1st November, 2026	2. 50% of options granted: 1st November, 2028
	3. 45% of options granted: 1st December, 2027	3. 45% of options granted: 1st December, 2028	3. 45% of options granted: 1st December, 2028	
Valuation of incremental fair value on modification	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

D. Expenses recognised in profit or loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March'25	March'24
ESOP charge as per fair value as on grant date	5.63	3.83
On account of employee compensation cost*	3.17	-
Total	8.80	3.83

*In respect of stock options granted pursuant to the Company's Employee Stock Option Plan ('ESOP'), the intrinsic value of the options (excess of fair market price of the share over the exercise price of the option) is treated as discount and accounted as employee compensation cost in accordance with the Guidance note on Employee Share based Payments issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as amended from time to time.

Particulars	ESOP 2018	ESOP 2019	ESOP 2021
Month of exercise	Sept'24	Feb'25	Feb'25
Fair market price	559.92	703.45	703.45
Exercise price	100.00	150.00	450.00
Intrinsic value	459.92	553.45	253.45

30. Employee benefit expenses

1) Provident Fund

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions, a defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary).

2) Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit plan which provides for gratuity payments. The plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees at retirement or termination of their employment. The amounts are based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company. Liabilities in respect of the gratuity plan are determined by an actuarial valuation. The said gratuity plan is unfunded.

Eligibility Continuous service for 5 years (not applicable in case of death or disability while in service)

Benefit payable upon Retirement, Withdrawal, Death/Diability

Benefit payable 15/26 X Salary X Service no. of years

Salary definition Last drawn monthly basic salary + Dearness Allowance
Service definition Number of years of service rounded to the nearest integer

Normal retirement age 60 years

There are no statutory minimum funding requirements for gratuity plans mandated in India. However, a Company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust to take advantage of tax exemptions and also to ensure security of benefits.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

The amounts are based on the respective employee's last drawn monthly basic salary, dearness allowance and the years of employment with the Company. Liabilities in respect of the gratuity plan are determined by an actuarial valuation, based upon which the Company makes annual contributions to the plan.

The Parag Parikh Gratuity Scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the Company is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed internally by the Company and the assets are invested as per the pattern prescribed under Rule 67 of Income Tax Rules, 1962. The asset allocation of the Trust is set by Trustees from time to time, taking into account the membership profile, the liquidity requirements of the plan and risk appetite of the plan sponsor as per the investment norms. Each year asset-liability matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk and return profiles. Investment and Contribution policies are integrated within this study.

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: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.
- 2. Salary Inflation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.
- 3. Demographic risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.
- 4. Investment risk: For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.
- 5. Legislative risk: Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

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

- i. Gratuity
- ii. Leave Liability

The following table sets out the funded / unfunded status of the defined benefit schemes and the amount recognised in the financial statements:

a) Reconciliation of balances of Defined Benefit Obligations

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Defined Obligations at the beginning of the year	13.48	15.02	12.35
Current service cost	1.83	1.55	1.63
Interest cost	0.97	1.11	0.84
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	13.00	-	1.05
(Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments)	-	(3.39)	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations			
a. Due to change in financial assumptions	0.95	0.17	(0.51)
b. Due to change in experience adjustments	2.63	(0.98)	(0.34)
c. Due to experience adjustments	-	-	-
Benefits paid directly by the Company	-	-	-
Defined Obligations at the end of the year	32.86	13.48	15.02



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

b) Reconciliation of balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 1, 2023
Fair Value at the beginning of the year	21.97	21.88	20.41
Expected return on plan assets	(0.04)	1.86	(0.97)
Amalgamations / Acquisitions	13.00	-	1.04
Assets transferred out/divestments	-	(3.39)	-
Interest Income on Plan Assets	1.58	1.62	1.40
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	36.51	21.97	21.88

c) Funded status (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Surplus of plan assets over obligations	3.65	8.49	6.87
Total	3.65	8.49	6.87

d) Categories of plan assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Insurance fund	36.51	21.97	21.88
Total	36.51	21.97	21.88

e) Amount recognised in Balance sheet

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	(32.86)	(13.48)	(15.02)
Fair value of plan assets	36.51	21.97	21.89
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	3.65	8.49	6.87

f) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current Service Cost	1.83	1.56
Interest Cost (net)	(0.61)	(0.51)
Expenses for the year	1.22	1.05

g) Amount recognised in OCI

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
a. Due to change in financial assumptions	0.95	0.17
b. Due to change in experience adjustments	2.63	(0.98)
c. (Return) on plan assets (excl. interest income)	0.04	(1.86)
Total remeasurements in OCI	3.62	(2.67)
Total defined benefit cost recognized in P&L and OCI	4.84	(1.62)

h) Expected cash flows for the following year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Expected total benefit payments			
Year 1	2.72	1.13	1.23
Year 2	2.96	1.12	1.33
Year 3	3.03	1.10	1.32
Year 4	2.99	1.14	1.30
Year 5	6.89	1.13	4.17
Years 6 to 10	17.64	7.16	6.48
Years 11 & above	18.46	12.97	11.05



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PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

30. Employee benefit expenses (Continued)

Major Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Discount Rate (%)	7.21%	7.39%	7.39%
Salary Escalation/ Inflation (%)	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Expected Return on Plan assets (%)	7.21%	7.39%	7.39%
Rate of employee turnover	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives
Moriality rate during employment	Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

The estimates for future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors

The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation, at the beginning of the year, for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

i) Sensitivity analysis

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

Particulars		As at March 31, 2025		at 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023		
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
Discount rate (1% movement)	(1.89)	2.13	(0.87)	1.00	(0.85)	0.96	
Future salary growth (1% movement)	1.42	(1.31)	0.92	(0.84)	0.90	(0.83)	
Employee turnover rate (1% movement)	(0.25)	0.28	(0.17)	0.19	(0.16)	0.18	

31. Fair values of financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at amortised cost unless otherwise stated.

A. Valuation models

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- a) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement date.
- b) Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- c) 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. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments. Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, income approach, comparison with similar instruments for which observable market prices exist, option pricing models and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free returns, benchmark interest rates and credit spreads used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations.

B. Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Fair value through	Fair Value through Other	Amortised	Total Carrying
	Profit or Loss	Comprehensive Income	cost	Value
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	30.65	30.65
Trade receivables	-	-	99.98	99.98
Investments				
Mutual funds	5,555.03	-	-	5,555.03
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	5,374.02	5,374.02
Other financial assets	-	-	43.59	43.59
Total	5,555.03	-	5,548.24	11,103.27
Financial Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	-	-	4.70	4.70
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,019.60	1,019.60
Total	-	-	1,024.30	1,024.30



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Fair value through	Fair Value through Other	Amortised	Total Carrying
	Profit or Loss	Comprehensive Income	cost	Value
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	41.93	41.93
Trade receivables	-	-	11.25	11.25
Investments				
Mutual funds	2,559.53	-	-	2,559.53
Investment in Subsidiaries	-	-	4,333.13	4,333.13
Other financial assets	-	-	3.67	3.67
Total	2,559.53	-	4,389.98	6,949.51
Financial Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	-	-	2.49	2.49
Other financial liabilities	-	-	4.48	4.48
Total	-	-	6.97	6.97

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at April 1, 2023 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised cost	Total Carrying Value
Financial Assets:				10.00
Cash and cash equivalents	_	_	27.74	27.74
Trade receivables	_	-	6.83	6.83
Investments				
Mutual funds	1,741.26	-	-	1,741.26
Investment in Subsidiaries	_	-	4,286.40	4,286.40
Other financial assets	_	-	3.59	3.59
Total	1,741.26		4,324.56	6,065.82
Financial Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	-	-	2.19	2.19
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1.38	1.38
Total	-	-	3.57	3.57

The following table summarises financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

As at March 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:				
Investments	5,555.03	-	-	5,555.03
Total	5,555.03	•	-	5,555.03

As at March 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:				
Investments	2,559.53	-	-	2,559.53
Total	2,559.53	-	-	2,559.53

As at March 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:				
Investments	1,852.26	-	-	1,852.26
Total	1,852.26	-	-	1,852.26



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

The following table summarises disclosure of fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost:

(₹ in Lakhs)

		As at March 31, 2025 Carrying Value Fair value C		at 1, 2024	As at April 1, 2023		
	Carrying Value			Fair value	Carrying Value	Fair value	
Financial Assets at amortised cost:							
Cash and cash equivalents	30.65	-	41.93	-	27.74	-	
Trade receivables	99.98	99.98 - 11.25 -		-	6.83	-	
Investments							
Mutual funds	-	5,555.03	-	2,559.53	-	1,741.26	
Investment in Subsidiaries	5,374.02	-	4,333.13	-	4,286.40	-	
Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	111.00	
Other financial assets	43.59	-	3.67	-	3.59	-	
Total	5,548.24	5,555.03	4,389.98	2,559.53	4,324.56	1,852.26	
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:							
Trade and other payables	4.70	-	2.49	-	2.19	-	
Other financial liabilities	1,019.60	-	4.48	-	1.38	-	
Total	1,024.30	-	6.97	-	3.57	-	

The Company has not disclosed fair values for cash and cash equivalents, other balances with bank, trade and other receivables, other inancial assets, trade and other payables, and other financial liabilities because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

32. Financial risk review

A. Credit risk

Credit quality analysis

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortised cost. The amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

The carrying amount of financial assets and trade receivables represents the maximum credit exposure The maximum exposure to credit risk, being the total of the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other financial assets is as follows: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 1, 2023	
Cash and cash equivalents	30.65	41.93	27.74	
Trade Receivables	99.98	11.25	6.83	
Other financial assets	43.59	3.67	3.59	
Total	174.22	56.85	38.16	

Expected credit loss assessment for trade receivables from customers.

The Company continuously monitors all financial assets subject to ECLs. For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has determined based on historical experience and expectations that the ECL on its trade receivables is not required.

The cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit ratings. None of the Company's cash equivalents are past due or impaired.

The Company applies following quantitative and qualitative criteria to assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk or the asset has been credit impaired:

- Historical trend of collection from counterparty
- Comapny's contractual rights with respect to recovery of dues from counterparty
- Credit rating of counterparty and any relevant information available in public domain.

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.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities and financial assets



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

The following tables set out the remaining contractual maturities of the Companies financial liabilities and financial assets:

The following tables se									(₹ in Lakhs)
As at March 31, 2025	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months –1 year	1–5 years	More than 5 years	Upto 12 months	More than 12 months
Financial liabilities									
Trade payables	4.70	4.70	-	4.70	-	-	-	4.70	-
Other financial liabilities	1,019.60	1,019.60	1,000.00	19.60	-	-	-	1,019.60	-
Total	1,024.30	1,024.30	1,000.00	24.30	-	-	-	1,024.30	-
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	30.65	30.65	30.65	-	-	-	-	30.65	-
Receivables	99.98	99.98	-	99.98	-	-	-	99.98	-
Investments	10,929.05	10,929.05	-	-	-	5,555.03	5,374.02	-	10,929.05
Other Financial Assets	43.59	43.59	-	43.59	-	-	-	43.59	-
Total	11,103.27	11,103.27	30.65	143.57	-	5,555.03	5,374.02	174.22	10,929.05
As at March 31, 2024	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months -1 year	1–5 years	More than 5 years	Upto 12 months	More than 12 months
Financial liabilities		(11111111111111111111111111111111111111							
Trade payables	2.49	2.49	-	2.49	_	-	_	2.49	-
Other financial liabilities	4.48	4.48	-	4.48	-	-	-	4.48	-
Total	6.97	6.97	-	6.97	-	-	-	6.97	-
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	41.93	41.93	41.93	-	-	-	-	41.93	-
Receivables	11.25	11.25	-	11.25	-	_	-	11.25	-
Investments	6,892.66	6,892.66	-	-	-	-	6,892.66	-	6,892.66
Other Financial Assets	3.67	3.67	-	3.67	-	-	-	3.67	-
Total	6,949.51	6,949.51	41.93	14.92	-	-	6,892.66	56.85	6,892.66
As at March 31, 2023	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months -1 year	1–5 years	More than 5 years	Upto 12 months	More than 12 months
Financial liabilities									
Trade payables	2.19	2.19	-	2.19	-	-	-	2.19	-
Other financial liabilities	1.38	1.38	-	1.38	-	-	-	1.38	-
Total	3.57	3.57	-	3.57	-	-	-	3.57	-
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	27.74	27.74	27.74	-	-	-	-	27.74	-
Receivables	6.83	6.83	-	6.83	-	-	-	6.83	_
Investments	6,138.66	6,138.66	-	-	_	-	6,138.66	-	6,138.66
Other Financial Assets	3.59	3.59	-	3.59	-	-	-	3.59	-
Total	6,176.82	6,176.82	27.74	10.42	_	_	6,138.66	38.16	6,138.66



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

32. Financial risk review (Contd.)

C. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk and currency risk whereas the exposure to other price risk is given below:

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices and related market variables whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer and market. The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments in units of mutual funds which are classified as financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss and amounts to as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 1, 2023
Exposure to price risk	5,555.03	2,559.53	1,741.20

The Company manages its price risk from investments in mutual funds by investing in mutual funds units having exposure to securities of low credit risk and high liquidity.

