



Annual Report : 2025 - 26

HDFC Securities IFSC Limited

A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of
HDFC Securities Limited

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors are pleased to present the Second Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with audited accounts for the year ended 31st March 2026.

FINANCIAL RESULTS AS PER IND AS

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
Total Income*	7	0
Loss before Tax	(304)	(87)
Provision for Tax	-	-
Loss for the period	(304)	(87)
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	56	-
Balance brought forward from previous year	-	-
Balance carried over to Balance Sheet	(248)	(87)

*Amounts below rounding off norm of the company

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

During the year under review, Company has received a Certificate of registration from International Financial Services Centres Authority ("IFSCA") for Broker Dealer & Self-clearing member.

The Company has obtained membership of NSE International Exchange ("NSE IX") and NSE International Clearing Corporation Limited ("NSE ICCL"). These memberships mark an important milestone in the Company's establishment and enable it to commence its operations in the IFSC.

DETAILS OF HOLDING/SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATES COMPANY

The Company, HDFC Securities IFSC Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HDFC Securities Limited ("HDFC Securities").

DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2026.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, Company has not issued any,

- Further shares;
- Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise;
- Sweat equity shares.

As on 31st March 2026, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company was ₹30,00,00,000/- (Thirty Crore Only) divided into 3,00,00,000 (Three Crore only) Equity Shares of ₹10/- (Ten) each and the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company was ₹15,00,00,000 (Fifteen Crore only) divided into 1,50,00,000 (One crore fifty lakh) equity shares of ₹10 (Ten)/- each respectively.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

There was no amount proposed to be transferred to the Reserves.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

DIRECTORS

During the Financial Year 2025-26, there has been no change in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company.

All the Directors of your Company have confirmed that they are not disqualified for being appointed as Directors as specified under Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”).

Your Company has been exempted from the provisions of Section 152 (6) & (7) of the Companies Act, 2013 in terms of MCA Notification dated 4th January 2017 and hence none of the Non-Executive Directors of the Company shall be liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 2(51) and 203 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, Mr. Yogesh Darji – Managing Director, Mr. Rajiv Narayanan – Chief Financial Officer and Ms. Jyoti Singh- Company Secretary and Compliance officer are the Key Managerial Personnel (“KMP”) of the Company as on 31st March, 2026.

DECLARATIONS BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Your Company has been exempted from the requirement of the appointment of Independent Director. However, as a good governance practice, Mr. Indu Bhushan has been appointed as an Independent Director under sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Act.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Act, Mr. Indu Bhushan (DIN: 09302960), Independent Director of the Company had submitted declaration stating that he meets the criteria of independence as per the provisions of the Act.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Director possess the requisite integrity, experience, expertise and proficiency required under all applicable laws.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year under review, 2025-26, 5 (five) Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company were held on 11th April 2025, 12th July 2025, 9th October 2025, 24th December 2025 and 9th January 2026.

The details pertaining to attendance of each Director at the meeting of the Board of Directors held during the financial year 2025-2026 are mentioned below:

Name of the Director	Nature of Directorship	Number of Board Meeting	
		Held during Tenure	Attended
Mr. Kaizad Bharucha	Chairman and Non-Executive Director	5	5
Mr. Indu Bhushan	Independent Director	5	5
Mr. Yogesh Darji	Managing Director	5	5
Mr. Pranab Uniyal	Non- Executive Director	5	5

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

In terms of Section 139 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI FRN: 301003E/E300005) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of your Company for a period of 5 continuous years i.e. from the conclusion of 1st AGM till the conclusion of 6th AGM of the Company.

The Auditor's Report on the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 forms part of the Annual Report.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143 (12)

During the period under review, no instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees were reported by the Statutory Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 to the Board of Directors of the Company.

AUDIT QUALIFICATIONS

During the period under review, there is no audit qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer in the Company's financial statements by the Auditor. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure a regime of unqualified financial statements.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Act, every company is required to place a copy of the annual return on its website, if any, and the web-link of such annual return is required to be disclosed in the Board's report.

