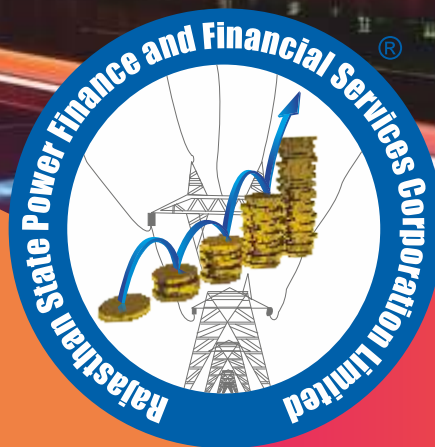




13th
**ANNUAL
REPORT**
2024-25



**RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE AND
FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION LIMITED**

**RAJASTHAN STATE POWER
FINANCE AND
FINANCIAL SERVICES
CORPORATION LIMITED
(RSPF & FSCL)**



**13th Annual Report
2024-25**

Save Power, Save Money

Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Limited

(RSPF & FSCL)

CIN: U65923RJ2012SGC041087

Board of Directors

(as on 31.03.2025)

Chairman

Sh. Akhil Arora

Managing Director

Sh. Debasish Prusty

Directors

Sh. Ajitabh Sharma

Sh. Dinesh Kumar

Sh. Naveen Jain

Sh. Kumar Pal Gautam

Sh. Prakash Raj Purohit

Smt. Shivangi Swarnkar

Sh. Hari Mohan Meena

Registered and Administrative Office:

**RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE AND
FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION LIMITED**

(RSPF&FSCL)

CIN: U65923RJ2012SGC041087

Ist Floor, Rajasthan State Textbook Board, 2-2A, Jhalana Dungri, Jaipur-302004

Phone: +91-141-2708611

Email: rspfcl@rajasthan.gov.in, Website: <http://rspfcl.rajasthan.gov.in>

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NOTICE OF THE ADJOURNED 13TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the members of Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Limited, adjourned *sine die* from 24th December, 2025 is scheduled to be held on, Tuesday, 30th June, 2026 at 04:30 p.m. at Chamber of Principal Secretary (Finance), GoR, Secretariat, Jaipur-302005 to transact the following remaining business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2024-25, comprising the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date, Cash Flow Statement and Notes forming part thereof, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

By order of the Board of Directors

Dated: 03.06.2026
Registered Office:
1st Floor, Rajasthan State Textbook,
Board, 2-2A, Jhalana Dungri,
Jaipur (Rajasthan)

Sd/-
(Krati Joshi)
Company Secretary
M.No.F13686

Note Regarding Adjourned Annual General Meeting:

The Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year 2024-25 could not be considered by the members at the 13th Annual General Meeting (13th AGM) originally held on 24th December, 2025, due to the non-receipt of supplementary audit comments/no comments certificate from the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) as required under section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

During this meeting, after thorough deliberations, the members resolved to adjourn it *sine die* in accordance with the Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). The meeting was to be reconvened after receipt of the Supplementary Audit comments of C&AG.

The comments of C&AG on the audited financial statements for the year 2024-25 have now been received and a copy of the same along with the management reply thereon is enclosed along with Audited Financial Statements of the Company.

The adjourned 13th Annual General Meeting is now being reconvened to address the aforementioned agenda item in compliance with the provisions of standard no 15.2 of "Secretarial Standard on General Meeting (SS-2)" issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), a fresh notice in terms of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 is being issued for the adjourned meeting since the meeting was adjourned *sine die*.

Note:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND TO VOTE ON POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF. THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. A BLANK FORM OF PROXY IS ENCLOSED HEREWITH AND, IF INTENDED TO BE USED, IT SHOULD BE RETURNED DULY COMPLETED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN FORTY EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED TIME OF THE COMMENCEMENT OF 13TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.
2. A PERSON CAN ACT AS PROXY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS NOT EXCEEDING FIFTY IN NUMBER AND HOLDING IN THE AGGREGATE NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS. HOWEVER, A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS MAY APPOINT A SINGLE PERSON AS PROXY AND SUCH PERSON SHALL NOT ACT AS PROXY FOR ANY OTHER PERSON OR SHAREHOLDER.
3. EVERY MEMBER ENTITLED TO VOTE AT THE MEETING, OR ON ANY RESOLUTION TO BE MOVED THEREAT, SHALL BE ENTITLED DURING THE PERIOD BEGINNING 24 HOURS BEFORE THE TIME FIXED FOR THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING AND ENDING WITH THE CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING, TO INSPECT THE PROXIES LODGED, AT ANY TIME DURING THE BUSINESS HOURS OF THE COMPANY, PROVIDED NOT LESS THAN THREE DAYS' NOTICE IN WRITING OF THE INTENTION TO INSPECT IS GIVEN TO THE COMPANY.
4. AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMPANY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25 TOGETHER WITH THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, REPORTS & COMMENTS OF THE AUDITORS AND COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA THEREON ALONG WITH THE REPLY OF THE MANAGEMENT THERETO ARE ENCLOSED.

NOTICE
of
the 13th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Thirteenth Annual General Meeting of the members of Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Limited is scheduled to be held on Wednesday, the 24th of December 2025, at 4:30 p.m. at the Chamber of Principal Secretary (Finance), Government of Rajasthan, Secretariat, Jaipur - 302006 (Rajasthan) to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Annual Accounts of the Company for the year 2024-25 (Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2025, and the Statement of Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on that date, Cash Flow Statement along with Notes on Accounts appended thereto) together with the Reports of Directors, Auditors thereon.
2. To confirm and approve the appointment and to fix remuneration of the Statutory Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26.

By order of the Board of Directors

Dated : 27.11.2025
Registered Office:
1st Floor, Rajasthan State Textbook,
Board, 2-2A, Jhalana Dungri,
Jaipur (Rajasthan)

Sd/-
(Krati Joshi)
Company Secretary
M.No.F13686

NOTES:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIM/HER. THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. A BLANK PROXY FORM IS ENCLOSED AND, IF INTENDED TO BE USED, MUST BE LODGED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED COMMENCEMENT OF THE AGM.
2. A PERSON MAY ACT AS PROXY ON BEHALF OF NOT MORE THAN FIFTY (50) MEMBERS AND HOLDING IN AGGREGATE NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS. A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL MAY APPOINT A SINGLE PERSON AS PROXY, WHO SHALL NOT ACT AS PROXY FOR ANY OTHER PERSON OR SHAREHOLDER.
3. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO VOTE IS ENTITLED TO INSPECT THE PROXIES LODGED AT ANY TIME DURING BUSINESS HOURS DURING THE PERIOD BEGINNING 24 HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING AND ENDING WITH THE CONCLUSION OF THE MEETING, PROVIDED THAT NOT LESS THAN 3 DAYS' WRITTEN NOTICE IS GIVEN TO THE COMPANY.
4. CORPORATE MEMBERS INTENDING TO SEND THEIR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES TO ATTEND THE MEETING ARE REQUESTED TO SEND A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY OF THE BOARD RESOLUTION/AUTHORIZATION LETTER AUTHORIZING SUCH REPRESENTATIVE TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON THEIR BEHALF.
5. ALL DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN THIS NOTICE AND THE EXPLANATORY STATEMENT WILL BE OPEN FOR INSPECTION AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE DURING BUSINESS HOURS ON WORKING DAYS UP TO THE DATE OF THE AGM.
6. MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED TO SEND QUERIES RELATING TO ACCOUNTS OR REPORTS AT LEAST SEVEN DAYS BEFORE THE MEETING, TO ENABLE THE COMPANY TO PROVIDE ACCURATE RESPONSES.
7. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 108 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 REGARDING E-VOTING ARE NOT APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors has pleasure in presenting the 13th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company, together with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, and the Report of the Independent Auditors.

1. Company Overview

Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Limited (“the Company” or “RSPF&FSCL”) is a Government of Rajasthan Undertaking, registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as a Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking NBFC (NBFC-ND-SI, Middle Layer) vide Registration No. [B.10.00226.]. The Company's primary mandate is to extend financial assistance exclusively to Government Departments, Public Sector Undertakings, Boards, and other State-controlled entities, thereby facilitating infrastructure development, public welfare schemes, and socio-economic growth initiatives of the State.

The Company operates strictly within the regulatory framework laid down by the RBI and remains committed to sound governance, prudent financial management, and sustainable lending practices.

2. Financial Results

The financial results for the year are summarized below:

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
PARTICULARS	2024-25	2023-24
Income	29309.66	16922.99
Expenses	22005.00	15113.37
Net profit/(loss) for the year before taxes & provisions	7304.66	1809.62
Appropriation/adjustments	0.00	0.00
Previous year's adjustment (net)	0.00	0.00
Profit/ (loss) for the year before tax	7304.66	1809.62
Less: Provision for Taxation	1842.23	458.56
- Current Tax	0.00	0.00
- Earlier Year	0.01	0.13
- Deferred tax	0.00	0.00
- MAT Credit entitlement		
Profit/(loss) after tax	5462.44	1351.19

3. Dividend

The Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025.

4. Transfer to Reserves

In accordance with Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934, a minimum of 20% of the net profit after tax is required to be transferred to a special Reserve Fund. The Company has duly transferred the requisite amount to the Reserve Fund during the year i.e. a sum of ₹1092.49 lakh.

5. Resources and Capital Structure

During the year, the Company received equity infusion of ₹170 crore from the Government of Rajasthan, thereby further strengthening its capital base. Key sources of funding comprised long-term borrowings from banks, ICDs and capital infusions from government of Rajasthan, being a state government company. The Company has maintained prudent leverage levels in line with regulatory norms prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India, ensuring adequate liquidity buffers. Human resources will be enhanced by hiring specialists in risk management, compliance and digital technologies, whilst ongoing training programmes have been instituted to upgrade skills and embed strong governance and internal controls throughout the organisation.

6. Capital Adequacy, Exposure Norms and Liquidity Position

In compliance with RBI Scale Based Regulations applicable to Middle Layer NBFCs, the Company has maintained a Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR) comfortably above the regulatory minimum of 15%. Exposure norms for single and group borrowers have been adhered to, and liquidity buffers have been maintained in accordance with the Liquidity Risk Management (LRM) framework and Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) requirements.