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below sets out the effect on profit or loss and equity due to reasonable possible weakening / strengthening in prices of 5%:

(₹ in Lakhs)

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Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Effect on Profit and Loss			
5% increase in the prices	277.75	127.98	87.06
5% decrease in the prices	(277.75)	(127.98)	(87.06)

33. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment. The Company monitors its capital on a regular basis. The Company is sufficiently capitalised and no changes were made in objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024.

34. Disclosure with respect to analytical ratios

Since the Company is not in lending business, it does not have any credit exposure. Therefore, financial ratios such as Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio ('CRAR') and Liquidity Coverage Ratio are not applicable to the Company.

35. Other statutory information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company has not entered into any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

- (viii) The Company has not borrowed any funds from banks/ financial institutions during the year. Hence, the quarterly returns or statements of current assets were not required to be filed by the Company.
- (ix) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.
- (x) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (xi) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

36. Subsequent events

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of ₹15 per equity share of the face value of ₹10/- each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025

As per our report of even date attached

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Sd/-

CA Anish Shah

Partner

Membership No: 048462

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

 Sd/ Sd/

 Neil Parikh
 Sahil Parikh

 Director
 Director

DIN No.: 00080269 DIN No.: 00079898

Sd/-**Rajdeep Jadeja** Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2025



CHOKSHI & CHOKSHI LLP

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended and notes to Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("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 ("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 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, 2025 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of 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 opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

3. Information Other than the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director 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 such other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated 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.

4. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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 Company's Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Chokshi & Chokshi LLP is a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAC-8909

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E-mail: contact@chokshiandchokshi.com

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

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 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements is given in "Appendix I" to this report.

6. 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;
 - b) In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B" to this report; Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014 as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company have disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which provision is required to be made for any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv) a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) ,other than normal course of business, have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("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 what so ever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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- b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate), other than normal course of business, have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that the auditor has considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v) The dividend paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. [Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.]

For **Chokshi & Chokshi LLP** Chartered Accountants FRN. 101872W/W100045

sd/-**Anish Shah** Partner M. No. 048462

UDIN: 25048462BMHUHC3400

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26,2025

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APPENDIX I TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 5 under 'Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report of even date)

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 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 internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- 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 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 Company 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

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

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

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ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 6 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

We report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verifications.
 - (c) The company does not hold any immovable properties, accordingly clause(i)(c) of Paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the company.
 - (d) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year accordingly clause (i) (d) of Paragraph 3 of the order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (e) As per the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company is a service company, primarily providing Portfolio Management Services. As such it does not hold any physical inventory. Hence, reporting under clause (ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) As per the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.
 - (a) Reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable since the Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year.
 - (b) As per the information and explanation given to us, no investments made, guarantees provided, security given and loans granted during the year.
 - (c) As per the information and explanation given to us no loans have been granted by the company during the year, hence the said clause is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the Audit procedures conducted by us, there is no amount overdue in respect of any Loans granted by the company.
 - (e) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, there are no loans renewed during the year.
 - (f) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the company has not granted any Loans repayable on Demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- (iv) In respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public, so as to attract the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any goods sold and services rendered by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

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- (vii) (a) As per the records of the Company, the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales- Tax, Service-tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no outstanding dues of Goods and Service tax, sales tax, income tax, custom duty, wealth tax, excise duty, service tax, value added tax, or cess on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence, reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
 - (c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence reporting under clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not raised any funds on short term basis.
 - (e) According to the information and Explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligation of its subsidiaries, Association and joint Ventures
 - (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x) In our opinion and according to the information and the explanations given to us,
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, Clause (x)(a) of Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the company has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
 - (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) No whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the company.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting on clause 3(xii)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all the transactions entered into by the Company with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The Company is not required to conduct internal audit, accordingly to report under clause 3(xiv) is not applicable to the company
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.

- (b) There is no core investment company within the group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 35 to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no unspent amounts as on 31 March, 2025 that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.

For **Chokshi & Chokshi LLP** Chartered Accountants FRN. 101872W/W100045

sd/-**Anish Shah** Partner M. No. 048462

UDIN: 25048462BMHUHC3400

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26,2025

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ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated 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. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance 168 Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Meaning of Internal financial controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control 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 unauthorised 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 Over Financial Reporting

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

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Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants FRN. 101872W/W100045

sd/-**Anish Shah** Partner M. No. 048462

UDIN: 25048462BMHUHC3400

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26,2025

PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
ASSETS				
(1) Financial assets				
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5	40.25	124.19	49.77
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	6	200.00	200.00	-
(c) Receivables				
- Trade Receivables	7	4,352.18	2,423.55	1,595.62
- Other Receivables		-	-	-
(d) Investments	8	60,485.83	37,622.37	21,332.51
(e) Other financial assets	9	308.87	241.51	194.07
Total Financial assets		65,387.13	40,611.62	23,171.97
(2) Non-Financial assets				
(a) Current tax assets (net)	10(a)	-	79.46	49.04
(b) Property, plant and equipment	11(i)	3,501.57	2,315.29	1,972.93
(c) Right of use assets	11(ii)	1,032.52	174.33	228.45
(d) Intangible assets under development	11(iii)	11.00	13.20	1.50
(e) Other intangible assets	11(iv)	37.21	35.25	38.19
(f) Other non-financial assets	12	245.08	244.65	154.79
Total Non-Financial assets		4,827.38	2,862.18	2,444.90
Total Assets		70,214.51	43,473.80	25,616.87
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
(1) Financial liabilities				
(a) Payables				
Trade payables				
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	13(i)	34.10	7.45	5.90
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	13(ii)	128.96	102.84	47.56
(b) Lease liabilities	35	1,054.00	176.03	220.82
(c) Other Financial liabilities	14	29.34	4.48	2.62
Total Financial liabilities		1,246.40	290.80	276.90
(2) Non-Financial liabilities				
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	10(b)	17.65	-	-
(b) Provisions	15	90.53	60.58	38.44
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	2,589.10	1,492.89	611.75
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	17	1,386.99	881.53	630.65
Total Non-Financial liabilities		4,084.28	2,435.00	1,280.84
(3) Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	18	769.59	766.81	766.81
(b) Other equity	19	64,114.24	39,981.19	23,292.32
Total Equity		64,883.83	40,748.00	24,059.13
Total Liabilities and Equity		70,214.51	43,473.80	25,616.87

Material accounting policies The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

4-39

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Sd/-**CA Anish Shah**

Membership No: 048462

Neil Parikh Director DIN No.: 00080269

Sd/-

Director DIN No.: 00079898

Sahil Parikh

Sd/-

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2025

Sd/-Rajdeep Jadeja Company Secretary



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2025

		Note	For the year ended	For the year ended
Particul	ars	No	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
I F	Revenue from operations			
(i) lı	nterest income	20	14.65	1.2
(ii) F	ees and commission Income	21	37,587.88	21,247.6
(iii) N	Net gain on fair value changes	22	5,281.03	7,378.0
T	Total Revenue from operations		42,883.56	28,626.9
II C	Other income	23	25.76	16.1
III T	「otal Income (I+II)		42,909.32	28,643.0
IV E	expenses			
(i) F	inance costs	24	76.36	18.0
(ii) E	Employee benefits expense	25	6,291.38	4,933.2
(iii) C	Depreciation and amortisation	11	533.45	293.3
(iv)	Other expenses	26	2,432.55	1,706.2
T	Total expenses		9,333.74	6,950.9
	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		33,575.58	21,692.0
	exceptional Items		-	
	Profit before tax (V-VI)		33,575.58	21,692.0
	fax expense	70()	7 011 00	0.700
• • •	Current tax	10(a)	7,811.98	3,709.2
(ii) C	Deferred tax	12(ii)	1,103.40	878.4
١	Net tax expense		8,915.38	4,587.6
IX F	Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		24,660.20	17,104.3
	Other Comprehensive Loss/Income			
(i	i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss			
	a) Remeasurement of defined employee benefit plans		(28.59)	10.5
(1	b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		7.19	(2.66
	Total Other Comprehensive Loss/Income		(21.40)	7.9
C	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)(Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		24,638.80	17,112.2
	Profit attributable to:			
	Owners of the company		24,660.20	17,104.3
١	Non Controlling interest		-	
	Other Comprehensive Loss/Income attributable to:		24,660.20	17,104.3
	Owners of the company		(21.40)	7.9
	Non Controlling interest		(21.40)	7.7
	von connount interest		21.40	7.9
Т	Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
C	Owners of the company		24,638.80	17,112.2
١	Non Controlling interest		-	
	-		24,638.80	17,112.2
XII E	arnings per equity share (Face value of ₹ 10 each) (for continuing operation):	27		•
	1) Basic (Rupees)		321.45	223.0
	2) Diluted (Rupees)		284.30	196.3

Material accounting policies 3 The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 4-39

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Sd/-CA Anish Shah Partner

Membership No: 048462

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2025

Sd/-Sd/-Neil Parikh Sahil Parikh Director Director DIN No.: 00080269 DIN No.: 00079898

Sd/-**Rajdeep Jadeja** Company Secretary



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2025

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
A.	Cash flow used in operating activities		
	Profit before tax	33,575.58	21,692.06
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation	250.99	213.39
	Amortisation of right of use asset	282.46	79.99
	Net Loss/ (gain) on derecognition of property, plant and equipment	(4.03)	(3.46)
	Finance cost	76.36	18.08
	Interest unwinding on security deposits	(11.42)	(4.29)
	Interest on Fixed Deposit	(14.65)	(1.25)
	Dividend reinvested	(0.05)	(0.05)
	Net loss /(gain) on fair value changes - Realised	(308.63)	(302.79)
	Net loss /(gain) on fair value changes - Unrealised	(4,972.40)	(7,075.24)
	Share based payments- Equity-settled	197.86	86.46
	Provision for leave encashment	33.05	22.14
	Operating Profit before working capital changes and adjustments for interest received, interest paid and dividend received	29,105.13	14,725.04
	Adjustments for :		
	Increase in trade receivables	(1,928.63)	(827.93)
	Increase in trade payables	52.77	56.83
	Increase in Provisions	29.95	22.14
	Increase in other financial/non financial assets	(91.30)	(133.01)
	Increase in other financial/ non financial liabilities	409.80	142.47
	Cash from operations	27,577.72	13,985.54
	Taxes paid	(7,743.45)	(3,729.07)
	Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	19,834.27	10,256.47
В.	Cash flow from investing activities		
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital advances)	(1,411.38)	(560.89)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6.65	20.63
	Purchase of investments	(17,582.39)	(8,911.77)
	Interest received on deposits	14.65	-
	Purchase of other intangible assets	(28.27)	(20.79)
	Fixed deposits placed	-	(198.75)
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(19,000.74)	(9,671.57)
	Cash flow from financing activities		
	Repayment of lease liabilities	(304.12)	(88.74)
	Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	46.10	-
	Interim dividend paid on equity shares	(659.45)	(421.74)
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)	(917.47)	(510.48)



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended March 31, 2025

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)	(83.94)	74.42
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year	124.19	49.77
	Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year	40.25	124.19
	Components of cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash in hand	0.93	0.92
	Balances with banks	39.32	123.27
	Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cashflows	40.25	124.19

Note: The above Statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cashflows'.