However, Company has been exempted from the above requirement to place a copy of Annual Return on its website in terms of MCA notification dated 4th January 2017.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors hereby state that:

1. In the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. We have selected such accounting policies, applied them consistently, made judgements 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 2026 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
3. We have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. We have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
5. We have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively;
6. We have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are commensurate with the size and nature of the business of the Company.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company has been exempted from applicability of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in terms of MCA Notification dated 4th January 2017 for the financial year 2025-26.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the year under review, Company has not given any loans or provided any guarantees or made any investments under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES REFERRED TO IN SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 188

The particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed herewith in Form AOC-2 – **Annexure I**

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Risk Management Policy of the Company, as approved by the Board, provides a comprehensive

framework for identification, assessment, monitoring and mitigation of risks arising from its core business activities. The framework encompasses defined processes, checks and procedures to identify potential risks across market-facing operations, client servicing, investment activities and internal processes, and to minimise their impact through appropriate control measures. It is designed to evaluate risks based on their likelihood and potential impact, ensure periodic review of mitigation strategies, and facilitate structured reporting of key risk exposures and management actions to the Board on a regular basis.

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

- A. Since the Company does not carry out any manufacturing activities, particulars to be disclosed with respect to the conservation of energy and technology absorption under Section 134(q) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are not applicable.
- B. Foreign Exchange expenditure details are as below. Further, during the year under review, there were no foreign exchange earnings.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Foreign Exchange Earnings	-	-
Foreign Exchange Expenditure	121	-

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year period review, the Company has not accepted any deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The Company does not fall within the applicability thresholds prescribed under Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable Rules

made thereunder. Accordingly, the appointment of a Secretarial Auditor is not required and hence was not undertaken for the financial year 2025–26.

STATEMENT ON CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the business of the company during the Financial Year 2025-26.

DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUDS / 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 OPERATIONS

There are no significant material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the company’s operations in future operations.

VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, certain classes of companies are required to establish a vigil mechanism. During the financial year 2025–26, the Company did not meet the prescribed criteria for applicability of the said provisions and, accordingly, has not established a separate vigil mechanism.

However, the employees of the Company are on the payroll of its parent company and are covered under the vigil mechanism of the parent company.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

As at 31 March 2026, the Company did not have any employees on its payroll. Accordingly, the provisions relating to the disclosure requirements under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company for the year under review.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Company has been exempted from requirement to comply with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India pursuant to MCA notification dated 4th January 2017.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION

Your Directors would like to place on record their appreciation for all the guidance and co-operation received from the banks, Government authorities and members during the period under review. Your Directors would like to convey their gratitude to HDFC Securities Limited (holding company) and look forward to their continued support.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th April 2026

Pranab Uniyal
Director

Yogesh Darji
Managing Director

Annexure I
FORM NO. AOC-2

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

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm length transactions under third proviso thereto.

- 1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis : Nil**
- 2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis**

a	Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Ultimate Holding Company: HDFC Bank Limited Holding Company: HDFC Securities Limited
b	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	1. Normal business transactions with the holding Company are in the form of reimbursement of expenses. 2. Transactions with ultimate holding Company consist of Fixed Deposits and maintenance of Bank Balance. (Mentioned in the notes forming part of the financial statements at Note no. 21).
c	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions.	Usually annual, however, depends on the nature of transaction.
d	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Maintained at arm's length similar to third party contracts. Value of such transactions during the financial year is mentioned in the notes forming part of the financial statements at Note no. 21.
e	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions.	To enable smooth operations, Comply with regulatory requirements and planned business activities.
f	Date (s) of approval by the Board, if any	N.A.
g	Amount paid as advances, if any	N.A.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th April 2026

Pranab Uniyal
Director

Yogesh Darji
Managing Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of HDFC Securities IFSC Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read such other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and to comply with the relevant applicable requirements of the standard on auditing for auditor's responsibility in relation to other information in documents containing audited standalone financial statements. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025, included in these financial statements, have been audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on July 15, 2025.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except that the

backup of the books of account and other book and papers maintained in electronic mode has not been maintained on servers physically located in India on a daily basis and for the matters stated in paragraph (h) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- g. The provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026;
- h. The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
- i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 27(g) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 27(h) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, 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 performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which does not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. Accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the audit trail feature had operated throughout the year or was tampered with, does not arise. Additionally, the audit trail in respect of the prior year has not been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, as stated in Note 30 to the financial statements.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Viren H. Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 048749

UDIN: 26048749JONQPG4099

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10th April, 2026

ANNEXURE 1 REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS” OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE

Re: HDFC Securities IFSC Limited

- (i) (a) (A) The Company does not hold any Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets, accordingly, the provision of clause 3(i)(a)(A) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (B) The Company has not capitalized any intangible assets in the books of the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company does not hold any Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets, accordingly, the provision of clause 3(i)(b) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (c) There is no immovable property, held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company does not hold any Property, Plant and Equipment and accordingly, the provision of clause 3(i)(d) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company has not granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not granted loans or advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Company is not in the business of sale of any goods or provision of such services as prescribed. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including 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 other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There are no dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer/further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares/fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No material fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) (a) to (c) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards. The provisions of section 177 are not applicable to the Company and accordingly the requirements to report under clause 3(xiii) of the Order insofar as it relates to section 177 of the Act is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiv) (a) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system under the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report under clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to ₹293 lakhs in the current year and amounting to ₹88 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year respectively.
- (xviii) The previous statutory auditors of the Company have resigned during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The provisions of Section 135 to the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Viren H. Mehta

Partner

Membership Number: 048749

UDIN: 26048749JONQPG4099

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10th April, 2026

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF HDFC SECURITIES IFSC LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of HDFC Securities IFSC Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to these Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements

for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

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

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per **Viren H. Mehta**

Partner

Membership Number: 048749

UDIN: 26048749JONQPG4099

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10th April, 2026

BALANCE SHEET

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at	
		31 March 2026	31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,007	-
Other financial assets	5	109	1,506
		1,116	1,506
Non-Financial Assets			
Right-of-use assets	6	242	-
Capital work-in-progress	7	66	-
Intangible assets under development	8	47	-
Other non-financial assets	9	7	-
		362	-
TOTAL ASSETS		1,478	1,506
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Payables	10		
Trade Payables			
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		42	83
Lease Liabilities	23	254	-
Other financial liabilities	11	15	10
		312	93
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Other non-financial liabilities*	12	1	0
		1	0
Equity			
Equity share capital	13	1,500	1,500
Other equity	14	(335)	(87)
Reserve & Surplus		-	-
		1,165	1,413
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		1,478	1,506

*Amounts below rounding off norm of the company

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

HDFC Securities IFSC Limited

CIN Number: U64990GJ2024PLC155489

VIREN H. MEHTA

Partner

Membership No. 048749

YOGESH DARJI

Managing Director

DIN:10795752

RAJIV NARAYANAN

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10th April 2026

PRANAB UNIYAL

Director

DIN: 08064146

JYOTI SINGH

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10th April 2026

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

Statement of Profit and Loss For the period 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Total Revenue from operations			
Other Income*	15	7	0
Total Income*		7	0
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expenses	16	128	31
Finance Cost	17	8	-
Depreciation & Amortisation		11	-
Other expenses	18	164	56
Total expenses		311	87
Loss before tax		(304)	(87)
Total tax expense		-	-
Loss for the period		(304)	(87)
Other comprehensive income :			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve*		56	(0)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax*		56	(0)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(248)	(87)
Deficit per equity share - [Nominal value per share ₹10]			
Basic (in ₹)		(2.03)	(0.58)
Diluted (in ₹)	21	(2.03)	(0.58)

*Amounts below rounding off norm of the company

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date.

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HDFC Securities IFSC Limited
CIN Number: U64990GJ2024PLC155489

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
Membership No. 048749

YOGESH DARJI
Managing Director
DIN:10795752

RAJIV NARAYANAN
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th April 2026

PRANAB UNIYAL
Director
DIN: 08064146

JYOTI SINGH
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th April 2026

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Statement of Cash Flows for the period 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the period 1st April 2025 to 31 March 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Operating activities		
Loss before tax	(304)	(87)
Adjustments		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	11	-
Interest on lease liabilities	8	-
	(286)	(87)
Working capital adjustments:		
Decrease/ (Increase) in other financial assets	1,397	(6)
Decrease/ (Increase) in other Non financial assets	(7)	-
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade and other payables	(41)	83
(Decrease)/ Increase in Other financial liabilities	5	10
(Decrease)/ Increase in non-financial liabilities*	1	0
Net Cash used in operating activities*	1,070	0
Income tax paid	-	-
Net Cash Flow (used in) / from operating activities* (A)	1,070	0
Investing activities		
Capital Work in progress	(66)	-
Intangible asset under development	(47)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities (B)	(113)	-
Financing activities		
Proceeds from Issuance of equity share capital	-	-
Lease payment	(6)	-
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	(6)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)*	951	0
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve*	56	(0)
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,007	-

*Amounts below rounding off norm of the company

Particulars	For the period 1st April 2025 to 31 March 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with Banks - In current accounts (Refer Note 4)	1,007	-
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,007	-

The above statement of cash flows have been prepared under the indirect method as set out in IND AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows. The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date.