The key regulatory ratios and exposures as on 31st March 2025 are summarized below:

Particulars	Regulatory Requirement	Position as on 31.03.2025
Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR)	Minimum 15%	48.69%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	Phased-in norms (as applicable)	1.09
Maximum exposure to a single borrower	≤ 25% of Tier I capital	24.33%
Maximum exposure to a single group of borrowers	≤ 40% of Tier I capital	No group Exposure
Net Owned Funds (NOF)	Minimum ₹10 crore	126585.69 (Rs. in Lakhs)

7. Asset Quality

The asset quality of the Company remained stable during the year, with Gross Non-Performing Assets (GNPA) at Nil and Net Non-Performing Assets (NNPA) at Nil as on 31st March 2025, which are within the prudential norms prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.

8. Share Capital and Net Worth

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is ₹2500 crore. During FY 2024-25, the

Government of Rajasthan infused additional equity of ₹170 crore, increasing the paid-up share capital of the Company to ₹1170 crore. The Net Worth of the Company at the close of the current financial year (FY 2024-25) and the previous financial year (FY 2023-24) was ₹1265.86 crores and ₹1041.24 Crores respectively.

9. Details of Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Companies

The Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint Venture or Associate Company.

10. Brief description of the Company's working during the year

During the financial year 2024–25, the Company continued its core activity of extending financial assistance exclusively to Government Departments, Public Sector Undertakings, Boards, and other State-controlled entities. The Company focused on providing term loans and project-specific funding to support infrastructure development (if any). Disbursements during the year were made in line with sanctioned proposals, ensuring that financial resources were directed toward priority Government initiatives. The Company maintained a cautious and prudent approach in its operations, with emphasis on effective utilization of funds, monitoring of sanctioned loans, and strengthening its internal systems. While certain areas of compliance and regulatory requirements are under active improvement, the Company continued to uphold its mandate of supporting the Government sector and contributing to socio-economic development in a sustainable manner

11. Directors

The Following changes have taken place in the Board of Directors of the Company since the date of last report till 31.03.2025.

S.No.	Name of Director (Cessation)	Name of Director (Appointed)	Date of transfer	Post held in Corporation
1	Sh. Naresh Kumar Thakral Secretary Finance (Budget) Dept,GoR	Sh. Debasish Prusty Secretary Finance (Budget) Dept,GoR	29.05.2024	Managing Director (KMP)
2	Sh. Sudhir Kumar Sharma, Managing Director ,RIICO	Smt. Sushma Arora, Managing Director, RIICO	14.02.2024	Director
3	Smt. Sushma Arora, Managing Director, RIICO	Sh. Nakate Shivprasad Madan, Managing Director, RIICO	17.02.2024	Director
4	Sh. Rajesh Kumar Meena, Managing Director, RFC	Sh. Hari Mohan Meena, Managing Director, RFC	14.03.2024	Director
5	Sh. Naresh Kumar Thakral Secretary Finance (Expenditure) Dept,GoR	Sh. Debasish Prusty Secretary Finance (Expenditure) Dept,GoR	01.08.2024	Director

6	Sh. Debasish Prusty Secretary Finance (Expenditure) Dept,GoR	Sh. Naveen Jain (Secretary Finance (Expenditure) Dept,GoR	06.09.2024	Director
7	Sh.Krishna Kant Pathak Secretary Finance (Revenue) Dept,GoR	Sh.Ravi Kumar Surpur Secretary Finance (Revenue) Dept,GoR	06.09.2024	Director
8	Sh.Ravi Kumar Surpur Commissioner Commercial Taxes Dept,GoR	Sh.Prakash Rajpurohit Commissioner Commercial Taxes Dept,GoR	06.09.2024	Director
9	Sh. Nakate Shivprasad Madan, Managing Director ,RIICO	Sh. Inderjeet Singh, Managing Director, RIICO	06.09.2024	Director
10	Sh.Ravi Kumar Surpur Secretary Finance (Revenue) Dept,GoR	Sh.Kumar Pal Gautam Secretary Finance (Revenue) Dept,GoR	01.02.2025	Director
11	Sh. Inderjeet Singh, Managing Director ,RIICO	Smt. Shivangi Swarnkar Managing Director, RIICO	01.02.2025	Director
12	Sh. Narendra Gupta Sp. Secretary Revenue Dept., GoR	Sh. Dinesh Kumar Principal Secretary Revenue Dept., GoR	05.02.2025	Director

The Board places on record its sincere appreciation of the contribution made by the aforesaid outgoing Managing Director and other Directors during their tenure as members of the Board.

12. Meetings of the Board of Directors

A total of four (4) Board Meetings were held during the financial year 2024-25:

S.No.	Particulars	Date of Meeting
1	47th Board Meeting	04.07.2024
2	48th Board Meeting	29.10.2024
3	49th Board Meeting	30.12.2024
4	50th Board Meeting	24.03.2025

The names of members of the Board and their attendance at the Board Meetings are as under:

S.No.	Name of Director	Attendance during the year 2024-25
1.	Sh. Akhil Arora	4/4
2.	Sh. Debasish Prusty	4/4
3.	Sh. Krishna Kant Pathak	1/ 4

4.	Sh.Ravi Kumar Surpur	3/ 4
5.	Sh. Naresh Kumar Thakral	1 /4
6.	Sh. Hari Mohan Meena	4/4
7.	Sh. Narendra Gupta	3/ 4
8.	Sh. Ajitabh Sharma	0/4
9.	Sh. Shivprasad Madan	0/4
10.	Sh. Naveen Jain	3/ 4
11.	Sh. Prakash Rajpurohit	2/4
12.	Sh. Indrajeet Singh	1 /4
13.	Sh. Kumar Pal Gautam	1 /4
14.	Sh. Dinesh Kumar	0/4
15.	Smt. Shivangi Swarnkar	0/4

13. Details of Key Managerial Personnel

In pursuance of the section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, following were designated as KMP's of the Company as on 31st March, 2025:

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh. Debasish Prusty	Managing Director
2.	Sh. Pawan Jaiman	Chief Financial Officer
3.	Ms. Krati Joshi	Company Secretary

Following ceased to be KMP of the Company during the financial year:

S.No.	Name	Designation
1.	Sh. Naresh Kumar Thakral	Managing Director

14. Independent Director

The Department of Finance (W&M), GoR vide their Order no. F.5 (7) Vima/2001/Pt.II/RSPF & FSCL dated 04.05.2021 appointed following two independent directors in RSPF & FSCL-

S.No.	Name	Post Held in Corporation
1.	Sh. Pradeep Kumar Borad (Retd.IAS)	Independent Director
2.	Sh. L.D. Sharma (CA,LLB, DISA (ISA))	Independent Director

The Company has received declarations under Section 149(7) of the Act, from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet the criteria of Independence as laid down under section 149(6) of the Companies Act 2013. The matter of appointment of new Independent Director in the Company is under consideration by the State Government.

Sh. Pradeep Kumar Borad and Sh. L.D. Sharma have resigned from their post of Independent Director as on 21.12.2023 and 22.12.2023 respectively.

15. Board Evaluation

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable provisions of Section 178 and Schedule IV of the Act, the Board carried out an annual evaluation of its performance, the performance of its Committees, and of individual Directors.

It is noted that both Independent Directors of the Company resigned during December 2023. The Company is in the process of appointing new Independent Directors as per Section 149(4) of the Act, and the evaluation by Independent Directors, as mandated under Schedule IV, will be appropriately undertaken upon such appointment. In the interim, the Board has recorded its collective view that the overall functioning of the Board and its Committees remained satisfactory during the year.

16. Corporate Governance

Your Company, being a Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking NBFC (Middle Layer), is committed to maintaining the high standards of corporate governance in line with the regulatory expectations of the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board emphasizes transparency, accountability, prudent risk management, and effective oversight through its Committees. Steps are being taken to strengthen the Board, ensure succession planning for key management positions, and enhance governance systems to meet evolving regulatory requirements and stakeholder expectations.

17. Committees of the Board

Audit Committee

The Company has an Audit Committee constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee was last reconstituted at the 45th meeting of the Board held on 25th January 2024 and presently comprises the following members:

1.	Secretary Finance (Revenue) Dept., GoR	Chairman, Committee
2.	Secretary (Expenditure), Finance Dept., GoR	Member
3.	Commissioner Commercial Taxes Dept., GoR	Member

The Audit Committee reviews the Company's financial statements, internal control systems, risk management framework, and other related matters. All recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year were placed before the Board and accepted, ensuring effective oversight and compliance with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

As the Company is a Government Company under Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013, the provisions of Section 178 relating to the constitution of a Nomination & Remuneration Committee are not mandatorily applicable. However, in line with good governance practices and the regulatory expectations of the Reserve Bank of India for NBFC–Middle Layer entities, the Board has constituted a Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

The Company has a Nomination & Remuneration Committee constituted in accordance with

Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Committee was last reconstituted at the 45th meeting of the Board held on 25th January 2024 and presently comprises the following members:

1.	Secretary Finance (Revenue) Dept., GoR	Chairman, Committee
2.	Secretary (Expenditure), Finance Dept., GoR	Member
3.	Commissioner Commercial Taxes Dept., GoR	Member

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

In accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has constituted a CSR Committee, reconstituted at the 45th meeting of the Board held on 25th January 2024. The Committee presently comprises the following ex-officio Directors:

1.	Managing Director, RSPF & FSCL	Chairman, Committee
2.	Managing Director, Rajasthan Financial Corporation (RFC)	Member
3.	Secretary (Expenditure), Finance Dept., GoR	Member

The Committee monitors implementation of the CSR Policy and recommends CSR projects and expenditure to the Board in line with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable CSR Rules.

Finance Committee

The Company has a Finance Committee to examine and finalize loan proposals. The Committee was reconstituted at the 47th meeting of the Board held on 4th July 2024 and presently comprises the following ex-officio Directors:

1.	Managing Director, RSPF & FSCL	Chairman, Committee
2.	Managing Director, Rajasthan Financial Corporation (RFC)	Member
3.	Secretary (Expenditure), Finance Dept., GoR	Member
4.	Secretary (Revenue), Finance Dept., GoR	Member

18. CSR Policy and Disclosures

As per the requirement of section 135 and schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, Company has approved its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy on 27.07.2017. The Annual Report on CSR Activities is provided as **Addendum-1** to the Board's Report.

19. Particulars of Employees

None of the employee of the Company falls under the purview of the provisions of receipt of remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

20. Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption

Disclosure of particulars in respect to conservation of energy and technology absorption are not applicable in view of the nature of the business of the Company.

21. Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

Company has not carried out any foreign exchange transaction during the year.

22. Disclosure under the sexual harassment of women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013)

During the financial year, the Company did not receive any complaints under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

23. Sustainable Development

Your Company's aspirations for sustaining and enhancing its long-term growth are thoughtfully balanced with its unwavering commitment to society and adherence to ethical business practices. The Company embraces, in both letter and spirit, its role as a responsible corporate citizen.