Material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

4-39

As per our report of even date attached

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Sd/-

CA Anish Shah

Partner

Membership No: 048462

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

 Sd/ Sd/

 Neil Parikh
 Sahil Parikh

 Director
 Director

 DIN No.: 00080269
 DIN No.: 00079898

Sd/-**Rajdeep Jadeja** Company Secretary



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
Balance as at April 1, 2023	766.81
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	766.81
Changes in equity share capital during the year	2.78
Balance as at March 31, 2025	769.59

B. Other equity (₹ in Lakhs)

		Re	serves and surp	olus		
Particulars	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Share option outstanding	Total other equity
Balance as at April 1, 2023	1,098.87	18,172.15	101.00	3.85	-	19,375.87
Adjustment pursuant to implementation of Ind AS		3,523.41	-	-	393.04	3,916.45
Restated Balance as at April 1, 2023	1,098.87	21,695.56	101.00	3.85	393.04	23,292.32
Profit for the year	-	17,104.37	-	-	-	17,104.37
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	7.91	-	-	-	7.91
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,098.87	38,807.84	101.00	3.85	393.04	40,404.60
Modification of stock option plan	-	(52.23)	-	-	(35.90)	(88.13)
Employee Stock option expense	-	-	-	-	86.46	86.46
Dividend on equity shares	-	(421.74)	-	-	-	(421.74)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1,098.87	38,333.87	101.00	3.85	443.60	39,981.19
Balance at April 01, 2024	1,098.87	38,333.87	101.00	3.85	443.60	39,981.19
Profit for the year	-	24,660.20	-	-	-	24,660.20
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax	-	(21.40)	-	-	-	(21.40)
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,098.87	62,972.67	101.00	3.85	443.60	64,619.99
Modification of stock option plan	-	(78.41)	-	-	(9.07)	(87.48)
Share based payment expense	-	-	-	2.43	(2.43)	-
Transfer to securities premium	154.34	-	-	-	(12.05)	142.29
Adjustment on account of ESOP issued	43.32	-	-	-	-	43.32
Dividend on equity shares (including tax on dividend)	-	(659.45)	-	-	-	(659.45)
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	55.58	55.58
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,296.53	62,234.81	101.00	6.28	475.63	64,114.25

Material accounting policies 3
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements. 4-39

As per our report of even date attached

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Sd/-CA Anish Shah

Membership No: 048462

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2025 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

Sd/-Neil Parikh Director DIN No.: 00080269

> Sd/-**Rajdeep Jadeja** Company Secretary

Sd/-

Director

Sahil Parikh

DIN No.: 00079898



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements as at March 31, 2025

1. Corporate Information Background:

Background:

Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited (formerly known as Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Private Limited) (the "Company" / "Parent Company" / "the Ultimate Holding Company") was incorporated on 12th October, 1992. The Company's corporate office is located in Mumbai. The Company, together with its subsidiaries, PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited, PPFAS Trustee Company Private Limited and PPFAS Alternate Asset Mangers IFSC Private Limited (w.e.f. November 18, 2024) are collectively referred to as "the Group". The Group currently offers Portfolio Management Services and acts as an investment manager to PPFAS Mutual Fund. Investment based analysis and application of Behavioral Finance concepts forms the core of the business model of the Group.

The consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on June 26, 2025.

2. Basis of preparation and recent accounting developments

2.1 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) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, (as amended from time to time) under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) Presentation of financial statements

The Group presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date and more than 12 months after the reporting date is presented in Note 34

The Group has adopted all the Ind AS standards and the adoptions was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Sec 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2023. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition has been summarized in Note 4.

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

c) Functional and presentation currency & rounding off

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees "INR", "₹" which is also the Group's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

d) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events and actions as on the reporting date. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results/ actions are known or materialised. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about critical judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment is included in the following notes:

- Note 3.3(A)(c) and 11 estimates of useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment
- Note 32 measurement of defined benefit obligations: key actuarial assumptions;
- Note 33 financial instruments fair values, risk management and impairment of financial assets

e) Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. Measurement of fair values includes determining appropriate valuation techniques.

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received on sale of asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Valuation models that employ significant unobservable inputs require a higher degree of judgement and estimation in the determination of fair value. Judgement and estimation are usually required for selection of the appropriate valuation methodology, determination of expected future cash flows on the financial instrument being valued, determination of probability of counterparty default and selection of appropriate discount rates.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques.

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

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 33 - financial instruments - fair values, risk management and impairment of financial assets

f) Basis of Consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Consolidation Procedure

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the holding company, i.e. year ended on March 31, 2025.

The procedure followed is as follows:

Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Parent Company with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the Parent's investment in each subsidiary and the Parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Policy mentioned in note 2.03 above explains how to account for any related goodwill.

Eliminate in full intra-Group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group. intra- group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are also eliminated

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent Company 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.

The list of companies, controlled directly or indirectly by the Parent Company which are included in the consolidated financial statements are set out in Note no. 37.

Changes in the Company's interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amount of the Company's interests and the noncontrolling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the noncontrolling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

3 Material Accounting Policies

3.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.2 Financial Instruments

a) Recognition and initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All the financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. A financial asset or financial liability which is not recognised at Fair Value through Profit or Loss is initially measured at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Statement of Profit and Loss.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

b) Financial Assets - Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses Classification

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- Amortised Cost
- Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI); or
- Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

However, on initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (designated as FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset as at FVTPL that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI, if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

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

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

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

In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

1. Financial assets at amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2. Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3. Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

4. Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, any interest or dividend income, are recognised and are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

a) Financial liabilities – Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

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

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A Financial Liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Derecognition Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

c) Impairment of financial instruments

The Group recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not classified as FVTPL or equity investments at FVOCI. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk or the assets have become credit impaired from initial recognition in which case, those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows which the Group expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss and is recognised in OCI.

Write off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the counter party does not have assets or sources of income that could generate cash flows to repay the amounts. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

d) Off-setting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.3 (A) Property, plant and equipment

a) Recognition and measurement

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if 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.

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted, if required. Depreciation on additions / disposals is provided on a pro- rata basis i.e. from / up to the date on which asset is ready to use / disposed off.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price (after deducting trade discounts and rebates) including import duties and non-refundable taxes, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

b) Subsequent expenditure

In subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

c) Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on straight-line basis as per the estimated useful life and in the manner prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except for certain assets.

d) Derecognition

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Assets to be disposed off are reported at the lower of the carrying value or the fair value less cost to sell.

(B) Other intangible assets

a) Recognition and measurement

Other intangible assets includes computer software which are measured at cost and recognised if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Such other intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

b) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

c) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Computer Software is being amortised over a period of 3 years. Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted, if required.

d) Derecognition

Intangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its continuous use, and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.4 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or goodwill is the higher of its value in use and its fair value. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to it. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or goodwill exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not subsequently reversed. In respect of other assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.5 Revenue Recognition

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind AS 115- Revenue from Contracts with Customers, to determine when to recognise revenue and at what amount. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price (net of variable consideration) specified in the contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when services are provided and it can be reliably measured and it is, probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

The group recognizes revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind AS 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 obligation, the group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

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

The Group has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements.

The contracts include a single performance obligation that is satisfied over time and the fees earned is considered as variable consideration that is included in the transaction price to the extent that no significant revenue reversal is expected to occur.

Streams of Revenue

a) Investment Management Services

The Group receives investment management fees from the mutual fund which is charged as a percent of the Assets Under Management (AUM) and is recognised on accrual basis. The maximum amount of management fee that can be charged is subject to applicable SEBI regulations. The contract includes a single performance obligation (series of distinct services) that is satisfied over time and the investment management fees earned are considered as variable consideration.

b) Portfolio management and Investment Advisory Services

The Group provides portfolio management services and advisory services to its clients wherein a separate agreement is entered into with each client. The Group earns management fees which is generally charged as a percent of the Assets Under Management (AUM) and is recognised on accrual basis.

c) Trusteeship Services

The Group principally generates revenue by providing trusteeship services. Fees earned for the provision of services are recognised over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits, as the services are rendered.

d) Recognition of Dividend income, interest income or expenses, gains and losses from financial instruments

Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date on which the Group's right to receive dividend is established. Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- The gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- The amortised cost of the financial liability

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of credit-impaired financial asset (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses). If the asset is no longer credit impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

Interest income/expense on financial instruments at FVTPL is not included in fair value changes but presented separately.

The realised gains/losses from financial instruments at FVTPL represents the difference between the carrying amount of a financial instrument at the beginning of the reporting period, or the transaction price if it was purchased in the current reporting period, and its settlement price.

The unrealised gains/losses represents the difference between the carrying amount of a financial instrument at the beginning of the period, or the transaction price if it was purchased in the current reporting period, and its carrying amount at the end of the reporting period.

3.6 Employee benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.



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b) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into an account with a separate entity and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Group makes specified periodic contributions to the credit of the employees' account with the Employees' Provident Fund Organisation. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

National Pension System (NPS)

NPS is a defined contribution plan. In case employee opts for NPS, the Group contributes a sum not exceeding 14% of basic salary plus dearness pay, if any, of the eligible employees' salary to the NPS. The Group recognizes such contribution as an expense as and when incurred

c) Defined benefit plans Gratuity

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating and discounting the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods.

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is performed periodically by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. The Group determines the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. 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 ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') 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.

d) Share based Payment arrangements

The Group recognizes grant date fair value of equity-settled share-based payment arrangements granted to employees as an employee benefits expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the vesting period of the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

e) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than postemployment benefits, which do not fall due wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services, is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised as profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.7 Provisions (other than for employee benefits), contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Commitments includes the amount of purchase order (net of advance) issued to counterparties for supplying / development of assets and amounts pertaining to Investments which have been committed but not called for.

Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.



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3.8 Leases

The Group assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

As a lessee

The Group leases its office premises. The Group recognises Right-of-Use (ROU) and lease liabilities for these leases i.e. these leases are onbalance sheet, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short term and low value leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date and is discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Since the Group does not have any debts, the Group's incremental borrowing rate has been determined based on the risk-free rate which is adjusted for the financial spread based on the credit spread of the Ultimate Holding Company.

Certain leases include lease and non-lease components, which are accounted for as one single lease component. Occupancy lease agreements, in addition to contractual rent payments, generally include additional payments for certain costs incurred by the landlord, such as maintenance expenses and utilities. To the extent these are fixed or determinable, they are included as part of the lease payments used to measure the lease liability.

The ROU asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; 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. The ROU assets are subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

Lease term is determined as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain.

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in one of the following:

- the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or
- the Group's assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension, or termination option or
- if there is a modification in the lease.

When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the ROU asset, or is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss if the carrying amount of the ROU asset has been reduced to nil.

3.9 Income Tax

Income tax comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income.

Current Tay

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits, if any.

Deferred tax is not recognised for -

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination, that affects
 neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction and at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal
 taxable and deductible temporary differences
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of losses, the Group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is other convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/reduced to the extent that it is probable/no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

3.10 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period.

The diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares, unless they are antidilutive.

3.11 Dividends on equity shares

The Group recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity shareholders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders except in case of interim dividend. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

3.12 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS – 117 Insurance Contracts and amendments to Ind AS 116 – Leases, relating to sale and leaseback transactions, applicable to the Group w.e.f. April 1, 2024. The Group has reviewed the new pronouncements and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.



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4 Explanation of transition to Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For the purposes of transition to Ind AS, the Company has followed guidance prescribed in Ind AS 101 - First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, with 1 April 2023 as the transition date from Indian generally accepted accounting principles ('IGAAP'), which was the previous GAAP, to Ind AS.

The transition to Ind AS has resulted in changes in the presentation of the financial statements, disclosures in the notes thereto and policies and principles. The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 and the comparative information. An explanation of how transition from IGAAP to Ind AS has affected the Balance Sheet and Statement of profit and loss, is set out in Note 4.2. Exemptions on first time adoption of Ind AS availed in accordance with Ind AS 101 have been set out in Note 4.1.

4.1 Optional exemptions availed and mandatory exceptions

The Company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as of 1 April 2023 (the transition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets or liabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying items from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS, and applying Ind AS in measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. However, this principle is subject to the certain exception and certain optional exemptions availed by the Company. The Company has applied the following transition exemptions in Ind AS 101:

- (a) Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets
 - In accordance with Ind AS transitional provisions, the Company opted to consider previous GAAP carrying value of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets as deemed cost on transition date.
- (b) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurring on or after 1 April 2023 (the transition date).

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The Company has applied the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, it has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at the date that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Company has not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind ASs, whether there have been significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

(d) Estimates

As per Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS and at the end of the comparative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

As per Ind AS 101, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect conditions that existed at the date of transition (for preparing opening Ind AS balance sheet) or at the end of the comparative period (for presenting comparative information as per Ind AS).

On assessment of the estimates made under the Previous GAAP financial statements, the Company has concluded that there is no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates. However, estimates that were required under Ind AS but not required under Previous GAAP are made by the Company for the relevant reporting dates reflecting conditions existing as at that date.