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HDFC Securities IFSC Limited
CIN Number: U64990GJ2024PLC155489

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
Membership No. 048749

YOGESH DARJI
Managing Director
DIN:10795752

RAJIV NARAYANAN
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th April 2026

PRANAB UNIYAL
Director
DIN: 08064146

JYOTI SINGH
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th April 2026

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

ANNUAL REPORT: 2025-26

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Equity shares of ₹10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

(₹ in lakhs)

	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2025	1,50,00,000	1,500
Shares issued during the period	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	1,50,00,000	1,500

Equity shares of ₹10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid

(₹ in lakhs)

	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	-
Shares issued during the period	1,50,00,000	1,500
Balance as at 31 March 2025	1,50,00,000	1,500

Other Equity

(₹ in lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2025	(0)	(87)	(87)
Loss for the period	-	(304)	(304)
Transfer to Foreign Currency Translation Reserve*	56	-	56
Balance as at 31 March 2026	56	(391)	(335)

(₹ in lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation)	-	-	-
Loss for the period	-	(87)	(87)
Transfer to Foreign Currency Translation Reserve*	(0)	-	(0)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	(0)	(87)	(87)

The above statement of changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. This is the statement of changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

As per our report of even date.

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

HDFC Securities IFSC Limited

CIN Number: U64990GJ2024PLC155489

VIREN H. MEHTA

Partner

Membership No. 048749

YOGESH DARJI

Managing Director

DIN:10795752

RAJIV NARAYANAN

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10th April 2026

PRANAB UNIYAL

Director

DIN: 08064146

JYOTI SINGH

Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai

Date: 10th April 2026

Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended as on March 31, 2026

1. Corporate Information

HDFC Securities IFSC Limited (the “Company”) is a public limited company incorporated in India on October 1, 2024 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of HDFC Securities Limited (the “Parent”). The Company has registered as Broker Dealer with the International Financial Services Centers Authority (IFSCA) in accordance with the International Financial Services Centres Authority (Capital Market Intermediaries) Regulations and received final approval on 27 November 2025. The Company will be engaged in the business of providing broking services to its clients at Gift City.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1. Compliance with IND AS

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value. The Ind AS financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Details of Companies Accounting Policies are included in Note 3.

2.2. Functional and presentation currency

US Dollar (USD) is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates and hence the functional currency of the Company.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company’s presentation currency. It is necessary for the results and financial position of each individual entity included in the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company Group to be translated into the currency in which the Holding Company present its financial statements. As the Holding Company presents its financial statements in Indian Rupees (INR), the Company’s financial statements are translated into Indian Rupees (INR). Additionally, the same is in compliance with Income Tax Act, 1961 and other statutory laws.

All amounts have been rounded - off to the nearest amount in lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

Transactions and balances with value below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company, have been reflected as “0” in the financial statements and relevant notes to the financial statements.

2.3. Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are remeasured into the functional currency at the exchange rate prevailing on the reporting date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currency are not retranslated.

2.4. Translation to presentation currency (Foreign Currency Translation Reserve)

For the purpose of preparation of financial statements in Indian Rupees (INR), the assets and liabilities of the Company are translated into Indian Rupees (INR) using the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and its Statement of Profit and Loss is translated using an average rate to translate income and expense items. The exchange differences arising from the translation of financial statements of the Company is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and is presented within other equity as foreign currency translation reserve.

2.5. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

2.6 Recent Accounting Developments:

Standards issued/ amended but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 9 September 2024 and 28 September 2024 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)

Second Amendment Rules, 2024 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Third Amendment Rules, 2024, respectively, which amended/ notified certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024:

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

2.7. Critical estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed ongoing basis. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

I. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assess on the forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with the financial assets measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets are credit-impaired. A financial asset is ‘credit-impaired’ when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

3. Material accounting policies

3.1. Other Income

In respect of other heads of income it is accounted to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

3.2. Employee benefits

i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits include salaries and short term cash bonus. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or target based incentives if the Company has a present legal or constrictive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably. These costs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid over the period of services rendered by the employees to the Company.

3.3. (a) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises purchase price and expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Capital work-in-progress are Property, plant and equipment which are not yet ready for their intended use. Such assets are carried at cost comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses

(b) Intangible assets

Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an intangible asset includes purchase price, non-refundable taxes and duties and any other directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates.

Intangible asset under development are assets which are not yet ready for their intended use. Such assets are carried at cost comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

3.4 Current and Deferred Tax

Tax expense for the period, comprising current tax and deferred tax, are included in the determination of the net profit or loss for the period.