It remains dedicated to making positive contributions across various fronts, including environmental protection, health and safety, energy conservation, and broader societal welfare. At the same time, the Company continuously strives to safeguard and advance the interests of all its stakeholders, ensuring sustainable value creation for the future.

24. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investment u/s 186

The Company, being a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) registered with the Reserve Bank of India and engaged in the business of investments as part of its ordinary course of business, is exempted from complying with the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to investments. Accordingly, the disclosures relating to investments as required under the said section have not been made in this Report.

Further, during the financial year under review, the Company has not granted any loans, advances, or provided any guarantees or securities to any person, including its Directors, in terms of the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

25. Internal Financial Control System and their adequacy

The Company has established and maintained an adequate system of internal financial controls that are commensurate with its size, complexity, and nature of operations. These controls are designed to ensure the orderly and efficient conduct of business, safeguard its assets, prevent and detect frauds and errors, and ensure the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records.

The internal financial control system includes clearly defined policies and procedures for financial reporting, authorization and approval processes, reconciliation and review mechanisms, and segregation of duties to minimize risk of errors or misappropriation. These controls are regularly reviewed and updated to address any identified gaps or emerging risks.

26. Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism

The Company has established a Whistle Blower Policy encompassing a vigil mechanism pursuant to the requirements of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013. This framework is designed to provide employees, directors, and value chain partners with a safe and confidential channel to report concerns that may adversely impact the work environment.

The policy enables directors, employees, and value chain partners to raise concerns regarding unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, violations of the Company's Code of Conduct or Ethics Policy, as well as any leak or suspected leak of unpublished price-sensitive information. In accordance with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, it is hereby affirmed that all directors and employees have direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee for reporting any concerns under the Policy.

The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at [<https://rspfcl@rajasthan.gov.in>]

27. Risk Management Policy

Your Company has an appropriate risk management system in place for the identification, assessment, and mitigation of risks that may threaten the company's existence. The system includes well-defined measures to address these risks effectively, along with mechanisms for their timely monitoring, reporting, and review to ensure that emerging risks are proactively managed in line with the Company's objectives and regulatory requirements.

28. Secretarial Standards:

The Company complies with all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and required by the section 205 of Companies Act, 2013.

29. Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

Information pertaining to the disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements/ transactions entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section(1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed as **Addendum-2** to this Board Report.

30. Auditors & Auditors' Report

Statutory Auditor

Pursuant to the letter of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) No. CA.V/COY/RAJASTHAN.RSPFCL(0)/767 dated 21st September 2024, and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 139 and 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, the members of the Company, at its 12th Annual General Meeting, have resolved to appoint M/s A R Bhansali & Co. (Firm Registration No. 001149C), Chartered Accountants, Jaipur, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for auditing the financial statements for the financial year ending 31st March 2025. The Company has received a certificate from the Statutory Auditors confirming their eligibility and qualification under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 and their consent to act as auditors of the Company.

The Auditors' Report contains certain qualifications. In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has reviewed and considered the qualifications and the reply to the qualified report, as approved by the Board, is annexed at **Addendum 4**.

Secretarial Auditor

In compliance with the provisions of the section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, M/s Raj K Sharma & Co. (M.No.A43734, CP No.18288), Practicing Company Secretaries, Jaipur, were appointed to undertake Secretarial Audit for the financial year ending on 31st March, 2025.

A report from the secretarial auditor in the prescribed Form MR-3 is annexed to this Report. It does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer made by secretarial auditor.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 is annexed as **Addendum-3** to this Board Report along with reply to its observations.

31. Extract of Annual Return

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, prepared in Form MGT-7, will be available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the following link: www.rspfcl.rajasthan.gov.in

32. Directors' Responsibility Statement

In pursuance to the requirement under section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors report that:

1. In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31,2025 the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to the material departure for the year under review;
2. Accounting policies are applied consistently to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 and of the profit for the year ended on that date;
3. Proper and sufficient care has been taken for maintenance of adequate accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. In terms of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Statutory Auditors have not reported any instances of frauds during the financial year. This is being explicitly stated in compliance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(ca) of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Accounts have been prepared on a going concern concept basis;
6. In terms of Section 134(5)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that the Company has laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such controls are adequate and operating effectively.

7. Proper systems have been ensured to comply with the provisions of all applicable laws, and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

33. General Disclosures:

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Details relating to deposits covered under chapter V of the Companies Act; no unclaimed/unpaid deposits remained outstanding.
2. Issue of Equity Shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting rights or otherwise;
3. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme;
4. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future;
5. There is no change in the nature of business of the Company;
6. There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and the date of this report and
7. There have been no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

34. Acknowledgment

The Directors express their sincere appreciation for the co-operation and assistance received from various departments of the State and Central Government, members, the RBI and other regulators, banks, financial institutions and all the business constituents. The Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the commitment put in by the Management and the employees of the Company, resulting in successful performance of the Company year after year. The Directors also express their gratitude to the Shareholders for the confidence reposed in the Management of the Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Date: 25/09/2025
Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
(Debasish Prusty)
Managing Director
DIN:10655471

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES
Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the
Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies
(Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014

1.	<p>A Brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and project or programs:</p> <p>RSPF&FSCL's CSR Policy, encompasses the Company's philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programmes for welfare and sustainable development of the community at large.</p> <p>In alignment with the vision of the Company, RSPF&FSCL through its CSR initiatives and will continue to enhance value creation in the society and in the community in which it operates, through its services, conduct & initiatives, so as to promote sustained growth for the society and community, in fulfillment of its role as a Socially Responsible Corporate, with environmental concern.</p> <p>The CSR Policy consist the following activities for the CSR projects or programs to be undertaken:</p> <p>(1) Activities as listed in schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, "promoting health care including preventive health care" and sanitation including contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water; (ii) promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects; (iii) promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups; (iv) ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga; (v) protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art, setting up public libraries, promotion and development of traditional art and handicrafts; (vi) measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents; (vii) training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports; (viii) contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Govt. for socio economic development and relief and welfare of the schedule caste, tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women; (ix) contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by the Central Govt.; (x) Rural development projects; and (xi) Slum area development. <i>(For the purposes of this item, the term 'Slum Area' shall mean any area declared as such by the Central Government or any State Government or any other competent authority under any law for the time being in force)</i> <p>(2) Contribution to Chief Minister Relief Fund, GoR and in any other Scheme/ Fund / Programme initiated by the Government of Rajasthan (Subject to if such contribution is covered under the rules of the Scheme / Fund / Programme taken up by any Govt. Deptt. for the activities of schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013).</p> <p>In accordance with requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has constituted a CSR Committee, the committee has recommended the CSR Policy to the Board and the approved policy is uploaded on the Company's website. The CSR Policy may be assessed on the Company's website as stated below:</p>
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2.	Composition of CSR Committee:				
S. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year	
1.	Sh. Debasish Prusty	Managing Director	2	2	
2.	Sh. Naveen Jain	Director	2	2	
3.	Sh. Hari Mohan Meena	Director	2	2	
3.	Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.		https://rspfcl.rajasthan.gov.in/		
4.	Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable(attach the report).		Not Applicable		
5.	Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any				
S.No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)		
1.	-----Not Applicable-----				
	TOTAL				
6.	Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5).		₹80728990.7 /-		
7.	(a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)		₹1614579.81/-		
	(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.		-		
	(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year,		-		
	(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).		₹1614579.81/-		
8.	(a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:				
Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer
-	Nil	NA	Nil	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
S.No	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Sta	Dist	Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	Name	CSR Registration number.
NIL													
	TOTAL												

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
S.No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	State.	District.	Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Name.	CSR Registration number.
1.	Human Development Institute, Utkarsh	5.1 (ii)	No	Rajasthan	Alwar	Rs. 5,58,000/-	No	Human Development Institute	CSR00011729
2.	Sweet Voice School for Hearing Impaired & Intellectual Developmental Disabilities	5.1 (ii)	Yes	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Rs. 5,82,000/-	No	Sweet Voice Welfare Shiksha Society	CSR00084034
3.	Indian Institute of Data Interpretation and analysis	5.1 (ii)	Yes	Rajasthan	Jaipur	Rs. 4,75,000/-	No	Indian Institute of Data Interpretation and analysis (I-India)	CSR00018589
	TOTAL					16,15,000/-			

(d) Amount Spent in Administrative Overheads: -
 (e) Amount Spent on impact assessment, if applicable: NA
 (f) Total amount spent for the financial year (8(b)+ 8(c) +8 (d) + 8 (e)): ₹16,15,000/-

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

S.No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	-----Nil-----
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	

9. (a) Details of unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

S.No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	
1.		Nil	Nil	Nil			Nil
2.							
3.							
	TOTAL						

(b)Details of the CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
S.No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.
1	-----Not Applicable-----							
	TOTAL							

10.	<p>In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).</p> <p>(a) Date of creation or acquisition of capital asset(s).</p> <p>(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.</p> <p>(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. year,</p> <p>(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).</p>	<p>-----Not Applicable-----</p>
11.	<p>Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>
12.	<p>Certification</p>	<p>It is hereby confirmed that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, as well as the expenditure for CSR projects, are in compliance with the CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.</p>

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Date: 25/09/2025
Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
(Debasish Prusty)
Managing Director
DIN:10655471

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993

FORM No. AOC-2

**Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the
Companies Act, 2013 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 arms length transaction under third proviso thereto and related party transactions were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length, and reviewed by the Audit Committee.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at Arm's length basis: Nil
2. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at Arm's length basis:

S.No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name(s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nil
2.	Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transaction	N.A.
3.	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/ transaction	N.A.
4.	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	N.A.
5.	Date of approval by the Board	N.A.
6.	Amount paid as advances, if any	Nil

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Date: 25/09/2025
Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
(Debasish Prusty)
Managing Director
DIN:10655471