Key estimates considered in preparation of the financial statements that were not required under the previous GAAP are listed below:

- Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
- Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortised cost.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

4.2 Reconciliations

The following reconciliations provide the effects of transition to Ind AS from previous GAAP in accordance with Ind AS 101

- Balance sheet as at 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024
- 2 Net profit for the year ended 31 March 2024
- 3 Equity (net-worth) as at 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

4.2A Reconciliation of balance sheet as previously reported under previous GAAP to Ind AS

		Note		Balance Sheet Insition 1 April		Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024		
Part	Particulars		Previous GAAP	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS	Previous GAAP	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
(1) A	ssets							
(1) Fi	nancial assets							
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents		49.77	-	49.77	124.19	-	124.19
(b)	Bank balances other than (a) above Receivables		-	-	-	200.00	-	200.00
	(ii) Receivables (ii) Other Receivables		1,595.62 -	-	1,595.62 -	2,423.55	-	2,423.55 -
(d)	Investments	4.2D (iv)	16,897.49	4,435.02	21,332.51	26,112.08	11,510.29	37,622.37
l ` '	Other financial assets	4.2D (iii)	200.69	(6.62)	194.07	259.19	(17.68)	241.51
Tota	l financial assets		18,743.57	4,428.40	23,171.97	29,119.51	11,492.11	40,611.62
(2) N	Ion-financial assets							
(a)	Current tax assets (net)		49.04	-	49.04	79.47	-	79.46
(b)	Property, plant and equipment		1,972.93	-	1,972.93	2,315.29	-	2,315.29
(c)	Right of use assets	4.2D (ii)	-	228.45	228.45	-	174.33	174.33
(d)	Intangible assets under development		1.50	-	1.50	13.20	-	13.20
(e)	Other intangible assets		38.19	-	38.19	35.25		35.25
(f)	Other non-financial assets	4.2D (ii)	154.79	-	154.79	232.53	12.12	244.65
Tota	l non-financial assets		2,216.45	228.45	2,444.90	2,675.74	186.45	2,862.18
Tota	I Assets		20,960.02	4,656.85	25,616.87	31,795.25	11,678.55	43,473.80
	ILITIES AND EQUITY		20,700.02	4,030.03	23,010.07	01,773.23	11,070.33	45,475.00
	nancial Liabilities							
	Payables							
(-,	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5.90	-	5.90	7.45	-	7.45
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		47.56	-	47.56	102.84	-	102.84
(b)	Lease liabilities	4.2D (ii)	-	220.82	220.82	-	176.03	176.03
(c)	Other financial liabilities		2.62	-	2.62	4.48	-	4.48
Tota	l financial liabilities		56.08	220.82	276.90	114.77	176.03	290.80
	Ion-Financial liabilities	4.00 ()	74.07	507.40	(1) 75	07.00	1 405 07	1 400 00
(a)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	4.2D (v)	74.07 38.44	537.68	611.75 38.44	87.02	1,405.87	1,492.89
(b) (c)	Provisions Other non-financial liabilities	4.2D (ii)	648.06	(17.41)	630.65	60.58 900.91	(19.38)	60.58 881.53
1	I non-financial liabilities	4.2D (II)	760.57	520.27	1,280.84	1,048.51	1,386.49	2,435.00
.5.4			. 55.57	320.27	.,_50.04	.,0 40.01	.,500.47	_, .55.50
(3) E	quity							
	(a) Equity share capital		766.81	-	766.81	766.81	-	766.81
	(b) Other equity	4.2C	19,376.56	3,915.76	23,292.32		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	39,981.19
Tota	I Equity		20,143.37	3,915.76	24,059.13	30,631.97	10,116.03	40,748.00
Tota	Liabilities and Equity		20,960.02	4,656.85	25,616.87	31,795.25	11,678.55	43,473.80



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

4 Explanation of transition to Ind AS (Continued)

4.2 Reconciliations (Continued)

4.2B Reconciliation of Statement of profit and loss from previously reported previous GAAP to Ind AS

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Year ended 31 March 2024				
Particulars	Note	Previous GAAP	Adjustment on transition to Ind AS	Ind AS		
I Revenue from operations						
(i) Interest income		1.25	-	1.25		
(ii) Fees and commission Income		21,247.62	-	21,247.62		
(iii) Net gain on fair value changes	4.2D (iv)	297.30	7,080.73	7,378.03		
Total revenue from operations		21,546.18	7,080.73	28,626.90		
II Other income	4.2D (i) & 4.2D (iii)	15.19	0.93	16.12		
III Total Income (I+II)		15.19	0.93	16.12		
III Total Income (I+II)		21,561.37	7,081.66	28,643.02		
IV Expenses						
(i) Finance costs	4.2D (ii)	-	18.08	18.08		
(ii) Employee benefits expense	4.2D (i) & 4.2D (vi)	4,924.32	8.97	4,933.29		
(iii) Depreciation and amortisation and impairment	4.2D (ii)	213.39	80.00	293.39		
(iv) Other expenses	4.2D (ii)	1,361.88	344.32	1,706.20		
Total expenses (IV)		6,499.60	451.36	6,950.96		
V Profit before tax (III-IV)		15,061.77	6,630.29	21,692.06		
VI Tax expense						
(1) Current tax		3,709.21	-	3,709.21		
(2) Deferred tax	4.2D (v)	12.96	865.52	878.48		
Net tax expense		3,722.17	865.52	4,587.69		
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		11,339.60	5,764.77	17,104.37		
VIII Other Comprehensive Income	4.2D (i) and (v)	-	7.91	7.91		
Total comprehensive income		11,339.60	5,772.68	17,112.28		

4.2C Reconciliation of equity from previous GAAP to Ind AS

(₹ in Lakhs)

modern and the second			
Particulars	Note	31 March 2024	1 April 2023
Net worth as per previous GAAP		30,631.97	20,143.37
Summary of Ind AS adjustments			
Gain arising on financial instrument measured at FVTPL (net)	4.2D (iv)	11,510.28	4,435.04
Impacts on adoption of Ind AS 116 - Leases	4.2D (ii)	2.83	14.03
Recognition of actuarial gain/loss in other comprehensive income	4.2D (i)	1.98	-
Fair valuation of security deposits	4.2D (iii)	2.45	-
Total Ind AS adjustments		11,517.54	4,449.08
Tax impact on Ind AS Adjustments	4.2D (v)	(1,401.49)	(533.31)
Net worth under Ind AS		40,748.02	24,059.13

4.2D Explanations for reconciliation as previously reported under previous GAAP to Ind AS

(i) Actuarial gains / (losses)

Under Ind AS 19, the actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in OCI instead of Statement of Profit or Loss. Under the previous GAAP, such remeasurements were forming part of the Statement of Profit or Loss for the year. These actuarial gain and losses are not reclassified to profit and loss in a subsequent period.

(ii) Adoption of Ind AS 116, Leases

Under Ind AS, the Company has measured its lease liabilities at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. The right-of-use asset ("ROU") is recognised at an amount equal to the lease liability.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

(iii) Fair valuation of security deposits given to vendors

Under previous GAAP all interest free security deposits given to the vendors are recorded at transaction value. Ind AS 109 requires financial assets which are classified as amortized cost to be initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method (EIR).

(iv) Investment

Under the Previous GAAP, current investments were valued at the lower of cost or market value. Long-term investments were stated at cost of acquisition. Under Ind AS, Investments in units of Mutual Funds and Equity shares (other than equity shares of subsidiary) are measured at FVTPL as they do not meet the SPPI criterion (solely payments of principal and interest).

Other adjustments:

(v) Deferred tax on Ind AS adjustments

Under the Previous GAAP, deferred tax was based on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which based on the temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on certain temporary differences which was not required under Previous GAAP.

(vi) Share-based payments

Under Previous GAAP, the Company followed intrinsic value method for accounting compensation expense of employee stock options. Under Ind AS, in case of equity settled share based payment transactions with employees, the fair value as on the grant date should be estimated and recognised as an expense over the vesting period. The Company has followed fair value method only for unvested equity options as on the transition date. The resulting employee compensation cost of ₹ 393.04 lakhs has been recognised in retained earnings as at the date of transition April 01, 2023 and subsequently ₹ 86.54 lakhs has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024. Further, expense recorded on account of ex-gratia in IGAAP of ₹ 88.13 lakhs is reversed and debited to retained earnings (₹ 52.23 lakhs) and share option outstanding (₹ 35.89 lakhs) (Refer note 31 for more details)

(vii) Adjustments to Statement of cash flows

There were no material differences between the Statement of cash flows presented under Ind AS and the previous GAAP.

4.2E Net profit excluding mark-to-market (MTM) impact on Financial Instruments

Operating income includes mark-to-market (MTM) gain on financial instruments, which is an unrealized gain and can vary with market fluctuations. Since this is based on current market conditions rather than actual realization, the same has been excluded for providing a more accurate comparison of core operations and long-term financial health.

Particulars	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Profit before Tax as per Ind AS	33,575.58	21,692.06
Less:Unrealised Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(4,972.40)	(7,075.24)
Profit before Tax excluding Unrealised Net gain/(loss)	28,603.18	14,616.82
Less:Tax on above income	(7,829.16)	(3,722.17)
Profit after Tax excluding Unrealised Net gain/(loss)	20,774.02	10,894.66
Profit after Tax as per Ind AS	24,638.80	17,112.28
Net Impact due to Unrealised Net gain/(loss)	3,864.78	6,217.62

5. Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
(i) Cash on hand	0.93	0.92	0.92
(ii) Balances with banks	39.32	123.27	48.85
Total	40.25	124.19	49.77

6. Bank balances other than above

(₹ in Lakhs)

			(
Particulars	As at	As at	As at
ruiliculuis	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 1, 2023
Balances with banks in deposit accounts	200.00	200.00	-
Total	200.00	200.00	-

7. Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
4,352.18	2,423.55	1,595.62
-	-	-
4,352.18	2,423.55	1,595.62
	March 31, 2025 4,352.18	March 31, 2025 March 31, 2024 4,352.18 2,423.55

Trade receivables include amounts due from the related parties ₹ NIL (March 31, 2024: ₹ NIL, April 1, 2023: ₹ NIL).

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 3 months to 1 year.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule

As on 31st March 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment									
PARTICULARS	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 vears	2-3 vears	More than 3 years	Total		
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	4,352.18	-	-	-	-	4,352.18		
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

As on March 31, 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment									
PARTICULARS	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	2,423.55	-	-	-	-	2,423.55		
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

As on April 1, 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment								
PARTICULARS	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	1,595.62	-	-	-	-	1,595.62	
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables – considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

8. Investments (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 1, 2023
Investments in India			
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss			
Mutual funds (unquoted)	60,436.87	37,573.19	21,174.95
Parag Parikh Flexi Cap Fund	21,276.72	18,556.54	12,587.35
Kotak Equity Arbitrage Fund	8,244.21	3,368.94	-
Bandhan Equity Arbitrage Fund	7,713.58	1,687.71	-
Parag Parikh Liquid Fund (Direct Growth Plan)	6,258.40	5,848.45	5,098.76
Parag Parikh ELSS Tax Saver Fund	5,435.36	4,711.90	2,917.09
Quantum Liquid Fund	5,416.39	1,762.43	-
Parag Parikh Arbitrage Fund	5,085.66	847.81	-
Parag Parikh Conservative Hybrid Fund	737.99	670.08	570.91
Parag Parikh Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund	208.78	50.11	-
Corporate Debt Market Development Fund	58.80	54.68	-
Parag Parikh Liquid Fund (Regular Growth Plan)	0.14	0.13	0.12
Parag Parikh Liquid Fund (Direct Daily IDCW Plan)*	0.14	0.13	0.12
Parag Parikh Liquid Fund (Direct Weekly IDCW Plan)*	0.14	0.13	0.12
Parag Parikh Liquid Fund (Regular Daily IDCW Plan)*	0.14	0.13	0.12
Parag Parikh Liquid Fund (Regular Monthly IDCW Plan)*	0.14	0.13	0.12
Parag Parikh Liquid Fund (Direct Monthly IDCW Plan)*	0.14	0.13	0.12
Parag Parikh Liquid Fund (Regular Weekly IDCW Plan)*	0.14	0.13	0.12
Motilal Oswal Liquid Fund	-	11.50	-
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund	-	1.06	-
SBI Liquid Fund	-	1.07	-
Nippon India ETF Nifty 1D Rate Liquid Bees	-	-	-
Equity instruments (unquoted)	48.96	49.18	46.56
AMC Repo Clearing Limited	37.85	37.85	35.25
MF Utilities India Private Limited	11.11	11.33	11.31
Equity instruments (quoted)	-	-	111.00
Total	60,485.83	37,622.37	21,332.51

 $[\]hbox{*IDCW - Income Distribution cum capital withdrawal}\\$



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

9. Other Financial assets (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Security Deposits	298.51	233.74	191.60
Loan & Advance to Employees	1.29	2.65	0.60
Other advances	8.09	3.87	1.87
Interest on FD Receivable	0.98	1.25	-
Total	308.87	241.51	194.07