I) Current Tax

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised for all the temporary differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if there is any. Deferred tax assets are recognised and carried forward only to the extent it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

3.5. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions: Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

Contingent Liabilities: 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 or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is termed as a contingent liability.

3.6. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial instruments also include derivative contracts such as foreign currency forward contracts.

Financial instruments also covers contracts to buy or sell a non-financial item that can be settled net in cash or another financial instrument, or by exchanging financial instruments, as if the contracts were financial instruments, with the exception of contracts that were entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the entity's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements.

I. 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. Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated.

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured 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. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at transaction price.

II. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

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

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL');
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')

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. The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

Financial assets measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

Business model test: The objective of the Company's business model is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realize its fair value changes) upto its maturity.

Cash flow characteristics test: 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.

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

Business Model Test: The objective of the Company's business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets

Cash Flow Characteristics Test: 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 measured at 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 measured 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.

Subsequent Measurement and the gains and losses.

Financial assets at amortised cost: These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest 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.

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.

Classification, subsequent measurement, gains and losses of financial liabilities

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.

III. 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.

The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

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

IV. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

V. Impairment

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost; and
- financial assets measured at FVOCI- debt investments.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit- impaired. A financial asset is 'credit- impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

3.7. Cash and cash equivalents

In the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, demand deposits and short term deposit with banks with original maturities of three months or less and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.8. Earning/ (Deficit) per Share

The basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

3.9. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are required to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided

to the chief operating decision maker. The power to assess the financial performance and position of the Company and make strategic decisions is vested in the Board of Directors who has been identified as the chief operating decisions maker.

The Company's is yet to commence its business. As such, there are no reportable segments that need to be reported separately as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating Segments.

3.10. Leases

The Company lease as set classes primarily consist of leases for office premises. The Company assesses whether a contract 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

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

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

3.11. Comparative period information

Company was incorporated on 1st October 2024 and hence previous year period showing in the financial statement is 1st October, 2024 to 31st March, 2025. Further, Previous figures has been rearranged and regrouped, whenever necessary to make it comparable.

Note 4: Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(i) Cash in hand	-	-
(ii) Balances with Banks	1,007	-
Total	1,007	-

Note 5: Other financial assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Security Deposits	109	6
Other receivables	-	1,500
Total	109	1,506

Note 6: Right of Use of Assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Gross carrying amount (at cost)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions during the period	252	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	252	-
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Depreciation for the year	10	-
Balance as at the end of the year	10	-
Net carrying value		
Balance as at the end of the year	242	-
Total	242	-

Note 7: Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Tangible Assets		
Computer Server	6	-
Furniture & Fixtures	12	-
Office Building	47	-
Total	66	-

Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule as on 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	66	-	-	-	66
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule as on 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note 8: Intangible Assets Under Development

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Back Office Software License	47	-
Total	47	-

Intangible Assets Under Development ageing schedule as on 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	47	-	-	-	47
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Intangible Assets Under Development ageing schedule as on 31st March, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note 9: Loans & Advances

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Prepaid lease deposits	7	-
Total	7	-

Note 10: Payables

Trade payables

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total outstanding dues to Micro enterprise and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of other than Micro enterprise and small enterprises	-	-
Payable to Creditors #	42	83
Total	42	83

Payable to related party amounting to ₹29,17,419 (Previous year ₹74,91,995)

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026

Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Undisputed - Others	42	-	-	-	42
ii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

Outstanding for the following period from the due date of payments

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Undisputed - Others	83	-	-	-	83
ii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Footnote:

- i. The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "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 collected by the management.
- ii. The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(a) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting period	-	-
(b) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting period	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
(d) 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 period) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	-	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued during the year and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting period	-	-
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Note 11: Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for Expenses	15	10
Total	15	10

Note 12: Other non-financial liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Statutory Dues including tax deducted at source*	1	0
Total	1	0

*Amounts below rounding off norm of the company

Note 13: Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹10 (Face Value) each	3,00,00,000	3,000	3,00,00,000	3,000
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid-up				
Equity Shares of ₹10 (Face Value) each Fully Paid-up	1,50,00,000	1,500	1,50,00,000	1,500
Total	1,50,00,000	1,500	1,50,00,000	1,500

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the period

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance outstanding at the beginning of the period	1,50,00,000	1,500	-	-
Add: Shares issued during the period	-	-	1,50,00,000	1,500
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	1,50,00,000	1,500	1,50,00,000	1,500

(ii) Rights, preferences and restriction attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Shares in the Company held by the holding Company

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
HDFC SECURITIES LIMITED	1,50,00,000	1,500	1,50,00,000	1,500
Total	1,50,00,000	1,500	1,50,00,000	1,500

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of HDFC Securities Limited. The shares are held by HDFC Securities and six nominee shareholders (1 share each of face value ₹10) of HDFC Securities Limited on their behalf. HDFC Securities Limited continues to hold the beneficial ownership in the shares and shall make the entire capital contribution in the Company.