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993

Replies to Observations of Secretarial Auditor for the F.Y. 2024-25

S.No.	Observation	Reply
1.	<p>The Board of Company is not duly constituted due to absence of Independent Directors and Women Directors in the board of the Company as required as per the provisions of the section 149 of the Companies Act,2013</p>	<p>As per the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, every public company with a paid-up share capital of ₹10 crore or more is required to appoint at least two independent directors, and every public company with a paid-up share capital of ₹100 crore or more must appoint at least one woman director on its Board.</p> <p>The paid-up share capital of RSPF & FSCL is ₹1,170 crore. Since RSPF & FSCL is a State Government company, the appointment of independent and woman directors is to be made by the State Government. The Company has already initiated the appointment process through its administrative department, and the matter is currently under consideration.</p>
2.	<p>The Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the CSR Committee are not properly constituted according to the provisions of the Section 177,178 and 135 of Companies Act, 2013 respectively and rules made thereunder.</p>	<p>As soon as the appointment of an Independent Director to the Board of the Company is finalized, the Committees will be reconstituted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.</p>
3.	<p>The Company has entered into an agreement with a practicing company secretary firm to appoint/hire a whole time Company Secretary for the Company. However, as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013," every whole-time key managerial personnel (i.e. whole time company secretary) of a company shall be appointed by means of a resolution of the board containing the terms and conditions of the appointment including the remuneration.</p> <p>As per the terms of agreement entered between the Company and the Practicing Company Secretary Firm; the Company is delegating its powers of appointment to the practicing company secretary firm.</p> <p>As per our interpretation of law, the whole -time company secretary shall be appointed by the Company directly in its Board not through by delegation of its power to another person. Here the Company is delegating its power to a practicing company secretary firm.</p>	<p>The Company has appointed a Company Secretary on a whole-time basis. In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board was duly apprised of the appointment at its meeting. The appointment has been made as per the requirements of the Company, and all necessary formalities under the Act—such as the filing of e-forms DIR-12 and MGT-14—have been duly completed. The Company has not delegated the responsibility to any practicing company secretary firm.</p>

4.	The Company has appointed CFO on additional charge basis. However, as per the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder CFO shall be appointed on whole time basis.	The GM (Finance) cum CFO of the Company has been duly appointed by an order of the State Government. In compliance with Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, the appointment of the GM (Finance) cum CFO, being a Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), has been duly apprised to the Board. The requisite e-form related to the appointment are also filed as per the statutory requirements.
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For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Date: 25/09/2025
Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
(Debasish Prusty)
Managing Director
DIN:10655471

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993

Reply to Qualifications in the Statutory Auditors' Report

The Statutory Auditors, M/s A R Bhansali & Co., Chartered Accountants, Jaipur, have issued a qualified audit report for the financial year ending 31st March 2025. The Board of Directors has carefully reviewed each qualification and, in accordance with Section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013, provides the following explanations:

The observation of the Statutory Auditors pertains to the fund management policy and financial strategy of the Company rather than to the preparation and presentation of financial statements in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS.

1. No Accounting Misstatement:

The financial statements have been prepared strictly in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and the Companies Act, 2013. The accounting treatment does not permit recording of any "notional income" or "notional savings" that has neither accrued nor is likely to accrue to the Company. Hence, no adjustment towards the alleged avoidable interest cost can be made in the books in compliance of the applicable Ind AS.

2. Matter of Business Judgment, not Ind AS Non-Compliance:

The decision to borrow from banks despite balances in the PD Account was taken in line with the overall treasury and liquidity management strategy of the Company. These are management and governance decisions based on broader policy considerations and do not amount to understatement of profit under Ind AS.

3. No Comment on Accounting Deficiency:

It is pertinent to note that the Auditors have not pointed out any deviation or deficiency in the application of Ind AS or accounting policies approved by the Board. The observation relates only to the management's choice of fund utilization, which does not affect the true and fair view of the financial statements.

Accordingly, the Management is of the considered view that the financial statements present a true and fair view of the state of affairs and results of operations of the Company and that there is no understatement of profit as alleged.

We therefore respectfully submit that the financial statements of the Company present a true and fair view, and the observation of the Statutory Auditors represents a policy difference rather than an accounting misstatement.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Date: 25/09/2025

Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
(Debasish Prusty)
Managing Director
DIN:10655471

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993



P. No. 13 (E), Path No. 4, Laxmi Nagar III, Niwaru Road, Jhotwara, Jaipur-302012
Contact :+91-9529898047 Email: csrajsharma@outlook.com

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 2025

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

To,
The Members,
RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE AND
FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65923RJ2012SGC041087)
1ST FLOOR, 2/2A, JHALANA DUNGRI, JAIPUR 302004

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by “**RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION LIMITED**” (hereinafter called “**the Company**”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2025 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;*(Not Applicable to the company as the company is unlisted public state government company, in which 100% shares are held by the Rajasthan State Government and there is no public shareholder)*



P. No. 13 (E), Path No. 4, Laxmi Nagar III, Niwaru Road, Jhotwara, Jaipur-302012
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- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; *(Not Applicable to the company as securities issued by the company are in physical form)*
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(Not applicable to the Company as the company has not entered into such transaction during the period under review)**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-**NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (I) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; **NOT APPLICABLE**
 - (j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; **NOT APPLICABLE**
- (vi) Specific laws/regulations/guidelines applicable to the company as mentioned hereunder:
 - i. The guideline issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in respect of Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC)
 - ii. Prevention of Money laundering Act, 2000 (PMLA)



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

- i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges. - **This clause is not applicable to the company as the company is an Unlisted Public Company.**

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above subject to following observation:-

1. The Board of Company is not duly constituted due to *absence of Independent Directors and Women Director* in the board of the company as required as per the provisions of the section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. The Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the CSR Committee are not properly constituted according to the provisions of the Section 177, 178 and 135 of Companies Act, 2013 respectively and rules made.
3. The Company had hold proper Board meeting in terms of section 173 of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.
4. The Company had spent the amount on CSR activities till effective date in accordance of Section 135 (5) of Companies Act, 2013.
5. The Company has entered into an agreement with a practicing company secretary firm to appoint/hire a Whole Time Company Secretary for the Company. However, as per the provisions of the companies act, 2013, "every whole-time key managerial personnel (i.e. whole time Company Secretary) of a company shall be appointed by means of a resolution of the board containing the terms and conditions of the appointment including the remuneration.

As per the terms of agreement entered between the Company and the Practicing Company Secretary Firm; the company is delegating the powers of appointment to the Practicing Company Secretary firm.

As per our interpretation of law, the Whole Time Company Secretary shall be appointed by the Company directly in its Board not through by delegation of its power to another person. Here the company is delegating its power to a practicing company secretary firm

6. The Company is appointed CFO on additional charge basis. However, as per the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder CFO shall be appointed on whole time basis.
7. The company has followed properly the secretarial standards as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and as required by the section 205 of Companies Act, 2013



We further report that

- ✓ The changes in composition of board of directors that took place during the year under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
- ✓ A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- ✓ All decisions of the board and committee were carried with the requisite majority.

We further report that based on review of the records of the Company there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulation and guidelines.

We further report that during the Audit Report there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

For Raj K. Sharma & Co.
(Practicing Company Secretaries)

Sd/-

Raj Kumar Sharma
(Proprietor)

M No - A43734

C P No. : 18288

UDIN: A043734G000843445

Place: Jaipur
Date: 23/07/2025

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



'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
**RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE AND
FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION LIMITED**
(CIN: U65923RJ2012SGC041087)
1ST FLOOR, 2/2A, JHALANA DUNGRI, JAIPUR 302004

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For Raj K. Sharma & Co.
(Practicing Company Secretaries)

Sd/-

Raj Kumar Sharma
(Proprietor)

M No - A43734

C P No. : 18288

UDIN: A043734G000843445

Place: Jaipur
Date: 23/07/2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Ltd
Report On the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Ltd** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements to be read with the Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting policies and other explanatory information, give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 (the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the:

- (a) State of Affairs` of the Company as at March 31, 2025 and
- (b) Its 'Profit` (including Other Comprehensive Income)
- (c) Its 'Cash Flows` and
- (d) The 'Changes in Equity` for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Qualified Opinion

- (i) The Company has maintained significant balances in the Personal Deposit's Account of the Government of Rajasthan (PD Account - Non Interest bearing), while has also raised Loans from Banks to the tune of Rs 420 crores during the year for disbursement of new Loans rather than utilizing the available surplus funds in PD Account - Non Interest bearing . This has resulted into an avoidable interest cost of Rs 16.25 crores, being the amount of interest paid on the fresh loan(s) taken during the year from Banks.

We conducted our audit of standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities are under those standards are further described in the “Auditors responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial statements” section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the code of Ethics as issued by the ICAI together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the act and rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Qualified Opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

3. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial statements, of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone financial statement as a whole of the current period and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's response
i.	<p>Constitution of the Board of the Company</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Board of Company is not duly constituted due to absence of Independent Directors and Women Director in the board of the Company as required as per the provisions of the Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 The Audit committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the CSR committee are not properly constituted according to the provisions of the Section 177, 178 and 135 of Companies Act, 2013 respectively and rules made thereunder. 	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <p>We have considered and relied upon the independent Secretarial Audit report and the replies given thereon by the Company which will be separately annexed by the Company in its Annual Report for compliances thereof.</p>
ii.	<p>Compliance to RBI IRAR report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The RBI has conducted an off-site assessment and Inspection for Supervisory Evaluation under section 45N of the RBI Act, 1934, of the Company during the year and issued an Inspection & Risk Assessment Report (IRAR) dated 17.07.2025, for which a compliance certificate was to be submitted with 45 days and compliance on the Observations marked as “Action” in their IRAR should have been 	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <p>As the Company has not furnished the Compliance report to IRAR, hence we are unable to comment on the same.</p>

	furnished within 60 days from the date of receipt of their letter. However, the same remains pending till the date of Audit.	
iii.	<p>Non recovery of Interest due</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of Rs 1.43 Lakhs towards Interest due from RSRTC is pending to be recovered 	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <p>As explained to us the Company has disclosed the following in the Notes to the Accounts at Note No 54 (t) as under: <i>During the annual reconciliation of interest received on loans from the borrowers, it was found in the ledger of RSRTC that the demand of interest of Rs. 1.43 Lakhs was short levied. Hence, the demand of the interest was raised by the Company to RSRTC in September, 2025</i></p> <p>Since the amount is not material and hence the same is not thus provided for in the books of accounts by the Company. It has been assured that the said amount will be recovered shortly.</p>
iv.	<p>Credit Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the year, a Loan has been sanctioned in May 2024 to RWSSC of Rs 26 crores. In respect to this, a Letter of Comfort as Security was not received till the closure of Loan in May 2025 and yet a fresh loan of Rs 280 crores was sanctioned in October 2024. 	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <p>The Company needs to improve its Credit monitoring as well as compliance of the Credit policy.</p>

4. Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The company's management and Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report and Company's Annual Report but does not include the Standalone financial statements and our Auditors report thereon. The above referred information is expected to be made available to us after the date to this Auditor's report. Our opinion on the Standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read

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

When we read the 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 take necessary actions, if required.

5. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

6. Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standalone 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 the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements 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 and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of Standalone financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence and Management representation obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) Planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work: and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

7. Other Matters

The Borrowers (Financial assets) of the company are generally regular in repaying their instalments of principal and interest due. However, as disclosed in the Note no. 54(t) to the standalone financial statements which describes that during the annual reconciliation of interest received from borrowers, it was identified that the demand of interest on loans to Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation (RSRTC) was short-levied by Rs. 1.43 Lakhs. In accordance with this finding, the Company raised the additional demand for interest from RSRTC in September 2025. The financial statements appropriately disclose this matter, and our opinion is not modified in respect of this issue.

8. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- I. As required by the Companies (Auditors Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, and on the basis of such examination of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to information and explanation given to us, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters Specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.
- II. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, the Company has kept proper books of Accounts as required by the law so far as it appears from our examination of such books except for the matters stated in point (vi) of clause (h) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
 - (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion and to the best our information and explanation given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - (e) Pursuant to Notification no. GSR 463 (E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by MCA, Government of

India, provision of sub section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding the disqualifications of Directors is not applicable to the company, since it is a Government Company;

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in '**Annexure B**';
- (g) As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Section 197 of the Act regarding remuneration to Director is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company;
- (h) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we report as under with respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014;
 - 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 has not been an occasion in case of the Company during the year under report to transfer any sums to the Investor Education and Protection Fund. Hence, there was no delay for transfer of sums.
 - iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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.

(c) Based on audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b)

above 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 not used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.

Consequently, we are unable to comment on the operation, integrity, and preservation of the audit trail for the financial year under audit.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rule 2014 is applicable from 01.04.2023, reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended 31.03.2025.

III. As per the direction of Comptroller and Auditor General of India under sub section 5 of the section 143 of The Companies Act, 2013, we report as under :-

GENERAL DIRECTIONS:		
S. No.	CAG Directions	Auditors Replies
1	Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted, made directly by the Company or through Trusts, for Post- retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with Ind AS and reviewing supporting documentation. The auditor shall provide a brief note on the valuation approach, its reasonability, and compliance with applicable regulations, reporting any material deviations or misstatements.	Not Applicable as the Employees are on deputation and hence Gratuity and Post-Retirement benefits are not provided for in the books of accounts of the Company. However, it has been informed to us that the respective parent departments of the employees ensure the compliances for the same. An appropriate note has been incorporated by the Company in its Notes to Accounts.
2	Whether the company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	The Company is a wholly owned Government of Rajasthan enterprise, and all financial operations are conducted in compliance with applicable financial rules and government instructions. The Company maintains a system wherein all the transactions are subject to appropriate checks and routed through note sheets and approval hierarchies.

		<p>During the financial year 2024-25, the Company maintained its books of account using accounting software (Tally), being the primary set of books of accounts and comprising original payment and receipt vouchers which are though maintained manually by the Company. As a result, a complete audit trail for all transactions processed through the said accounting system could not be ensured during the year. However, Company has assured that with effect from the next financial year, the Company will ensure full compliance with the statutory requirements by maintaining the accounts exclusively through audit trail-enabled accounting software, whereby the audit log feature will be enabled and operational for all transactions recorded, in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.</p>
3	<p>Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable accounting standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilized as per its terms and conditions? Whether accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per terms and conditions of the Grant. List the cases of deviation.</p>	<p>According to information and explanations given to us, there exists no such case.</p>
4	<p>Whether the Company has identified the key Risk areas? If yes, whether the Company has formulated any Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) Whether the Company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?</p>	<p>a) The Company, being a NBFC has adopted an Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Policy for better Internal Credit Risk management of the Company and more particularly for impairment of Financial Instruments using the “Expected Credit Loss” (ECL) approach as per the requirement of INDAS 109. The purpose of this policy is to provide a model for calculation of ECL for the Credit impairment of its Financial Instruments and include many factors that make the</p>

		<p>model widely accepted. The Policy describes the basis of ECL Model and its key considerations while calculating the credit impairment of the Company.</p> <p>b) The Company has not identified its data assets.</p> <p>c) The Manual maintenance of MIS via excel sheets without any validation frameworks increase the risk of data and accuracy.</p> <p>d) The Company did not conduct IT Risk assessments periodically.</p> <p>e) The Company did not have a Business Continuity Plan and Disaster Recovery site.</p>
5	<p>Whether the Company is complying with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERN-IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payments Corporation of India wherever applicable? If not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.</p>	<p>a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, - Not applicable</p> <p>b) Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM) deals with all matters relating to management of Central Government investments in equity including disinvestment of equity in Central Public Sector Enterprises – Not applicable</p> <p>c) Ministry of Corporate Affairs – Generally complied with subject to Secretarial Audit Report such as (i) The Board of Company is not duly constituted due to absence of Independent Directors and Women Director in the board of the Company as required as per the provisions of the Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. (ii) The Audit committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the CSR committee are not properly constituted according to the provisions of the Section 177, 178 and 135 of Companies Act, 2013 respectively and rules made thereunder.</p> <p>d) Department of Public Enterprises – Not Applicable</p>

B. COMPANY/ SECTOR SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS (SUB-DIRECTIONS):

1	<p>Whether the Company has complied with the directions issued by Reserve Bank of India for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· Non-Banking Finance Companies (NBFCs)· Classification of non-performing assets and· Capital accuracy norms for NBFCs	<p>The RBI has conducted an off-site assessment and Inspection for Supervisory Evaluation under section 45N of the RBI Act, 1934, of the Company during the year and issued an Inspection & Risk Assessment Report (IRAR) dated 17.07.2025, for which a compliance certificate was to be submitted with 45 days and compliance on the Observations marked as "Action" in their IRAR should have been furnished within 60 days from the date of receipt of their letter. However, the same remains pending till the date of Audit. However, our detailed observations in respect to compliance RBI extant guidelines have been incorporated in the "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory matters" section of this Audit Report. According to information and explanations given to us except the observations observed above, the Company has generally complied with the directions as issued by RBI for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· NBFC· Classification of NPA· Capital Accuracy norms
2	<p>Comment in the confirmation of balance of trade receivable, trade payables, term deposit, bank accounts and cash obtained</p>	<p>The Company has taken balance confirmation in respect to Loans given to State PSU's. The confirmation of term deposits with Bank and Bank balances were obtained. There was no cash balance as at 31.03.2025.</p>
3	<p>Whether the bank guarantees have been revalidated in time?</p>	<p>According to information and explanations given to us, there does not exist any such case.</p>

FOR A.R. Bhansali & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 001149C

Sd/-

Manoj Bhansali
Partner

M. No. 073671

UDIN: 25073671BSMKVR4306

Place: Jaipur
Date: 25/09/2025

Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Ltd

'Annexure A' to Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Standalone financial statements of Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Ltd

Referred to in paragraph 8(I) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory matters" section of our report of even date to the Members of Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Ltd on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2025.

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

- i. In respect of Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
 - a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, of intangible assets.
 - b) Based on the information and explanation given to us, the Company's management carries out the physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment at reasonable intervals. As informed to us, no material discrepancies were noticed by the management on such physical verification.
 - c) Based on our examination of the records of the company and as informed to us, the company does not hold any immovable properties as at the balance sheet date.
 - d) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use-Assets) and intangible assets during the year.
 - e) As informed to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as at the date of Balance Sheet for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
 - (a) The Company is a NBFC and does not hold any inventory during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital in excess of five crore rupees, during the year, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets which are unsecured and does not require any filing of quarterly returns or statements with the banks by the Company.

- iii. During the year, the company has granted loans / advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to State PSU's. In this regard, we report hereunder:
- a) The Company is a registered NBFC with Reserve Bank of India with principal business of giving loans hence clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b) In our opinion, the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest except in case of a Loan sanctioned in May 2024 to RWSSC of Rs 26 crores. In respect to this, a Letter of Comfort as Security was not received till the closure of Loan in May 2025 and yet a fresh loan of Rs 280 crores was sanctioned in October 2024 which points at strengthening the credit monitoring and compliances.
 - c) Being a registered Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC), the Company grants its loans on stipulated terms and conditions for repayment of principal and interest. In respect of Loan assets, the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are generally regular as per stipulation.
 - d) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loan, no amount is overdue for more than ninety days subject to our comment in Point 7 "Other Matters" of this Audit report.
 - e) Reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable, since the principal business of the Company is to give loans.
 - f) To the best of our knowledge and according to information and explanation given to us, 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. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us the Company has not given any loan or given any guarantee or provided any security during the year in contravention of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable to the Company.
- Further in our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company being a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC), the Company is exempt from Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules in respect of loans & guarantees. The company has not made any investments and hence the provisions of Section 186(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 does not apply to the Company.
- v. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder are applicable.
- vi. The Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, for any of the services rendered by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 is not

applicable to the Company.

- vii. In respect of statutory dues, on the basis of information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we report that:
- a) The Company is regular in depositing with appropriate Authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, and other statutory dues as applicable to it and there is no undisputed amount payable in respect of aforesaid dues outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable as on 31.03.2025, as per the accounts of the Company.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the company furnished to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Wealth Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Service Tax, Sales Tax, Customs Duty and Excise Duty which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- ix. (a) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowing or on the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) As per the information and explanations given to us, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company other than temporary usage pending receipts from long term sources.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.

- (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially, or optionally convertible) during the year.
- xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and our examination of the books and records of the company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted audited practices in India, no fraud by the company or on the Company by its officers or employees have been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year, therefore reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Therefore, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with related parties are disclosed in the financial statements in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the act where applicable.
- xiv. (a) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (b) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company needs to strengthen its internal audit system vis-à-vis its coverage being commensurate with its size and nature of business.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company and has obtained registration under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The registration number issued to the Company is B-10.00226 dated 24.7.2013 which was further renewed on 24.11.2016.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any non-banking financial or housing finance activities without a valid certificate of registration from the Reserve Bank of India as per Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a core investment company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, hence reporting under clause 3 (xvi) (c) of the order is not applicable.
 - (d) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the order is not applicable.
 - (e) The Company has not prepared the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) policy during the year and had not prescribed the timeline for conducting the ICAAP exercise as per the extant regulations.
 - (f) The Company did not have any system in place for periodical review of its capital position to meet its current and anticipated capital needs vis-à-vis Risk Weighted Assets (RWAs).
 - (g) The company did not have various policies prescribed under the extant regulations in respect to Fraud Risk Management Policy, Customer Grievance Redressal Mechanism, Know Your Customer (KYC) Policy, Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions, Liquidity Risk Management Framework. The Credit Policy, Compliance Policy and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy had not been reviewed by the Board during the review period.
 - (h) The Credit Policy does not stipulate any interest rate model taking into account factors such as margin, risk premium and levy of penal interest (if any) for non-submission of the required Security documents for loans and advances.
 - (i) The Company has not constituted the Risk Management Committee and the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO).
- xvii. Based on the standalone financial statements of the company, the company has not incurred any cash losses during the year and in the immediate previous year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, this clause of the Order is not applicable.
- 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) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- (b) There is no amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project and hence no amount was required to be transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, this clause of the Order is not applicable.
- xxi. The clause 3 (xxi) of the order is not applicable to the Standalone Financial Statements, hence no comment is given.