10. (a) Current Tax Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (Net of provision of tax for March 31, 2024: ₹ 3,475.42 Lakhs & April 01, 2023: ₹ 2,582.99 Lakhs)	-	79.46	49.04
Total	-	79.46	49.04

10. (b) Current Tax Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Provision for tax Net of Advance tax and tax deducted at source (₹ 7,794.74 Lakhs)	17.65	•	-
Total	17.65	-	-

11 (i) Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Office Premises	Computer Equipment	Electrical Installations	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Total
Gross carrying amount (at deemed cost)							
Balance as at April 1, 2023 #	1,616.83	132.74	12.06	38.74	55.52	117.04	1,972.93
Additions	378.76	51.64	0.30	17.35	94.69	6.45	549.19
Disposals	-	-	-	(0.47)	(16.70)	-	(17.17)
Balance as at 31 March 2024	1,995.59	184.38	12.36	55.62	133.51	123.49	2,504.95
Balance as at April 1, 2024	1,995.59	184.38	12.36	55.62	133.51	123.49	2,504.95
Additions during the year	1,107.89	92.46	12.03	120.68	23.56	56.96	1,413.58
Disposals	-	(4.27)	-	(6.16)	(17.62)	(0.12)	(28.17)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	3,103.48	272.57	24.39	170.14	139.45	180.33	3,890.36
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation for the year	85.62	51.82	2.63	12.80	14.57	22.22	189.66
Disposals	-	-	1	-	-		
Balance as at 31 March 2024	85.62	51.82	2.63	12.80	14.57	22.22	189.66
Balance as at April 1, 2024	85.62	51.82	2.63	12.80	14.57	22.22	189.66
Depreciation for the year	99.77	60.99	3.75	25.15	9.64	25.38	224.68
On disposals	-	(4.27)	1	(5.14)	(16.10)	(0.04)	(25.55)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	185.39	108.54	6.38	32.81	8.11	47.56	388.79
Net carrying value							
As at 1 April 2023	1,616.83	132.74	12.06	38.74	55.52	117.04	1,972.93
As at 31 March 2024	1,909.97	132.56	9.73	42.82	118.94	101.27	2,315.29
As at 31 March 2025	2,918.09	164.03	18.01	137.33	131.34	132.77	3,501.57

#The Company has elected to consider the carrying value of property, plant and equipment as on 1 April 2023 as the deemed cost on the first time adoption of Ind AS as per Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'. Refer the note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on 1 April 2023 under the previous GAAP -

Particulars	Office Premises	Computer Equipment	Electrical Installations	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Total	
Opening 1st April 2023	2,042.40	263.11	26.85	87.51	112.46	220.00	2,752.33	
Depreciation	425.57	130.37	14.79	48.77	56.94	102.96	779.40	
Net carrying value	1,616.83	132.74	12.06	38.74	55.52	117.04	1,972.93	



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

11 (ii) Right of use asset

Effective 1 April 2023, the Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" to its leases using the modified retrospective approach with the option to measure the right to use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability (i.e. as per para C8(c) (ii) of Ind AS 116), adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet immediately before the date of initial application.

There has been an impact on the retained earnings due to application of the standard. The Company recognised a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The right-of-use assets are recognised at cost, which comprises the amount of the measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease. Accordingly, a right-of-use asset of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 228.45$ lakhs and a corresponding lease liability of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 220.82$ lakhs has been recognised with adjustment of $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 6.62$ lakhs towards fair value adjustment to security deposit and $\stackrel{?}{\sim} 1.01$ lakhs towards initial direct costs adjusted to the retained earnings.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Right of use asset
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-
Additions on adoption of Ind AS 116	228.45
Restated balance as at April 1, 2023	228.45
Additions during the year	25.87
Balance as at 31 March 2024	254.32
Balance as at April 1, 2024	254.32
Additions during the year	1,140.65
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,394.98
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-
Depreciation for the year	79.99
Balance as at 31 March 2024	79.99
Balance as at April 1, 2024	79.99
Depreciation for the year	282.46
On disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	362.45
Net carrying value	
As at 1 April 2023	228.45
As at 31 March 2024	174.33
As at 31 March 2025	1,032.52

Note:

- (i) The lease agreements for immovable properties where the Company is the lessee are duly executed in favour of the Company.
- (ii) The Company has not revalued its Right-of-use assets.
- (iii) Refer Note 35 for disclosures pertaining to lease liabilities

11 (iii) Intangible assets under development (IAUD)

Particulars	Software Under Development
Gross carrying amount	
Balance as at 1 April 2023	1.50
Additions during the year	11.70
Capitalisation	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	13.20
Balance as at April 1, 2024	13.20
Additions during the year	-
Capitalisation	(2.20)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	11.00
Net carrying value	
As at 1 April 2023	1.50
As at 31 March 2024	13.20
As at 31 March 2025	11.00



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

11 (iii) Intangible assets under development (IAUD)

Intangible assets under development aging schedule

As on 31 March 2025 (₹ in Lakhs)

	Amount in IAUD for a period of							
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total			
Projects in progress	-	9.50	-	1.50	11.00			
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-			

As on 31 March 2024 (₹ in Lakhs)

	Amount in IAUD for a period of							
Particulars	Less than 1 year 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 years To							
Projects in progress	11.70	-	-	1.50	13.20			
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-			

As on 31 March 2023 (₹ in Lakhs)

	Amount in IAUD for a period of						
Particulars	Less than 1 year 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 years Total						
Projects in progress	-	-	-	1.50	1.50		
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-		

There are no overdue or cost overrun projects compared to its original plan, on the above mentioned reporting dates

11 (iv) Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Software
Gross carrying amount (at deemed cost) #	38.19
Balance as at April 1, 2023	18.73
Additions	1.50
Disposals	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	58.42
Balance as at April 1, 2024	58.42
Additions during the year	28.27
Disposals	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	86.69
Accumulated Amortisation	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-
Amortisation for the year	23.73
Disposals	-
Adjustments	(0.56)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	23.17
Balance as at April 1, 2024	23.17
Amortisation for the year	26.31
Balance as at March 31, 2025	49.48
Net carrying value	
As at April 1, 2023	38.19
As at March 31, 2024	35.25
As at March 31, 2025	37.21

#The Company has elected to consider the carrying value of intangible assets as on 1 April 2023 as the deemed cost on the first time adoption of Ind AS as per Ind AS 101 'First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards'. Refer the note below for the gross block value and the accumulated depreciation on 1 April 2023 under the previous GAAP -

Particulars	Software
Opening April 1, 2023	182.47
Amortisation	144.28
Net carrying value	38.19



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

12. Other Non-financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, :		As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Prepaid expenses	2	01.77	198.48	113.48
Gratuity asset (Net)		-	13.78	15.11
Balances with government authorities	;	33.36	17.80	14.96
Advance to Creditors		9.95	2.45	6.19
Deferred lease rentals		-	12.14	-
Total	24	15.08	244.65	154.79

13 Trade payables (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	34.10	7.45	5.90
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	128.96	102.84	47.56
Total	163.06	110.29	53.46

Note - The information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The amount of principal and interest outstanding during the year is given below:

(i). Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises

(₹ in Lakhs)

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
(a) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	34.10	7.45	5.90
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-	-
(d)The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;	-	-	-
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	-	-	-
Total	34.10	7.45	5.90

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As on March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
PARTICULARS	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	4.42	28.67	1.01	-	-	-	34.10
(ii) Others	44.81	64.62	15.23	-	-	-	124.66
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	49.23	93.29	16.24	-	-	-	158.76

As on March 31, 2024

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						t
PARTICULARS	Unbilled dues Not Due		Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	3.78	3.67		•	-	-	7.45
(ii) Others	66.30	24.88	11.66	-	-	-	102.84
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	70.08	28.55	11.66	-	•	-	110.29



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

13 Trade payables (Contd.)

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

As on 1 April, 2023

(₹ in Lakhs)

	1	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
PARTICULARS	Unbilled dues	Not Due	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	1.74	2.61	1.55	-	-	-	5.90
(ii) Others	20.84	8.11	18.61	-	-	-	47.56
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22.58	10.72	20.16	-	-	-	53.46

14. Other Financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Reimbursement of Expenses	11.68		1.24
Employee benefits payable	8.95	-	-
Unpaid Dividend	8.71	4.48	1.38
Total	29.34	4.48	2.62

15. Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Provision for employee benefits			
- Leave Encashment	90.06	60.58	38.44
- Gratuity	0.47	-	-
Total	90.53	60.58	38.44

16. Income Tax

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

A: Income tax expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit after tax	24,660.20	17,104.37
Current income tax:		
Current year income tax charge	7,811.98	3,709.21
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year		
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,103.40	878.48
MAT Credit Entitlement		
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	8,915.38	4,587.69
OCI section - Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during in the year:		
Net gain/(loss) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	7.19	(2.66)
Income tax expense/(credit) charged to OCI	7.19	(2.66)



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

16. Income Tax (Contd.)

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as follows:

B: Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before tax	33,575.58	21,692.06
Enacted income tax Rate in India	25.17%	25.17%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	8,450.30	5,459.46
Effect of:		
Incomes taxed at rate different from statutory rate	(16.78)	(9.26)
Inter-corporate dividend deductible in income tax	581.74	20.56
Expenses not deductible for tax purpose	53.51	30.56
Capital gains on investments taxed at different rate	(159.42)	(910.43)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(0.25)	-
Others	6.27	(3.19)
Tax expense for the year	8,915.38	4,587.69

C: Deferred Tax liabilities

The major components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2025 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised / (reversed) through profit and loss	Recognised / reclassified from OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Assets :-				
(a) Lease liabilities	44.30	208.58	-	252.88
(b) Leave encashment	17.06	7.42	-	24.48
(c) Filing fees	0.74	(0.74)	-	-
(d) Other deferred tax assets	7.86	-	-	7.86
Deferred Tax Liabilities :-				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	(114.52)	(26.10)	-	(140.62)
(b) Investments	(1,397.46)	(1,080.94)	-	(2,478.40)
(c) Right of use assets	(43.88)	(203.83)	-	(247.71)
(d) Security deposits	(4.45)	(2.85)	-	(7.30)
(e) Gratuity	(2.54)	(4.94)	7.19	(0.29)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	(1,492.89)	(1,103.40)	7.19	(2,589.10)

The major components of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised / (reversed) through profit and loss	Recognised / reclassified from OCI	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Assets :-				
(a) Lease liabilities	55.58	(11.28)	-	44.30
(b) Leave encashment	13.39	3.67	-	17.06
(d) Filing fees	0.74	-	-	0.74
(e) Other deferred tax assets	7.86	-	-	7.86
Deferred Tax Liabilities :-				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	(97.29)	(17.23)	-	(114.52)
(b) Investments	(529.72)	(867.74)	-	(1,397.46)
(c) Right of use assets	(57.50)	13.62	-	(43.88)
(d) Security deposits	(1.67)	(2.78)	-	(4.45)
(e) Gratuity	(3.14)	3.26	(2.66)	(2.54)
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	(611.75)	(878.48)	(2.66)	(1,492.89)



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

17. Other Non-Financial liabilities:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Statutory dues payable:			
- GST Payable	695.74	354.87	212.92
- TDS Payable	662.11	504.88	403.51
- Provident Fund Payable	23.24	16.25	12.41
- Professional Tax Payable	0.38	0.22	0.23
- ESIC Payable	-	0.02	0.23
- LWF Payable	0.01	0.01	-
- TCS Payable	-	0.10	-
Advance received from customers	5.51	5.18	1.35
Total	1,386.99	881.53	630.65

18. Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Authorised			
30,000,000 (March 31, 2024: 30,000,000 shares & April 1, 2023: 30,000,000 shares) Equity shares of ₹10 each	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up			
7,695,874 (March 31, 2024: 7,668,074 shares & April 1, 2023: 7,668,074) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	769.59	766.81	766.81
Total	769.59	766.81	766.81

18. (a). Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount ₹ in Lakh
Equity Shares		
Opening balance as on April 01, 2023	76,68,074	766.81
Additions during the year	-	-
Closing Balance as on March 31, 2024	76,68,074	766.81
Additions during the year	27,800	2.78
Closing Balance as on March 31, 2025	76.95.874	769.59

18. (b). Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The voting rights of an equity shareholder are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company.