(iv) Shares in the Company held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity shares in the Company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
HDFC SECURITIES LIMITED	1,50,00,000	100.00	1,50,00,000	100.00

(v) Shares held by promoters at the end of the period

	No of Shares	% of shares	% Change during the period *
HDFC SECURITIES LIMITED	1,50,00,000	100.00	-

Note 14: Other Equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening balance	(87)	-
Loss for the year	(304)	(87)
Transfer to Foreign Currency Translation Reserve*	56	(0)
Total	(335)	(87)

*Amounts below rounding off norm of the company

Retained Earnings

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening Balance	(87)	-
Add: Net Loss for the period	(304)	(87)
Add: Transfer to Foreign Currency Translation Reserve*	56	(0)
Closing Balance	(335)	(87)

*Amounts below rounding off norm of the company

Retained Earnings

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

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve

The net impact of changes for the purpose of preparation of financial statement in presentation currency (INR) from functional currency (USD) wherein income and expenses are translated at average rate and the assets and liabilities except equity shares, Right of Use asset and Lease liability are stated at closing rate is presented under foreign exchange translation reserve.

Note 15: Other Income

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Miscellaneous income*	7	0
Total	7	0

*Amounts below rounding off norm of the company

Note 16: Employee Benefit Expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Staff deputation cost from holding company	128	31
Total	128	31

Employees of HDFC Securities Limited (HSL) have been deputed to HDFC Securities IFSC Limited (HSIL). The deputation costs is paid by HSL and will be recovered from HSIL.

Note 17: Finance Cost

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Interest on leased liabilities	8	-
Total	8	-

Note 18: Other expenses

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Common Area Maintenance (CAM) Charges	2	
Data Centre expenses	110	16
Director Sitting Fees	9	-
Prior Period Expenses	4	-
Professional Fees	5	-
Regulatory Fees	7	1
Rent	19	6
Website Development Expenses	3	-
Auditor's fees and expenses (Refer Note 19)	5	3
Miscellaneous expenses	1	0
Total	164	56

Note 19: Auditors Remuneration

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Auditor	5	3
For other services	-	-
For reimbursement of expenses	-	-
Total	5	3

Note 20: Income Tax

A. Amounts recognised in profit or loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax	-	-
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Income Tax expense for the period	-	-

Since the company has incurred losses for the year ended on March 31, 2026, hence does not carry any current tax provision.

B. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Before tax	Tax (expense)	Net of tax
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	-	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-

C. Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Loss before income tax	304	87
Company's domestic tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax Effect of/on		
Others	-	-
Total Tax Expense	-	-

D. The Company has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of current period tax losses considering as there is currently no visibility if the same will be utilised within the statutory time limit.

Note 21: Related Party Disclosures

A.

Parent Company	HDFC Securities Limited
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B.

Ultimate Holding Company	HDFC Bank Limited
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C. List of Key Management Personnel (KMP):

Yogesh Bhogilal Darji	Managing Director (w.e.f 1 October 2024)
Indu Bhushan	Director (w.e.f 1 October 2024)
Pranab Uniyal	Director (w.e.f 1 October 2024)
Kaizad Maneck Bharucha	Nominee Director of HDFC Bank (w.e.f 1 October 2024)

D.

(₹ in lakhs)

Parent Company	HDFC Securities Limited	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Transactions during the period :		
Issuance of share capital	-	1500
Receiving of services (including payment of expenses)	166	75
Balances Outstanding :	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Payables	29	75
Receivable	-	1500

(₹ in lakhs)

Parent Company	HDFC Securities Limited	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Nature of Transaction		
Managerial Remuneration & Perquisites Paid	40	14
Directors Sitting fees	9	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Ultimate Holding Company	HDFC Bank Limited	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Nature of Transaction		
Placement of Fixed deposit	9	-
Receiving of services (including payment of expenses) *	0	-
Balance		
Bank balance	1007	-

*Amounts below rounding off norm of the company

Note 22: Financial Instruments

A. Financial instruments – Fair values

1. Accounting classification and fair values

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

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories for the period are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

31 March 2026	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets							
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,007	-	-	-	-	-
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	109	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,116	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Trade Payables	-	42	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	-	254	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities*	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	312	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in lakhs)

31 March 2025	Carrying amount			Fair value			
	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets							
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets not measured at fair value							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	1,506	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,506	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities							
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value							
Trade Payables	-	83	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities*	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	93	-	-	-	-	-

2. Fair Value hierarchy

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

Level 1 - Hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3 - If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

3. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments includes investment in equity investment valued at quoted closing price on stock exchange / other basis based on materiality.