FOR A.R. Bhansali & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 001149C

Sd/-

Manoj Bhansali
Partner

M. No. 073671

UDIN: 25073671BSMKVR4306

Place: Jaipur
Date: 25/09/2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Ltd

(Referred to in Para 8 (II)(f) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date to the Members of Rajasthan Power Finance Corporation Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2025)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (,the Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s. Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Ltd** (,the Company') as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the

Guidance Note') and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI, and deemed to be prescribed of sub-section 10 of Section 143 of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the Management and or directors of the company; and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31.03.2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

FOR A.R. Bhansali & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 001149C

Sd/-

Manoj Bhansali
Partner

M. No. 073671

UDIN: 25073671BSMKVR4306

Place: Jaipur

Date: 25/09/2025

Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report for the year ended 31.03.2025

To
The Board of Directors of
Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Limited
First Floor, Rajasthan State Text Book Board,
2-2A, Jhalana Dungari, Jaipur
Rajasthan 302004

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Power Finance Corporation Limited ('the Company'), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other Explanatory Information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements") and issued our audit report dated 25.09.2025. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility was to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our audit was conducted in the manner specified under the section "Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements" of the said audit report. We also draw reference to the section Responsibilities of Management and "Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements" in the Audit Report which applies to this report.

As required by the "Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016" issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), on the matters specified in Chapter - II of the said Directions to the extent applicable to the Company, based on our audit referred to the aforesaid paragraph and according to the information and explanations given to us, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for this purpose, we report that:

1. The Company is engaged in the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution, having valid certificate of registration issued by Reserve Bank of India vide No.B-10.00226 dated 24.07.2013 and further renewed on 24.11.2016. Further, the Company is entitled to continue to hold such registration in terms of its asset / income pattern as on 31.03.2025.
2. The Company is meeting the requirement of net owned funds applicable as contained in Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.
3. The Company is registered as Systemically Important Non-deposit accepting with RBI. The Board of Directors has passed resolution in its meeting held on 29.03.2022 for non-acceptance of any public deposit in future without obtaining prior written permission of Reserve Bank of India.
4. The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the financial year 2024-25.
5. The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year 2024-25 have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles of Indian

Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with relevant rules issued thereunder. Accordingly, the Company is following Board approved methodology for computation of Impairment Allowance towards provisioning for its loan assets and classification thereof keeping in view any other mitigating factors which reduces the perceived risk, such as additional collateral, Comfort letter or Guarantee by State Government etc. In view of the regulatory compliance of the Act for adoption of a mechanism for preparation of Standalone Financial Statements, the Company is required to make provision of impairment loss as per Ind AS 109. In this regard, in compliance of RBI Notification No. DOR (NBFC). CC.PD.No. 109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13.03.2020, the Company has also calculated provision required under IRACP Norms (including standard assets provisions) which is equal to the provision (Rs 1048.40 Lakhs) calculated and provided for as per the ECL policy and hence no amount was required to be appropriated to "Impairment Reserve" as on 31.03.2025.

6. As per information and explanation given to us, the Statement of capital funds, risk assets / exposure and risk asset ratio (DNBS 03 Return) has been filed by the Company for all the quarters of FY 2024-25 based on their self-assessed unaudited provisional Standalone Financial Results, including CRAR of respective quarters, drawn on the date of filing, in compliance with RBI norms. However, while filing the requisite returns with RBI, the gaps reported in the IRAR should be complied with. The CRAR based on audited Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31.03.2025 has been correctly arrived at and it is in compliance with minimum prescribed CRAR by RBI.

We have no responsibility to update this report for events occurring after the date of submission of signed copy of this report. Also, this report is issued solely for reference of the Company pursuant to the requirement as per the said Directions and is not to be used or distributed for any other purpose.

FOR A.R. Bhansali & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
FRN: 001149C

Sd/-
Manoj Bhansali
Partner

M. No. 073671
UDIN: 25073671BSMKVR4306

Place: Jaipur
Date: 25/09/2025



Statutory Auditors' Certificate (SAC)

We have examined the books of accounts and other records of Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2025 On the basis of the information submitted to us, we certify the following:

Sl.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the company	Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation
2	Certificate of Registration No.	B.10.00226 dt. 24.11.2016
3	Registered office Address	2-2A, 1 st Floor, Rajasthan State Text Book Board, Jhalana Dungari, Jaipur, Rajasthan 302004
4	Corporate office Address	Same as above
5	The company has been classified by RBI as : (Investment Company/ Loan Company/ AFC/ NBFC-MFI/ NBFC- Factor/ IFC/ IDF- NBFC)	The company has been classified as NBFC - Loan Company by RBI and has been placed in the Middle Layer framework.
6	Net Owned Fund (in Rs. Crore) (Calculation of the same is given in the Annex)	1265.86 Crores (Note no. 1)
7	Total Assets (in Rs. Crore)	3951.80 Crores
8	Asset-Income pattern: (in terms of RBI Press Release 1998-99/1269 dated April 8 1999) a) % of Financial Assets to Total Assets b) % of Financial Income to Gross Income (NBFC-Factor / NBFC-MFI / AFC / IFC may also report separately below)	a) 99.81% (Note No. 2) b) 99.82%(Note No. 3)
9	Whether the company was holding any Public Deposits, as on March 31, 2025? If Yes, the amount in Rs. Crore	No

10	Has the company transferred a sum not less than 20% of its Net Profit for the year to Reserve Fund? (in terms of Sec 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934).	Yes, the company has transferred Rs 10.92 Crores, being 20% of Net profit of Rs 54.62 Crores.
11	Has the company received any FDI? If Yes, did the company comply with the minimum capitalization norms for the FDI?	No
12	If the company is classified as an NBFC-Factor; a) % of Factoring Assets to Total Assets b) % of Factoring Income to Gross Income	NA
13	If the company is classified as an NBFC-MFI; % of Qualifying Assets to Net Assets (refer to Notification DNBS.PD.No.234 CGM (US) 2011 dated December 02, 2011)	NA
14	If the company is classified as an AFC; a) % of Advances given for creation of physical/ real assets supporting economic activity to Total Assets b) % of income generated out of these assets to Total Income	NA
15	If the company is classified as an NBFC-IFC % of Infrastructure Loans to Total Assets	NA
16	Has there been any takeover/acquisition of control/ change in shareholding/ Management during the year which required prior approval from RBI? (please refer to Master Directions issued by DNBR i) Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Non-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions ; and ii) Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions.)	No such changes are made which required prior approval from RBI. However, Company is Government Company and the directors are changed as per the Orders of Government of Rajasthan by virtue of change in posting. Hence, change in directors is not considered as change of management.

In terms of Chapter II of the Master Direction- Non Banking financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve bank) Directions, 2016, a separate report to the Board of Directors of the company has been prepared and .

I have read and understood Chapter III of the Master Direction- Non Banking financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve bank) Directions, 2016.

FOR A.R. Bhansali & Co.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date: 25/09/2025

Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
Manoj Bhansali
 Partner
 M. No. 073671
 FRN: 001149C
UDIN: 25073671BSMKVR4306

Note No.1- Net owned Funds as on 31.03.2025

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (In Crores)
1.	Equity	1170.00
2.	Other Equity	95.86
	Total	1265.86

Note No.2- % of Financial Assets to Total Assets

Particulars	Amount
Financial Assets	3944.47
Total Assets	3951.80
Percentage	99.81%

Note No.3-) % of Financial Income to Gross Income

Particulars	Amount
Financial Income	292.57
Gross income	293.10
Percentage	99.82%

**RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE & FINANCIAL SERVICES
CORPORATION LIMITED**

(Formerly known as Rajasthan State Power Finance Corporation Ltd)

CIN: U65923RJ2012SGC041087

**BALANCE SHEET
as at 31st March 2025**

(₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
I. ASSETS			
(1) Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,21,317.24	1,14,047.45
(b) Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	4	9,352.10	8,143.81
(c) Loans	5	2,61,051.60	2,35,255.20
(d) Other Financial Assets	6	2,726.35	143.79
		3,94,447.29	3,57,590.25
(2) Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (Net)			
(b) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	7	1.31	1.30
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	8	3.49	4.48
(d) Other Intangible assets	8	0.03	0.03
(e) Other non-financial assets	9	727.49	1,088.92
		732.32	1,094.73
TOTAL ASSETS		3,95,179.60	3,58,684.98
II. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
(1) LIABILITIES			
(A) Financial Liabilities			
(a) Debt Securities			
(b) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	10	1,33,245.82	1,07,999.85
(c) Inter Corporate Deposits	11	1,33,000.00	1,40,000.00
(d) Other financial liabilities	12	2,053.11	6,002.08
		2,68,298.93	2,54,001.93

(B) Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)			
(b) Provisions	13	-	
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	14	294.98	558.70
		294.98	558.70
(2) EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share capital	15	1,17,000.00	1,00,000.00
(b) Other Equity	16	9,585.69	4,124.36
		1,26,585.69	1,04,124.36
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		3,95,179.60	3,58,684.98

Material accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes form integral part of the Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Debasish Prusty)
Managing Director
DIN:10655471

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993

Sd/-
(Harish Laddha)
Chief Financial
Officer (CFO)

Sd/-
(Kрати Joshi)
Company Secretary
M.No.: F13686

Signed in terms of our report of even date attached
For M/s A R Bhansali & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN:001149C

Sd/-
(CA Manoj Bhansali)
M.No. 073671
Place: Jaipur
Date: 25/09/2025
UDIN: 25073671BSMKVR4306

**RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE & FINANCIAL SERVICES
CORPORATION LIMITED**

(Formerly known as Rajasthan State Power Finance Corporation Ltd)

CIN: U65923RJ2012SGC041087

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
for the year ended 31st March, 2025**

(₹ in Lacs.)