18. (c). Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of Ordinary Shares

Double dame	As at March 3	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024 As at April 1,		2023
Particulars	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Geeta P Parikh	14,44,447	18.77%	57,77,790	75.35%	57,77,790	75.35%
Neil P Parikh	33,20,866	43.15%	70,859	0.92%	70,859	0.92%
Sahil Parikh	11,39,447	14.81%	56,111	0.73%	56,111	0.73%
Rajeev Thakkar	4,52,074	5.87%	4,51,049	5.88%	4,33,899	5.66%
Total	63,56,834	82.60%	63,55,809	82.89%	63,38,659	82.66%

18. (d). Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year March 31, 2025

Promoter name	No. of	% of total	% change
	shares	shares	during the year
Geeta P Parikh	14,44,447	18.77%	(75.00%)
Empeegee Portfolio Management Services Pvt. Ltd	3,50,000	4.55%	0.00%
Neil P Parikh	33,20,866	43.15%	4586.58%
Sahil P Parikh	11,39,447	14.81%	1930.70%
Khushboo Joshi	4,800	0.06%	0.00%
Sitanshi S Parikh	1,536	0.02%	0.00%
Total	62.61.096	81.36%	



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

18. Share Capital (Contd.)

18. (d). Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year March 31, 2024

Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Geeta P Parikh	57,77,790	75.35%	Nil
Empeegee Portfolio Management Services Pvt. Ltd	3,50,000	4.56%	Nil
Neil P Parikh	70,859	0.92%	Nil
Sahil P Parikh	56,111	0.73%	Nil
Khushboo Joshi	4,800	0.06%	Nil
Sitanshi S Parikh	1,536	0.02%	Nil
Total	62,61,096	81.65%	

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year April 01, 2023

Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Geeta P Parikh	57,77,790	75.35%	Nil
Empeegee Portfolio Management Services Pvt. Ltd	3,50,000	4.56%	Nil
Neil P Parikh	70,859	0.92%	Nil
Sahil P Parikh	56,111	0.73%	Nil
Khushboo Joshi	4,800	0.06%	Nil
Sitanshi S Parikh	1,536	0.02%	Nil
Total	62,61,096	81.64%	

- **18. (e).** There are no shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares in last five years.
- 18. (f). There are no shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without being received in cash in last five years.
- **18. (g).** There are no shares which are reserved to be issued under options and there are no securities issues/ outstanding which are convertible into equity shares.

19. Other Equity (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
(a) Securities Premium Account	1,296.53	1,098.87	1,098.87
(b) Retained Earnings	62,234.81	38,333.87	21,695.56
(c) General Reserve	6.28	3.85	3.85
(e) Share option outstanding	475.63	443.60	393.04
(f) Capital Redemption Reserve	101.00	101.00	101.00
Total	64,114.24	39,981.19	23,292.32

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has declared and paid, an interim dividend for financial year 2024-25 on Equity Shares aggregating to ₹ 659.45 lakh (Previous year ₹ 421.74 lakh).

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

As part of the qualitative disclosure, Company is required to present disclosures as required by Para 79 of Ind AS 1- i.e. Nature and purpose of each reserve.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Nature and purpose of reserves
1	Securities Premium Account	Premium received upon issuance of equity shares
2	Capital Redemption Reserve	Pagar Parikh Securities Limited, a sister concern of the company which was engaged in the broking businesss has amalgamated with the company w.e.f 01.10.2006.
3	Retained Earnings	Created out of accretion of profits.
4	General Reserve	This reserve is on account of scheme of amalgamation (mentioned in above point) and upon employees stock options that expired or got forfeited.
5	Share Options Outstanding Account	Created upon grant of Holding Company options to employees.
6	Other Comprehensive Income	Created on account of items measured through other comprehensive income



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

20. Interest Income (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest on deposits with Banks	14.65	1.25
Total	14.65	1.25

21. Fees and commission

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Asset Management Fees	37,420.25	20,442.18
Portfolio Management Fees	45.40	31.93
Trusteeship Fees	122.03	773.31
Professional Fees	0.20	0.20
Total	37,587.88	21,247.62

22. Net Gain/(Loss) on fair value changes

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at FVTPL		
- On Investment	5,281.03	7,378.03
Total	5,281.03	7,378.03
Fair value changes		
-Realised	308.63	302.79
-Unrealised	4,972.40	7,075.24
Total	5,281.03	7,378.03

23. Other income

(₹ in Lakhs)

		(*)
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Other interest income	11.42	4.29
Membership Fees	10.09	4.98
Profit on sale of fixed assets (net)	4.03	3.46
Provision written back	0.17	-
Dividend Reinvested	0.05	0.05
Miscellaneous income	-	1.28
Dividend on shares	-	1.98
ESOP provision written back	-	0.08
Total	25.76	16.12

24. Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Interest on lease liabilities	76.36	18.08
Total	76.36	18.08

25. Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Salaries, Allowances and Bonus	5,773.04	4,638.60
ESOP expenses	197.86	86.54
Contribution to provident and other fund	123.96	94.31
Staff Insurance	81.78	36.69
Staff welfare expenses	56.03	33.13
Provision for Leave Encashment	33.05	22.14
Gratuity Fund	25.66	21.88
Total	6,291.38	4,933.29



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

26. Other expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
IT & Infrastructure related cost	450.16	279.70
KYC Expenses related to Mutual Fund Investors	416.97	249.76
Mutual Fund Expenses	296.87	183.34
Legal and Professional Fees	268.29	219.02
Contribution towards corporate social responsibility	212.63	118.77
Advertisement, Publicity and Business Promotion	96.93	169.73
Travelling, lodging and conveyance	64.87	40.25
Directors' Sitting Fees	57.95	55.35
Annual Fees to SEBI	57.17	36.22
Repairs & Maintenance	54.66	22.07
Rent, Rates & Taxes	50.20	44.65
Communication Expenses	49.66	36.40
Postage & Courier Charges	49.16	38.11
Electricity Charges	48.28	31.27
Recruitment & Training Charges	44.21	12.59
Printing & Stationery	41.58	30.29
Office Administration Expenses	36.28	47.09
Subscription and Membership Fees	29.02	24.19
Insurance Charges	22.24	22.86
Society Maintenance Expenses	21.97	18.14
Pre-incorporation expenses	17.60	-
Auditor's fees and expenses	13.59	9.18
Director/Employee Education	11.69	3.63
Filing Fees	9.51	4.38
Miscellaneous Expenses	7.49	2.51
Financial Opportunities Forum Expenses	3.57	6.70
Total	2,432.55	1,706.20

27. Earnings per share (EPS):

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Profit after tax	₹ in lakh	24,660.20	17,104.37
Add: Preference dividend	₹ in lakh	-	-
Profit after tax for Basic EPS	₹ in lakh	24,660.20	17,104.37
Weighted average number of Equity shares used in computing earnings per share	Nos.	76,71,486	76,68,074
Add: Potential weighted average number of Equity shares that could arise on conversion of preference shares	Nos.	-	-
Weighted average number of shares in computing Basic earnings per share	Nos.	76,71,486	76,68,074
Face value of equity shares	₹	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings per share	₹	321.45	223.06
Profit after tax	₹ in lakh	24,660.20	17,104.37
Add: Preference dividend on Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference shares	₹ in lakh	-	-
Profit after tax attributable to equity share holders	₹ in lakh	24,660.20	17,104.37
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used in computing earnings per share	Nos.	76,71,486	76,68,074
Add: Potential weighted average number of Equity shares that could arise on conversion of preference shares	Nos.	-	-
Add: Effect of dilutive issue of stock options	Nos	10,02,415	10,41,622
Weighted average number of equity shares in computing Diluted earnings per share	Nos.	86,73,901	87,09,696
Face value of equity shares	₹	10.00	10.00
Diluted earnings per share	₹	284.30	196.38



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

28. Segment Reporting:

The Group is in the business of providing asset management services to PPFAS Mutual Fund & alternative investment funds and portfolio management & advisory services to clients. All assets of the Group are identifiable with the aforesaid activity. The Group's financial statements are largely reflective of the asset management business and accordingly there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108, Operating Segment.

The Group has recognised following amounts relating revenue in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Asset Management Fees	37,420.25	20,442.18
Professional Fees	0.20	0.20
Portfolio Management Fees	45.40	31.93
Trusteeship Fees	122.03	773.31
Total	37,587.88	21,247.62
Revenue from contracts with customers (over the period)	37,587.88	21,247.62
Revenue from contracts with customers (point in time)	-	-
Total	37,587.88	21,247.62

Disaggregation of revenues

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
India	37,587.88	21,247.62
Rest of the world	-	-
Total	37,587.88	21,247.62

Information about revenue from major customers

There is only one customer contributing in excess of 10% of the total revenue of the Group. The amounts for the same are as follows: (₹ in Lakhs)

P	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
R	Revenue from PPFAS Mutual Fund	37,420.25	20,442.18

Disclosure of contract balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Trade receivables	4,352.18	2,423.55	1,595.62

29. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities details are mentioned in below table:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contingent Liabilities	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Income tax Case – Appeals in High Court A.Y. 2013-14	41.73	41.73	41.73

30. Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments as at March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 & April 1, 2023.

31. Share based payment

The Company has granted stock options to it's employees under PPFAS Employees Stock Option Plan, 2018 (PPFAS ESOP 2018) at the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 18th September, 2018, Employees Stock Option Plan, 2019 (PPFAS ESOP 2019) at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30th September, 2019, Employees Stock Option Plan, 2021 (PPFAS ESOP 2021) at the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30th September, 2021 and Employees Stock Option Plan, 2022 (PPFAS ESOP 2022) at the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 29th September, 2022. ESOP 2018 & 2019 schemes were amended by the shareholders in its Extra-Ordinary general meeting held on 30th June, 2020.

A. Description of share based payments:

Particulars	ESOP 2018	ESOP 2019	ESOP 2021	ESOP 2022
i. Vesting requirements 25% of options granted:		25% of options granted:	25% of options granted:	50% of options
	1st January, 2021, 1s		1st October, 2024,	granted:
	30% of options granted:	30% of options granted:	30% of options granted:	1st October, 2027,
lst November, 2025,		1st November, 2026,	1st November, 2026,	50% of options
	45% of options granted:	45% of options granted:	45% of options granted:	granted:
	1st December, 2027	1st December, 2028 1st December, 2028		1st November, 2028
ii. Maximum term of option	10.17 years	10.17 years	8.17 years	6.58 years
iii. Method of settlement Equity settled		Equity settled	Equity settled	Equity settled



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

31. Share based payment (Contd.)

B. Summary of share based payments

Particulars	ESOP 2018	ESOP 2019	ESOP 2021	ESOP 2022	Total
Outstanding balance at the beginning of the year	5,92,250	7,48,500	36,500	1,04,000	14,81,250
Less:					
Options granted	-	-	-	-	-
Options forfeited	52,500	49,500	6,825	15,500	124,325
Options exercised	5,000	20,500	2,300	-	27,800
Options expired	-	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	5,34,750	6,78,500	27,375	88,500	13,29,125
For share options exercised:					
Weighted average exercise price at date of exercise					165.83
For share options outstanding					
Range of exercise prices	100.00	150.00	450.00	1,200.00	
Average remaining contractual life of options					4.43

^{*}ESOP 2019 Options outstanding at the end of the year includes exercisable 8750 option

In respect of stock options granted pursuant to the Parent Company's Employee Stock Option Plan ('ESOP') under 2019 scheme, there was a specific vesting schedule for employees aged 54 and 55 years at the grant date. During the year ended 31 March 2025, one-time cash settlement option was given to the employees whose options were vesting on 1 October 2024. Employees holding 18,563 options under 2019 scheme and 6,825 options under 2021 scheme availed the cash option. The cancellations were compensated at ₹ 2,600 per option and ₹ 2,300 per option respectively based on management's assessment. Total cash payout during the year ended 31 March 2025 amounted to ₹ 639.61 lakhs.