Transfers between Levels 1, 2 and 3

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3.

3. Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial assets not measured at fair value includes cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets. These are financial assets whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, due to their short-term nature.

Additionally, financial liabilities such as trade payables and other financial liabilities are not measured at FVTPL, whose carrying amounts approximate fair value, because of their short-term nature.

B. Financial risk management

Company has operations in India. Whilst risk will be inherent in the Company's activities once it commences business, it will be managed through an integrated risk management framework, including ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls. This process of risk management will be critical to the Company's continuing profitability and each individual within the Company is accountable for the risk exposures relating to his or her responsibilities. The Company will be exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. It is also subject to various operating and business risks.

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligation. The Company will manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties, and by monitoring exposures in relations to such limits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the financial statements. The Company's major classes of financial assets for the period is security deposits.

On commencement of business, the management will establish accounts receivable policy under which customer accounts will be regularly monitored and monitor the positions, exposures and margins on a continuous basis.

Expected Credit Loss (ECL):

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

Inputs considered in the ECL model:

The company categorizes Financial assets into stages based on the days past due status.

- Stage 1: 0-30 days past due
- Stage 2: 31- 90 days past due
- Stage 3: More than 90 days past due

The Company has used simplified approach to provide expected credit loss on trade receivables as prescribed by Ind AS 109 which permits use of lifetime expected credit loss provision for all trade receivables.

Definition of default

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make the contractual payments within 90 days of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which the company operates and other macroeconomic factors. Accordingly the financial assets shall be classified as Stage 3, if on the reporting date, it has been 90 days past due.

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the entity will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The entity'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 entity's reputation.

Prudent liquidity risk management requires sufficient cash and marketable securities and availability of funds through adequate committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions.

The Company is yet to receive capital from its shareholders and yet to commence business. Until such time, the Parent Company is incurring expenses which shall be reimbursed later on receipt of the capital.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities for the period F.Y 2025-2026:

Financial Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of other than Micro enterprise and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Exchanges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Clients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Creditors	42	42	-	-	-	42
Debt Securities (future interest obligation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities (undiscounted)	254	21	21	21	191	254
Other financial liabilities*	15	15	-	-	-	15
Total	312	79	21	21	191	312

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities for the period F.Y 2024-2025:

Financial Liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Amount	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of other than Micro enterprise and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Exchanges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Clients	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable to Creditors	83	83	-	-	-	83
Debt Securities (future interest obligation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities (undiscounted)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities*	10	10	-	-	-	10
Total	93	93	-	-	-	93

*Amounts below rounding off norm of the company

c. Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future Cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

i. Foreign currency risk

The Company operates in Gift City and will be exposed to foreign currency risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to USD. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

ii. Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to Interest risk if the fair value or future cash flows of its financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. Fair value interest rate risk is the risk of changes in fair values of fixed interest bearing investments because of fluctuations in the interest rates.

The Company's does not have any borrowings, interest bearing deposits with bank or given any loans. Accordingly interest rate risk disclosure is not applicable to the Company.

iii. Market price risks

The Company is not exposed to market price risk as there are no investments made by the company during the period. Accordingly, market price risk is not applicable to the Company.

Note 23: Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 116

i. Movement in Right of Use assets

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	10	-
Additions to right of use assets	252	-
Derecognition of right of use assets	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	242	-

ii. Movement in lease liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	252	-
Interest on lease liabilities accrued during the year	8	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(6)	-
Balance as at end of the year	254	-

iii. 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 payments related to lease with term less than twelve months.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
- Not later than one year	25	-
- Later than one year and not later than five years	113	-
- Later than five years	116	-
Total	254	-

iv. Amounts recognised in Profit or Loss

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Interest expense on lease liabilities	8	-
Total	8	-

v. Amounts recognised in cashflows

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total cash outflow for leases	6	-
Total	6	-

Note 24: Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while optimising the return to stakeholders. Issued capital and other equity reserves are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize shareholders value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants. As of March 31, 2026 the Company has only one class of equity shares and has no debt.