	Particulars	Note	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
I	Revenue from Operations			
	Interest Income	17	29,257.18	16,901.15
	Total Revenue from operations		29,257.18	16,901.15
II	Other Income	18	52.48	21.84
III	Total Income (I+II)		29,309.66	16,922.99
IV	Expenses:			
	(i) Finance Costs	19	21,710.18	14,344.60
	(ii) Impairment on financial instruments	20	103.60	612.80
	(iii) Employee Benefits Expense	21	106.26	100.08
	(iv) Depreciation and amortisation	8	1.34	1.99
	(v) Other Expenses	22	83.62	53.90
	Total Expenses (IV)		22,005.00	15,113.37
V	Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax (III-IV)		7,304.66	1,809.62
VI	Exceptional Items			
VII	Profit Before Tax (V-VI)		7,304.66	1,809.62
VIII	Tax Expense:			
	Current Tax		1,842.23	458.56
	Deferred Tax		-0.01	-0.13
	Income Tax for Earlier Year			
	Total Tax Expenses (VIII)		1,842.22	458.43
IX	Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		5,462.44	1,351.19
X	Other Comprehensive Income			
	-Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			

	-Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
XI	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year			
XII	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+XI)		5,462.44	1,351.19
XIII	Earnings per Equity Share: (Face value per Equity Share of ₹ 1,000 each)			
	Basic (in ₹)	23	54.42	19.41
	Diluted (in ₹)	23	54.42	19.41
	Material Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes form integral part of the Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Debasish Prusty)
Managing Director
DIN:10655471

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993

Sd/-
(Harish Laddha)
Chief Financial
Officer (CFO)

Sd/-
(Kрати Joshi)
Company Secretary
M.No.: F13686

Signed in terms of our report of even date attached
For M/s A R Bhansali & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN:001149C

Sd/-
(CA Manoj Bhansali)
M.No. 073671
Place: Jaipur
Date: 25/09/2025
UDIN: 25073671BSMKVR4306

**RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE & FINANCIAL SERVICES
CORPORATION LIMITED**

(Formerly known as Rajasthan State Power Finance Corporation Ltd)

CIN: U65923RJ2012SGC041087

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
for the year ended 31 March, 2025**

(A) Equity share capital

1) Current reporting period (₹ in Lacs.)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current reporting period	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
As at April 01, 2024				As at March 31, 2025
1,00,000.00	-	-	17,000.00	1,17,000.00

2) Previous reporting period (₹ in Lacs.)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current reporting period	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
As at April 01, 2023				As at March 31, 2024
44,000.00	-	-	56,000.00	1,00,000.00

(B) Other Equity

1) Current reporting period

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Amount	Reserves and surplus						Retained earnings	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves					
				Statutory reserve (Pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934)	General reserve				
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period (As at April 01, 2024)	-			825.99				3,298.37	

Changes in accounting policy/ prior period									
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	825.99	-			3,298.37	4,124.36
Profit for the Year								5,462.44	5,462.44
Other comprehensive income for the year									
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	825.99				8,760.81	9,586.80
Dividends (Interim) during the financial year 2024-25									
Dividends (Final) For the year ended March 31, 2024									
Transfer to Statutory reserves as per Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934				1,092.49				(1,092.49)	-
Share issue expenses during the year								(1.11)	(1.11)
Any other change:									
Securities premium proceeds received on issue of equity shares									
Expenses on employee stock option plan									
Excercise of employee stock option plan									
Transferred to/ (from) on account of share forfeiture									
Balance at the end of the current reporting period (As at March 31, 2025)	-	-	-	1,918.48	-	-	-	7,667.21	9,585.69

2) Previous Reporting Period

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Amount	Reserves and surplus						Retained earnings	Total
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserves					
				Statutory reserve (Pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934)	General reserve	Share option outstanding	Amalgamation adjustment account		
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period (As at April 01, 2023)				555.75				2,223.01	2,778.76
Changes in accounting policy/ prior period errors									-
Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	-	-	-	555.75	-	-	-	2,223.01	2,778.76
Profit for the year								1,351.19	1,351.19
Other comprehensive income for the year									
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	555.75	-	-	-	3,574.19	4,129.95
Dividends (Interim) during the financial year 2023-24									
Dividends (Final) for the year ended March 31, 2023)									
Transfer to Statutory reserves as per Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934				270.24				(270.24)	-
Share issue expenses during the year								(5.59)	-5.59
Any other change:									
Securities premium proceeds received on issue of equity shares									

Expenses on employee stock option plan									
Excercise of employee stock option plan									
Transferred to/ (from) on account of share forfeiture									
Balance at the end of the previous reporting period (As at March 31, 2024)	-	-	-	825.99	-	-	-	3,298.37	4,124.36

The accompanying notes form integral part of the Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Debasish Prusty)
Managing Director
DIN:10655471

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993

Sd/-
(Harish Laddha)
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Sd/-
(Kрати Joshi)
Company Secretary
M.No.: F13686

Signed in terms of our report of even date attached
For M/s A R Bhansali & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN:001149C

Sd/-
(CA Manoj Bhansali)
M.No. 073671
Place: Jaipur
Date: 25/09/2025
UDIN: 25073671BSMKVR4306

**RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE & FINANCIAL SERVICES
CORPORATION LIMITED**

(Formerly known as Rajasthan State Power Finance Corporation Ltd)

CIN: U65923RJ2012SGC041087

**STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS
for the year ended 31st March, 2025**

(₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	year ended 31st March 2025		Year ended 31st March 2024	
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit before tax		7,304.66		1,809.62
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation & Amortisation expense	1.34		1.99	
Impairment of Financial Instruments	103.60		612.80	
Prior Period adjustment				
Deferred Tax Asset(-)/Liabilities(+)	-			
		104.94		614.79
Operating profit before working capital changes		7,409.60		2,424.41
Adjustments for				
Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,208.29)		(8,143.81)	
Loans	(25,900.00)		(1,53,200.00)	
Other Financial Asset	(2,582.56)		6.62	
Other Non -Financial Asset	361.44		(441.77)	
Other financial liabilities	(3,948.97)		5,622.38	
Provisions	-		-	
Other non-financial liabilities	(263.72)		538.02	
		(33,542.10)		(1,55,618.57)
Cash from Operating Activities		(26,132.50)		(1,53,194.16)
Income Tax Paid		1,842.23)		(458.56)
Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)		27,974.73)		(1,53,652.72)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(0.35)		(0.41)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)		(0.35)		(0.41)

C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Deposits		(7,000.00)	1,40,000.00
Proceeds from Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)		25,245.98	32,999.85
Proceeds from issues of Share Capital (net)		16,998.90	55,994.41
Net cash used in Financing Activities (C)		35,244.87	2,28,994.26
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		7,269.79	75,341.12
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,14,047.45	38,706.33
Cash and cash equivalents at the close of the year		1,21,317.24	1,14,047.45

Cash and Cash Equivalent includes:-

Particulars	Period ended 31st March 2025	Period ended 31st March 2024
Cash on hand		
Balance with Banks - in PD accounts	1,08,753.76	1,05,562.31
Balance with Banks - in current accounts	3,939.64	6,864.38
Balance with Banks - Fixed Deposits	8,623.84	1,620.76
Total	1,21,317.24	1,14,047.45

The accompanying notes form integral part of the Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Debasish Prusty)
Managing Director
DIN:10655471

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993

Sd/-
(Harish Laddha)
Chief Financial
Officer (CFO)

Sd/-
(Krati Joshi)
Company Secretary
M.No.: F13686

Signed in terms of our report of even date attached
For M/s A R Bhansali & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN:001149C

Sd/-
(CA Manoj Bhansali)
M.No. 073671
Place: Jaipur
Date: 25/09/2025
UDIN: 25073671BSMKVR4306

1. General Information

Rajasthan State Power Finance and Financial Services Corporation Limited (the "Company") is a Company incorporated on 21 December 2012, under the Companies Act, 2013 with the Registrar of Companies, Jaipur bearing Registration No. 041087 and limited by shares (CIN: U65923RJ2012SGC041087). The main objective of the company is to support/augment the resources for financing the State-owned public sector undertakings in the State of Rajasthan and is a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC). The Company had obtained its license from Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to operate as NBFC on 24th November, 2016 vide registration No. RBI B-10.00226. The Company being a Government-owned NBFC is placed in the Middle layer under framework for Scale Based Regulation for NBFCs issued by RBI. The address of the Company's registered office is First Floor, Rajasthan State Textbook Board, 2-2A Jhalana Doongri, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India, 302004.

2. Material Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 (the act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act and the Master Direction - Non-Banking-Financial Company Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions') issued by RBI as amended from time to time. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The regulatory disclosures as required by the NBFC Master Directions to be included as a part of the Notes to Accounts are also prepared as per the Ind AS Financial Statements.

2.2 These Financial Statements have been approved for issue by Board of Directors (BoD) of the Company on 25.09.2025.

2.3 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis following the accrual system of accounting. The assets and liabilities have been measured on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on this basis.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the criteria set out in the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The company has disclosed regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non-current) has been provided separately in the financial statements.

2.4 Application of new and revised Ind AS

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are authorized for issue have been considered in preparing these financial statements.

2.5 Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) applicable for Non-Banking Finance Companies (“NBFC”). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 “Statement of Cash Flows”. The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified accounting Standards.

2.6 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs (upto two decimals) as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

2.7.1. Initial recognition and measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

When parts of an Item of property, plant and equipment have different useful life's, they are recognized separately. Items of Property, Plant and Equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost Includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset. Inclusive of non-refundable taxes & duties, to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Income and Expenses, Incidental to the operations, not necessary in bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

2.7.2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.

The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Estimated useful life of assets is as below:	
Category of PPE	Estimated useful life
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Office Equipment (Computers & Printers)	3 Years

2.7.3. De-recognition

Property, Plant and Equipment are derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains or losses on De recognition of item of Property, Plant and Equipment are determined by comparing net disposable proceeds with the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.7.4. Depreciation/amortization

Depreciation on assets is provided for original cost of the asset reduced by its residual value estimated from time to time, as per written down value method, over the useful life's of the assets as prescribed by Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis from the date of addition in which assets come into operation.

2.8 Intangible assets

2.8.1. Initial recognition and measurement

An intangible asset is recognised if and only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts, and rebates less accumulated amortization/depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs and any other cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Expenditures incurred which are eligible for capitalizations under Intangible assets are carried as intangible assets (under development) that are ready for their intended use.

2.8.2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

2.8.3. De-recognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or upon its disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.8.4. Amortization

Intangible assets having definite life are amortized on straight-line method over their useful life's. If life of any intangible asset is indefinite then it is not amortized and tested for Impairment at each reporting date. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly.