31st March 2024

Particulars	ESOP 2018	ESOP 2019	ESOP 2021	ESOP 2022	Total
Outstanding balance at the beginning of the year	6,64,500	7,82,250	38,500	1,19,000	16,04,250
Less:					
Options granted	-	-	-	-	-
Options forfeited	72,250	33,750	2,000	15,000	1,23,000
Options exercised	-	-	-	-	-
Options expired	-	-	-	-	-
Options outstanding at the end of the year	5,92,250	7,48,500	36,500	1,04,000	14,81,250
For share options exercised:					
Weighted average exercise price at date of exercise					N.A.
For share options outstanding					
Range of exercise prices	100.00	150.00	450.00	1,200.00	
Average remaining contractual life of options					5.43

^{*}ESOP 2018 Options outstanding at the end of the year includes exercisable 5000 option

In respect of stock options granted pursuant to the Parent Company's Employee Stock Option Plan ('ESOP') under 2018 scheme, there was a specific vesting schedule for employees aged 54 and 55 years at the grant date. During the year ended 31 March 2024, one-time cash settlement option was given to these employees. 66,250 options were cancelled on account of availment of the cash options. The cancellations were compensated at ₹1,700 per option based on management's assessment. Total cash payout amounted to ₹1,126.25 lakhs.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

C. Valuation of stock options

Particulars	ESOP 2018	ESOP 2019	ESOP 2021	ESOP 2022
Share price:	90.24	95.25	152.14	224.87
Exercise Price:	100.00	150.00	450.00	1,200.00
Expected Volatility:	42%	41%	40%	39%
Contractual Option Life (years):	11.00	11.00	9.00	7.00
Expected dividends:	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.89%
Risk free interest rate:	7.82% to 8.17%	5.74% to 6.84%	5.34% to 6.38%	7.24% to 7.26%
Vesting Dates	1. 25% of options granted: 1st January, 2021	1. 25% of options granted: 1st January, 2021	1. 25% of options granted: 1st October, 2024	1. 50% of options granted: 1st October, 2027
	2. 30% of options granted: 1st November, 2025	2. 30% of options granted: 1st November, 2026	2. 30% of options granted: 1st November, 2026	2. 50% of options granted: 1st November, 2028
	3. 45% of options granted: 1st December, 2027	3. 45% of options granted: 1st December, 2028	3. 45% of options granted: 1st December, 2028	
Valuation of incremental fair value on modification	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

D. Expenses recognised in profit or loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March'25	March'24
ESOP charge as per fair value as on grant date	55.58	86.54
On account of employee compensation cost*	142.28	-
Total	197.86	86.54

*In respect of stock options granted pursuant to the Holding Company's Employee Stock Option Plan ("ESOP"), the intrinsic value of the options (excess of fair market price of the share over the exercise price of the option) is treated as discount and accounted as employee compensation cost in accordance with the Guidance note on Employee Share based Payments issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as amended from time to time.

Particulars	ESOP 2018	ESOP 2019	ESOP 2021
Month of exercise	Sept'24	Feb'25	Feb'25
Fair market price	559.92	703.45	703.45
Exercise price	100.00	150.00	450.00
Intrinsic value	459.92	553.45	253.45

32. Employee benefit expenses

1) Provident Fund

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions, a defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary (currently 12% of employees' salary).

2) Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit plan which provides for gratuity payments. The plan provides a lump sum gratuity payment to eligible employees at retirement or termination of their employment. The amounts are based on the respective employee's last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company. Liabilities in respect of the gratuity plan are determined by an actuarial valuation. The said gratuity plan is unfunded.

Eligibility Continuous service for 5 years (not applicable in case of death or disability while in service)

Benefit payable upon Retirement, Withdrawal, Death/Diability

Benefit payable For service less than 10 years: 15/26 X Salary X Service

Salary definition Last drawn monthly basic salary + Dearness Allowance

Service definition Number of years of service rounded to the nearest integer

Normal retirement age 60 years

There are no statutory minimum funding requirements for gratuity plans mandated in India. However, a Company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust to take advantage of tax exemptions and also to ensure security of benefits.

The Parag Parikh Gratuity Scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the Company is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed internally by the Company and the assets are invested as per the pattern prescribed under Rule 67 of



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

32. Employee benefit expenses (Contd.)

Income Tax Rules, 1962. The asset allocation of the Trust is set by Trustees from time to time, taking into account the membership profile, the liquidity requirements of the plan and risk appetite of the plan sponsor as per the investment norms. Each year asset-liability matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk and return profiles. Investment and Contribution policies are integrated within this study.

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: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.
- 2. Salary Inflation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation
- 3. Demographic risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.
- 4. **Investment risk**: For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.
- 5. Legislative risk: Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

The following table sets out the funded / unfunded status of the defined benefit schemes and the amount recognised in the financial statements:

a) Reconciliation of balances of Defined Benefit Obligations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Defined Obligations at the beginning of the year	245.31	201.37	164.23
Current service cost	26.66	23.00	19.94
Interest cost	17.69	14.92	11.32
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations			
a. Due to change in financial assumptions	9.18	2.83	(6.39)
b. Due to change in experience adjustments	2.63	(0.98)	(0.34)
c. Due to experience adjustments	19.76	7.04	13.37
Benefits paid directly by the Company	(21.49)	(2.87)	(0.76)
Defined Obligations at the end of the year	299.74	245.31	201.37

b) Reconciliation of balances of Fair Value of Plan Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 1, 2023	
Fair Value at the beginning of the year		259.09	216.48	167.84
Contributions by the employer		40.00	10.00	45.00
Expected return on plan assets		2.98	19.46	(7.16)
Benefits paid		(21.48)	(2.88)	(0.77)
Interest Income on Plan Assets		18.68	16.03	11.57
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year		299.27	259.09	216.48

c) Funded status (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Deficit of plan assets over obligations	(0.47)	-	-
Surplus of plan assets over obligations	-	13.78	15.11
Total	(0.47)	13.78	15.11

d) Categories of plan assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Insurance fund	299.27	259.09	216.48
Total	299.27	259.09	216.48



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

32. Employee benefit expenses (Contd.)

e) Amount recognised in Balance sheet

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Present value of the defined benefit obligation	299.74	245.31	201.37
Fair value of plan assets	299.27	259.09	216.48
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	(0.47)	13.78	15.10

f) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Current Service Cost	26.65	23.00
Interest Cost (net)	(0.99)	(1.12)
Expenses for the year	25.66	21.88

g) Amount recognised in OCI

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
a. Due to change in financial assumptions	9.18	2.83
b. Due to change in experience adjustments	2.63	(0.98)
c. Due to experience adjustments	19.76	7.04
d. (Return) on plan assets (excl. interest income)	(2.98)	(19.46)
Total remeasurements in OCI	28.59	(10.57)
Total defined benefit cost recognized in P&L and OCI	54.25	11.31

h) Expected cash flows for the following year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Expected total benefit payments		
Year 1	25.04	26.56
Year 2	43.62	31.82
Year 3	34.02	34.16
Year 4	24.74	24.72
Year 5	29.14	20.03
Years 6 to 10	139.97	119.30
Years 11 & above	18.46	12.97

i) Major Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Discount Rate (%)	6.71 % - 7.21%	7.21% - 7.39%	7.21% - 7.39%
Salary Escalation/ Inflation (%)	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Expected Return on Plan assets (%)	6.71 % - 7.21%	7.21% - 7.39%	7.21% - 7.39%
Rate of employee turnover	10.00%	10.00%	10.00%
Mortality rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives	Indian Assured Lives
Mortality rate during employment	Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

The estimates for future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

The expected return on plan assets is based on market expectation, at the beginning of the period, for returns over the entire life of the related obligation.

j) Sensitivity analysis

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

	As at March 31, 2025		As March 3	· · ·	As at April 1, 2023		
	Increase	Increase Decrease		Decrease	Increase	Decrease	
Discount rate (1% movement)	(17.86)	20.30	(13.60)	15.38	(11.37)	12.84	
Future salary growth (1% movement)	12.72	(11.82)	9.12	(8.62)	7.89	(7.52)	
Employee turnover rate (1% movement)	(1.50)	1.61	(0.04) 0.02		(0.27)	0.32	



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

33 Fair values of financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at amortised cost unless otherwise stated.

A. Valuation models

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- a) Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at measurement
- b) Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.
- 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. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments. Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models, income approach, comparison with similar instruments for which observable market prices exist, option pricing models and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free returns, benchmark interest rates and credit spreads used in estimating discount rates, bond and equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, equity and equity index prices and expected price volatilities and correlations.

B. Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Fair value through	Fair Value through Other	Amortised	Total Carrying
Particulars	Profit or Loss	Comprehensive Income	cost	Value
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	40.25	40.25
Other balances with banks	-	-	200.00	200.00
Trade and other receivables	-	-	4,352.18	4,352.18
Investments	60,485.83	-	-	60,485.83
Other financial assets	-	-	308.87	308.87
Total	60,485.83	-	4,901.30	65,387.13
Financial Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	-	-	163.06	163.06
Lease liabilities	-	-	1,054.00	1,054.00
Other financial liabilities	-	-	29.34	29.34
Total	-	-	1,246.40	1,246.40

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2024 $\,$ is as follows:

Particulars	Fair value through Profit or Loss	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	Amortised cost	Total ₍ €qқr <u>v</u> स ı s) Value
Financial Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	124.19	124.19
Other balances with banks	-	-	200.00	200.00
Trade and other receivables	-	-	2,423.55	2,423.55
Investments	37,622.37	-	-	37,622.37
Other financial assets	-	-	241.51	241.51
Total	37,622.37	-	2,989.25	40,611.62
Financial Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	-	-	110.29	110.29
Lease liabilities	-	-	176.03	176.03
Other financial liabilities	-	-	4.48	4.48
Total	-	-	290.80	290.80



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

33 Fair values of financial instruments (Contd.)

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories as at April 1, 2023 is as follows:

Particulars	Fair value through	Fair Value through Other	Amortised	Total Carrying
	Profit or Loss	Comprehensive Income	cost	Value
Financial Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents	-	-	49.77	49.77
Other balances with banks	-	-	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	1,595.62	1,595.62
Investments	21,332.51	-	-	21,332.51
Other financial assets	-	-	194.07	194.07
Total	21,332.51	-	1,839.46	23,171.97
Financial Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	-	-	53.46	53.46
Lease liabilities	-	-	220.82	220.82
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2.62	2.62
Total	-	-	276.90	276.90

The following table summarises financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:				
Investments	60,436.87	-	48.96	60,485.83
Total	60,436.87	-	48.96	60,485.83
Financial Liabilities:	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:				
Investments	37,573.19	-	49.18	37,622.37
Total	37,573.19	-	49.18	37,622.37

As at March 31, 2023	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets:				
Investments	21,174.95	-	46.56	21,221.51
Total	21,174.95	-	46.56	21,221.51
Financial Liabilities:	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

The following table summarises disclosure of fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost:

		As at March 31, 2025		at 1, 2024	As at April 1, 2023		
	Carrying Value	Fair value	Carrying Value	rying Value Fair value		Fair value	
Financial Assets at amortised cost:							
Cash & cash equivalents	40.25	40.25	124.19	124.19	49.77	49.77	
Other balances with bank	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	-	-	
Receivables	4,352.18	4,352.18	2,423.55	2,423.55	1,595.62	1,595.62	
Other financial assets	308.87	308.87	241.51	241.51	194.07	194.07	
Total	4,901.30	4,901.30	2,989.25	2,989.25	1,839.46	1,839.46	
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:							
Trade and other payables	163.06	163.06	110.29	110.29	53.46	53.46	
Lease liabilities	1,054.00	1,054.00	176.03	176.03	220.82	220.82	
Other financial liabilities	29.34	29.34	4.48	4.48	2.62	2.62	
Total	1,246.40	1,246.40	290.80	290.80	276.90	276.90	



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

34 Financial risk review

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to financial risks and its management of capital.

A. Credit risk

Credit quality analysis

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortised cost. The amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

The carrying amount of financial assets and trade receivables represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk, being the total of the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other financial assets is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	40.25	124.19	49.77
Bank balances other than above	200.00	200.00	-
Trade Receivables	4,352.18	2,423.55	1,595.62
Other financial assets	308.87	241.51	194.07

Expected credit loss assessment for trade receivables from customers

The Company continuously monitors all financial assets subject to ECLs. For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has determined based on historical experience and expectations that the ECL on its trade receivables is not required.

The cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances are held with bank and financial institution counterparties with good credit ratings. None of the Company's cash equivalents are past due or impaired.

The Company applies following quantitative and qualitative criteria to assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk or the asset has been credit impaired:

- Historical trend of collection from counterparty
- Comapny's contractual rights with respect to recovery of dues from counterparty
- Credit rating of counterparty and any relevant information available in public domain.

B. Liquidity risk

LLiquidity 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 Group's reputation.