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Borrowings including debt securities	-	-
Less: Cash and cash equivalents (Note 4)	-	-
Net debt (i)	-	-
Total equity (ii)	1500	1,500
Total capital (iii = i + ii)	1500	1,500

Note 25: Maturity Analysis

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

F.Y 2025-26

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2026	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,007	1,007	-
Other Financial Assets	109	109	-
	1,116	1,116	-
Non-Financial Assets			
Other non-financial assets	7	7	-
Right-of-use assets	242	21	221
Capital work-in-progress	66	66	-
Intangible assets under development	47	47	-
	362	141	221
TOTAL ASSETS	1,478	1,257	221
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Payables			
Trade Payables			
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises			
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	42	42	-
Lease Liabilities	254	25	229
Other financial liabilities	15	15	0
	312	83	229
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Other non-financial liabilities	1	1	-
	1	1	-
Total Liabilities	313	84	229
Net	1,165	1,173	(9)

F.Y 2024-25

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	31 March 2026	Within 12 months	After 12 months
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	1,506	1,506	-
	1,506	1,506	-
Non-Financial Assets			
Other non-financial assets	-	-	-
	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	1,506	1,506	-
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Payables			
Trade Payables			
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	83	83	-
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	10	10	-
	93	93	-
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Other non-financial liabilities*	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	93	93	-
Net	1,413	1,413	-

*Amounts below rounding off norm of the company

Note 26: Earnings per equity share

Computation of basic & diluted earnings per share is given below:

The calculations of profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for purposes of basic earnings per share calculation are as follows:

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the period 1 October 2024 (Date of Incorporation) to 31 March 2025
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	Nos.	1,50,00,000	-
Add: Weighted average number of equity shares issued during the period	Nos.	-	1,50,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share (a + b)	Nos.	1,50,00,000	1,50,00,000
Net loss after tax available for equity shareholders	₹in lakhs	(304)	(87)
Basic and Diluted earnings per share of ₹10 each (c/d)	₹	(2.03)	(0.58)

Note 27: Segment Reporting

The Company is yet to commence its business. As such, there are no reportable segments that need to be reported separately as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating Segments

Note 28: Other Statutory Information

- a. Considering, the Company is engaged in providing broking services, Global Banking (corporate finance and advisory) services and research services, the financial ratios as prescribed under Division III of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company.
- b. There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of companies beyond the statutory period.
- c. The Company did not have any transactions which had not been recorded in the books of account that had been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- d. The Company does not hold any benami property and no proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- e. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period from 1 April, 2025 to March 31, 2026.
- f. The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- g. During the period ended 31 March, 2026, 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 directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- h. During the period ended 31 March, 2026, the Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- i. During the period, the Company has not sanctioned any the working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crores, in aggregate, from the entity on the basis of security of current assets. The Company is not required to file quarterly returns or statements with such bank.
- j. The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current financial period.
- k. The Company has complied with the requirements of the number of layers prescribed under Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- l. There are no transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.
- m. The Company does not have any borrowings from banks and financial institutions secured against current assets.
- n. There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that is required to be recorded in the books of account.
- o. The Company does not have subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies and does not prepare Consolidated Financial Statements.

Note 29: Contingent Liabilities

During the period, there is no contingent liabilities.

Note 30: Audit Trail

The Company is yet to commence its business operations and accordingly has very limited accounting transactions during the period 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026. The current accounting software does not have the feature of recording audit trail. Based on management assessment having regards to the size of the Company and its operations, the non-availability of audit trail functions in the spreadsheets used for maintaining the books of accounts will not have any impact on the maintenance of the accounting records.

The Company's accounting data backups are maintained on local storage drives and not on centralized servers. The Company is in the process of evaluating measures to improve data backup and storage controls.

Note 31: Events after reporting date

There are no material events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

As per our report of even date.

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
HDFC Securities IFSC Limited
CIN Number: U64990GJ2024PLC155489

VIREN H. MEHTA
Partner
Membership No. 048749

YOGESH DARJI
Managing Director
DIN:10795752

RAJIV NARAYANAN
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th April 2026

PRANAB UNIYAL
Director
DIN: 08064146

JYOTI SINGH
Company Secretary

Place: Mumbai
Date: 10th April 2026



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CIN- U64990GJ2024PLC155489

IFSCA Registration Number-CMI2025BDK0902

GST Number- 24AAHCH5639J1ZC.