Maturity analysis for financial liabilities and financial assets

The following tables set out the remaining contractual maturities of the Companies financial liabilities and financial assets:

As at March 31,	Carrying	Gross	Less than	1–3	3 months	1–5	More	Upto 12	More than
2025	amount	nominal inflow/ (outflow)	1 month	months	–1 year	years	than 5 years	months	12 months
Financial liabilities									
Trade payables	163.06	163.06	-	163.06	-	-	-	163.06	-
Lease liability	1,054.00	1,282.92	32.64	66.53	306.86	780.86	96.03	406.03	876.89
Other financial liabilities	29.34	29.34	-	29.34	-	-	-	29.34	-
Total	1,246.40	1,475.32	32.64	258.94	306.86	780.86	96.03	598.43	876.89
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	40.25	40.25	40.25	-	-	-	-	40.25	-
Other bank balances	200.00	200.00	-	-	200.00	-	-	200.00	-
Receivables	4,352.18	4,352.18	-	4,352.18	-	-	-	4,352.18	-
Investments	60,485.83	60,485.83	-	-	60,485.83	-	-	60,485.83	-
Other Financial Assets	308.87	308.87	-	308.87	-	-	-	308.87	-
Total	65,387.13	65,387.13	40.25	4,661.05	60,685.83	-	-	65,387.13	-



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

34 Financial risk review (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2024	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months -1 year	1–5 years	More than 5 years	Upto 12 months	More than 12 months
Financial liabilities		(OUTHOW)							
	110.00	110.00		110.00				110.00	
Trade payables	110.29	110.29	-	110.29	-	-	-	110.29	-
Lease liability	176.03	199.54	-	22.08	59.18	118.28	-	81.26	118.28
Other financial liabilities	4.48	4.48	-	4.48	-	-	-	4.48	-
Total	290.80	314.31	-	136.85	59.18	118.28	-	196.03	118.28
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	124.19	124.19	124.19	-	-	-	-	124.19	-
Other bank balances	200.00	200.00	-	-	200.00	-	-	200.00	-
Receivables	2,423.55	2,423.55	-	2,423.55	-	-	-	2,423.55	-
Investments	37,622.37	37,622.37	-	-	37,622.37	-	-	37,622.37	-
Other Financial Assets	241.51	241.51	-	241.51	-	-	-	241.51	-
Total	40,611.62	40,611.62	124.19	2,665.06	37,822.37	-	-	40,611.62	-
As at March 31, 2023	Carrying amount	Gross nominal	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months -1 year	1–5 years	More than 5 years	Upto 12 months	More than

As at March 31, 2023	Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months -1 year	1–5 years	More than 5 years	Upto 12 months	More than 12 months
Financial liabilities									
Trade payables	53.46	53.46	-	53.46	-	-	-	53.46	-
Lease liability	220.82	248.00	-	18.18	56.83	172.99	-	75.01	172.99
Other financial liabilities	2.62	2.62	-	2.62	-	-	-	2.62	-
Total	276.90	304.08	-	74.26	56.83	172.99	-	131.09	172.99
Financial assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	49.77	49.77	49.77	-	-	-	-	49.77	-
Receivables	1,595.62	1,595.62	-	1,595.62	-	-	-	1,595.62	-
Investments	21,332.51	21,332.51	-	-	21,332.51	-	-	21,332.51	-
Other Financial Assets	194.07	194.07	-	194.07	-	-	-	194.07	-
Total	23,171.97	23,171.97	49.77	1,789.69	21,332.51	-	-	23,171.97	-

C. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices or in the price of market risk-sensitive instruments as a result of such adverse changes in market rates and prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk and currency risk whereas the exposure to other price risk is given below:

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices and related market variables whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer and market. The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments in units of mutual funds which are classified as financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss and amounts to as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	April 1, 2023
Exposure to price risk	60,437	37,573	21,175

The Company manages its price risk from investments in mutual funds by investing in mutual funds units having exposure to securities of low credit risk and high liquidity.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

34 Financial risk review (Contd.)

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below sets out the effect on profit or loss and equity due to reasonable possible weakening / strengthening in prices of 5%:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Effect on Profit and Loss			
5% increase in the prices	3,021.84	1,878.66	1,058.75
5% decrease in the prices	(3,021.84)	(1,878.66)	(1,058.75)

D. Capital management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital and other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Group's Capital Management is to maximise shareholders value. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment. The Group monitors its capital on a regular basis. The Group is sufficiently capitalised and no changes were made in objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024.

35. Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 116

(i) Adoption and transition to Ind AS

With effect from 1 April 2023, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" to its leases using the on a lease-by-lease basis with the option to measure the right-of-use asset at an amount equal to the lease liability (i.e. as per para C8(b) (i) of Ind AS 116), its carrying amount as if the Standard had been applied since the commencement date.

The Company has applied this standard to leasehold premises, equipment's etc. to evaluate whether these contracts contains lease or not. Based on evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, the Company has evaluated such arrangements to be leases. Under this standard, all lease contracts, with limited exceptions, are recognised in the financial statements by way of right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities.

The Company recognises a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The right-of-use assets are recognised at cost, which comprises the amount of the measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease.

(ii) The Company has elected to apply the following practical expedients available under Ind AS 116:

- a) Short term leases The Company has applied the practical expedient to classify leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application of Ind AS 116 as short-term leases.
- b) **Low value leases** As part of transition, the Company has availed the practical expedient of not to apply the recognition requirements of Ind AS 116 to low value leases for recognition of assets and liabilities related to leases.
- c) **Determination of lease term** The Company applied practical expedient available for use of hindsight in determination of lease term where contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

(iii) Movement in Right of Use assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as at beginning of the year	174.33	228.45
Depreciation charge for the year	282.46	79.99
Additions to right of use assets	1,140.65	25.87
Derecognition of right of use assets	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	1,032.52	174.33

(iv) Movement in lease liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance as at beginning of the year	176.03	220.82
Additions	1,105.69	23.86
Interest on lease liabilities accrued during the year	76.36	18.08
Payment of lease liabilities	(304.08)	(86.73)
Balance as at end of the year	1,054.00	176.03

(v) Lease commitments

Lease commitments are the future cash flows from the lease contracts which are not recorded in the measurement of lease liabilities. These include potential future future payments related to lease with term less than twelve months.



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

35. Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 116 (Contd.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
- Not later than one year	406.04	96.03	74.38
- Later than one year and not later than five years	780.86	882.19	1,159.90
- Later than five years	96.03	-	6.69
Total	1,282.93	978.22	1,240.96

(vi) Amounts recognised in Profit or Loss

Lease commitments are the future cash flows from the lease contracts which are not recorded in the measurement of lease liabilities. These include potential future future payments related to lease with term less than twelve months.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Amortisation on right of use assets	282.46	79.99
Interest expense on lease liabilities	76.36	18.08
Total	358.82	98.07

36. Related party disclosures

(i) List of related parties and their relationship:

Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence and with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Empeegee Portfolio Management Services Private Limited

Synage Software Private Limited

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Neil Parikh	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Rajeev Thakkar	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Shashi Kataria	Non-Executive Director (Resigned w.e.f 31.05.2024)
Mr. Himanshoo Bohara	Non-Executive Director (appointed w.e.f 19.11.2024)
Mr. Sahil Parikh	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Suneel Gautam	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Hitesh Gajaria	Non-Executive Director
Ms. Dipti Neelakantan	Independent Director
Mr. Rajdeep Jadeja	Company Secretary
Ms. Priya Hariani	Company Secretary
Mr. Ramesh Venkateswaran	Independent Director
Mr. Rajesh Bhojani	Independent Director (resigned w.e.f 16.01.2025)
Mr. Subrata Mitra	Independent Director
Mr. Raman Jokhakar	Independent Director (appointed w.e.f 25.02.2025)
Mr.Burjor Nariman	Independent Director
Mr.Dhaval Desai	Independent Director
Mr.Bhagirat Merchant	Independent Director
Ms.Sandhya Sharma	Independent Director
MS.Sananya Sharma	11140001140111

Relative of the Directors with whom transactions have taken place during the year

Ms. Geeta Parikh

Mrs. Khushboo Joshi

Mrs. Sitanshi Parikh

(ii) Remuneration to key managerial personnel & Relative of the Directors

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024				
Short- Term Employment Benefits:						
Key Managerial Personnel	2,118.92	1,348.26				
Relative of Director	42.52	-				
Directors Fees						
Mr. Rajesh Bhojani	5.95	6.60				
Mr. Ramesh Venkateswaran	8.25	5.70				
Mr. Subrata Mitra	7.90	5.70				
Mr. Hitesh Gajaria	3.40	3.00				
Ms. Dipti Neelakantan	3.40	3.00				
Mr. Suneel Gautam	7.65	9.15				
Mr. Sahil Parikh	3.40	3.00				
Mr. Burjor Nariman	6.00	6.00				
Mr. Dhaval Desai	5.65	7.20				
Mr. Bhagirat Merchant	6.35	6.00				



PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

36. Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(iii) Other transactions during the year

Disclosure in respect of transaction with parties mentioned above :-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Dividend payment	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	433.08	37.39
Relative of the Directors with whom transactions have taken place	124.77	318.13
Enterprise over which KMP are able to exercise significant influence	30.10	19.25
Reimbursement		
Mr. Neil Parikh	-	4.97
Rent expenses		
Empeegee Portfolio Management Services Private Limited	1.20	1.28
Software Maintenances		
Synage Software Private Limited	55.80	55.80
Professional Services		
Ms. Geeta Parikh	8.27	5.43

^{*}As on March 31, 2025, the total investment in PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited amounted to ₹ 4,369.02 lakh (March 31, 2024: ₹ 4,328.13). Out of this amount, ₹ 466.62 lakh (March 31, 2024: ₹ 425.73 lakh) represents a notional ESOP charge for options granted to employees of PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited, recognized in accordance with Ind AS 102, with a corresponding credit recorded as ESOP Reserve. As this portion is notional in nature and does not involve an actual transfer of resources, it has not been included in the Related Party disclosures.

(iv) Details of amount owed/payable to related party

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at April 1, 2023
Rent Deposit			
Empeegee Portfolio Management Services Private Limited	141.00	141.00	141.00

37. List of subsidiaries

Set out below is the list of subsidiaries of the group

Name of subsidiary	Sincipal days of having and in a second in	Proportion of ownership interest	
	Principal place of business and incorporation	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	India	100%	100%
PPFAS Trustee Company Private Limited	India	100%	100%
PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Private Limited (w.e.f. 18 November, 2024)	India	100%	-

Additional information required by Schedule III in respect of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as on 31 March 2025.

Name of the entity in the group	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Parent								
Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited	15.35%	9,956.44	13.89%	3,426.26	12.67%	(2.71)	13.89%	3,423.55
Subsidiaries								
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	90.38%	58,643.53	99.94%	24,644.53	87.34%	(18.69)	99.95%	24,625.83
PPFAS Trustee Company Private Limited	1.07%	691.32	0.36%	88.73	0.00%	-	0.36%	88.73
PPFAS Alternate Asset Managers IFSC Private Limited	1.49%	966.46	(0.14%)	(33.54)	0.00%	-	(0.14%)	(33.54)
Elimination	8.28%	5,373.92	14.05%	3,465.78	0%	0.00	14.07%	3,465.78
Total	100.00%	64,883.83	100.00%	24,660.20	100.00%	(21.40)	100.00%	24,638.80



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PARAG PARIKH FINANCIAL ADVISORY SERVICES LIMITED Consolidated Notes to the financial statements (continued) as at March 31, 2025

Additional information required by Schedule III in respect of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as on 31 March 2025.

Name of the entity in the group	,		Share in profit or (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated TCI	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Parent								
Parag Parikh Financial Advisory	17.07%	6.957.45	6.59%	1.127.02	25.27%	2.00	6.60%	1.129.02
Services Limited	17.07 /0	0,737.43	0.57/0	1,127.02	25.27 /0	2.00	0.00%	1,127.02
Subsidiaries								
PPFAS Asset Management Private Limited	92.08%	37,521.07	39.65%	16,157.04	74.73%	5.91	94.45%	16,162.95
PPFAS Trustee Company Private Limited	1.48%	602.59	1.37%	559.89	0.00%	-	3.27%	559.89
Elimination	(10.63%)	(4,333.11)	52.39%	(739.59)	0.00%	-	(4.32%)	(739.59)
Total	100%	40,748.00	100%	17,104.37	100%	7.91	100%	17,112.28

38. Other statutory information

- (i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off
- (iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vi) The 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
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Group has not entered into any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act,
- (viii) The Group has not borrowed any funds from banks/ financial institutions during the year. Hence, the quarterly returns or statements of current assets were not required to be filed by the Company.
- (ix) The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both.
- (x) None of the entities in the group have been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority
- (xi) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact.

39. Subsequent events

The Board of Directors has recommended a dividend of ₹ 15 per equity share of the face value of ₹ 10/- each for the financial year ended 31 March 2025, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

DIN No.: 00080269

As per our report of even date attached

For Chokshi & Chokshi LLP

Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No: 101872W/W100045

Sd/-

CA Anish Shah

Membership No: 048462

Place: Mumbai Date: June 26, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

Sd/-Sd/-Neil Parikh Sahil Parikh Director Director

Sd/-

Rajdeep Jadeja Company Secretary



DIN No.: 00079898



If undelivered please return to:

Parag Parikh Financial Advisory Services Limited

81/82, 8th Floor, Sakhar Bhavan, Ramnath Goenka Marg, 230, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.

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E: email@ppfas.com Web: www.ppfas.com