2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of non-financial assets other than deferred tax assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use

are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.10 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing cost that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of such asset till such time asset is ready for its intended use and borrowing costs are being incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. The Company considers a period of twelve months or more as a substantial period of time. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs consist of (a) interest expense calculated using the Effective Interest Rate method as described in Ind AS 109-'Financial Instruments' (b) finance charges in respect of leases recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116 Leases' and (c) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as adjustment to interest costs. Investment Income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at the bank and in hand and short-term deposits with banks that are readily convertible into cash which is subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and is held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments and short-term investments with original maturity of less than three month.

2.12 Provisions and contingent liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that

can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the Liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expenses relating to a provision are presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If It is no longer probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent Liabilities

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 disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also 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. Claims against the Company where the possibility of any outflow of resources in settlement is remote, are not disclosed as contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realized. A contingent asset is disclosed as required by Ind AS 37, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.13 Revenue recognition

2.13.1 Interest Income:

Interest income, for all financial instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive Income, is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR).

EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future receipts over the expected life of the financial Instrument or a shorter year, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. The calculation of the effective Interest rate takes into account all contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment options) and includes transaction costs and fees that are an Integral part of the contract but not future credit losses. Transaction costs include

Incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment of the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an Increase or reduction in Interest Income. The adjustment is subsequently amortised through interest income in the Statement of profit and loss

The Company calculates Interest Income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets, other than credit-Impaired assets under stage 3. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3, the Company recognises interest income on the net carrying amount (Le., Gross carrying amount net of loss allowance)

2.14 Employee benefits

Short Term Benefits

Short term employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the statement of profit and loss of the year in which the related service is rendered.

Post-Employment benefits

Employee benefits that are payable after the completion of employment are Post-Employment Benefit (other than termination benefit). These are of two types.

(1) Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are those plans in which an entity pays fixed contribution into separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amount. Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance are Defined Contribution Plans in which company pays a fixed contribution and will have no further obligation. Payments to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions

(2) Defined benefit plans:

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's Gratuity Scheme is considered as a Defined benefit plan.

The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligation is determined annually on the basis of Actuarial Valuation using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Past service cost is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net Interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefits liability or asset

The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and Net interest expense or income.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit obligation, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceding are recognized in other comprehensive income. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive Income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

The defined benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

2.15 Income tax

Current Income Tax

Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the Company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax expense is recognized in the profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) or Equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or Equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities used in the computation of taxable profit and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, and are accounted for using the balance sheet approach.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they are realised or settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity or on different tax entities but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in OCI or Equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or Equity. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible timing differences only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available.

2.16 Material Prior Period Errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

2.17 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share are computed by dividing the profit after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or Income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.18 Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' for operating, investing and financing activities.

2.19 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.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

- If the transaction price differs from fair value at initial recognition, the Company will account for such difference as follows:
- If fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets, then the difference is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on initial recognition.
- In all other cases, the fair value will be adjusted to bring it in line with the transaction price. After initial recognition, the deferred gain or loss will be recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a rational basis, only to the extent that it arises from a change in a factor (including time) that market participants would take into account when pricing the asset or liability.

The Company recognizes a financial asset and Financial Liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets, with the exception of loans and advances to customers, are initially recognized on the transaction date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Loans and advances to customers are recognized when funds are disbursed.

The Company's financial assets include trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, fixed deposits with banks, loans and advances, other financial assets and investments.

The Company's financial liabilities include loans and borrowings including trade & other payables.

2.19.1 Financial Assets

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") or Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of following:

- (i) The entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- (ii) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

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

- (a) It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. In case of financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost, any interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

EIR is determined at the initial recognition of Financial Asset. EIR is subsequently updated at every reset, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

Once the terms of Financial instruments are negotiated other than market driven interest rate movements, any gain/loss measured using the previous EIR as calculated before the modification, is recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss in period during which such renegotiation occur.

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

A debt instrument is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- (a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- (b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned while holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method. For equity instruments not held for trading, the Company has an irrevocable option to designate them as FVTOCI. The Company has not designated investments in any equity instruments as FVTOCI.

Financial Assets at fair value through the statement of profit and loss (FVTPL)

Any financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is subsequently measured at FVTPL. For financial assets at FVTPL, net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Modification of financial assets

A modification of a financial asset occurs when the contractual terms governing the cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified between the initial recognition and maturity of the financial asset. In accordance with the Company's policy, a modification results in derecognition when it gives rise to substantially different terms. When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified and the renegotiation or modification does not result in the derecognition of that financial asset, the entity recalculate the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognise a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset is recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Company also de-recognised the financial asset if it has transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de recognition. The Company has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

- It has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in ratio as agreed without material delay to a third party under a 'direct assignment' arrangement.

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

- The Company has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rates.
- The Company cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients.
- The Company has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay in the agreed ratio.

- A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:
- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or
- The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- Loans and advances to customers;
- Other financial assets; and
- Loan commitments.

Equity instruments are measured at fair value and not subject to an impairment loss.

ECL is required to be measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- 12-month ECL, i.e. loss allowance on default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date, (referred to as Stage 1); or
- Lifetime ECL, i.e. lifetime ECL that results from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument, (referred to as Stage 2 and Stage 3).

The Company presents the ECL charge or reversal (where the net amount is a negative balance for a particular period) in the Statement of Profit and Loss as “Impairment on financial instruments”.

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of ECL are equally applied to loan asset at FVTOCI except that ECL is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the Balance Sheet.

A loss allowance for lifetime ECL is required for a financial instrument if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. For all other financial instruments, ECL is measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL.

The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment at the end of each reporting period whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instruments.

When making the assessment of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort. If the Company measured loss allowance as lifetime ECL in the previous period, but determines in a subsequent period that there has been no SICR since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality, the company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL is measured on individual basis for credit impaired loan assets, and on other loan assets it is generally measured on collective basis using homogenous groups.

Staging of Loan

Ind-AS 109 outlines a three staged model for measurement of impairment based on changes in credit risk since initial recognition. For classification of its borrowers into various stages, the Company uses the following basis:

Stage 1

Includes loans for which the credit risk at the reporting date is in line with the credit risk at initial recognition (i.e. disbursement date). Stage 1 loans also includes facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2 to Stage 1.

Stage 2

Includes loans for which the credit risk at reporting date is significantly higher than the risk at the initial recognition (Significant Increase in Credit Risk). Stage 2 loans also includes facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3 to Stage 2.

Stage 3

Includes default loans. A loan is considered default if the obligor is past due more than 90 days on any material credit obligation to the company.

Definition of Default

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company considers the financial Instrument as in default, when the loan account is more than 90 days past due on any material credit obligation to the Company. Credit Impaired financial assets are aligned with the definition of default.

Measurement of Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

ECL is measured on either a 12 month or lifetime basis depending on whether there is significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. ECL is the product of Probability of default (PD), Loss Given Default (LGD) and Exposure at Default (EAD). The Company has its own management approved policy, during the financial year for assessment of ECL in accordance with Ind AS 109. The ECL policy of the Company duly approved by the Board provides the minimum expected credit loss provisions.

Classification as debt or equity

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

2.19.2 Equity Instruments

An Equity Instrument is any contract that evidences a residual Interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity Instruments issued by the company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

2.19.3 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognises a financial liability in its balance sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified and 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 designated as on initial recognition. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense are recognised in Statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of profit and loss. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent reporting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting of financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.20 Segment Reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. In the context of reporting business/ geographical segment as required by Ind AS 108 - 'Operating Segments', the Company's operations comprise of only one business segment - lending to public sector undertakings of the Government of Rajasthan. All activities revolve around the main business. Hence, there are no reportable segments as per Ind AS 108.

2.21 Fair value Measurement

The Company measures some of its financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participation at the measurement date. The fair value measurement assumes that transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (a) In the principal market for the assets or liability, or
- (b) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantages market for the assets or liability.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy

by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting year.

2.22 Significant estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets, expected credit loss on loan books, fair value measurement etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

2.23 Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standards or amendment to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Debasish Prusty)
Managing Director
DIN:10655471

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993

Sd/-
(Harish Laddha)
Chief Financial
Officer (CFO)

Sd/-
(Kрати Joshi)
Company Secretary
M.No.: F13686

Signed in terms of our report of even date attached
For M/s A R Bhansali & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN:001149C

Sd/-
(CA Manoj Bhansali)
M.No.073671
Place: Jaipur
Date: 25/09/2025
UDIN: 25073671BSMKVR4306

**RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE & FINANCIAL SERVICES
CORPORATION LIMITED**
(Formerly known as Rajasthan State Power Finance Corporation Ltd)
CIN: U65923RJ2012SGC041087

Notes Forming Part of the Financial Statements

3. Cash and cash equivalents (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Cash on hand		
Balances with banks		
- in PD accounts	1,08,753.76	1,05,562.31
- in current accounts	3,939.64	6,864.38
- in fixed deposits with banks (original maturity less than three months)	8,623.84	1,620.76
Total	1,21,317.24	1,14,047.45

3.1 In the Financial Statements of the previous year 2023-24, the fixed deposits were included in the Cash & Cash Equivalents irrespective of the maturity date; however, in this year, the Cash & Cash Equivalents includes Fixed Deposits having a maturity of less than three months only, similarly the figures of the Fixed Deposits as at 31st March 2024 are also regrouped/rearranged.

3.2 Details of Cash and Cash Equivalents (₹ in Lacs.)

Particular	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance with banks		
- in PD accounts	1,08,753.76	1,05,562.31
PD A/c No 5756(Non-Interest Bearing)	61,616.75	61,025.30
PD A/c No 5763 (Interest Bearing)	47,137.01	44,537.01
in Current Accounts	3,939.64	6,864.38
UCO Bank	1.00	52.15
Bank of Maharashtra	2,102.61	5,133.79
AU Small Bank Finance Ltd.	253.77	728.15
Indian Bank	297.47	445.51
Indian Overseas Bank	899.49	-
State Bank of India	385.30	504.78
in fixed deposits with banks (original maturity less than three months)	8,623.84	1,620.76

Auto Sweep facility with AU Small Finance Bank Ltd.	134.34	989.29
Auto Sweep facility with Bank of Maharashtra	73.56	0.43
Auto Sweep facility with UCO Bank	434.40	631.04
Fixed Deposit with Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	1,900.00	-
Fixed Deposit with Union Bank Of India	6,081.54	
TOTAL	1,21,317.24	1,14,047.45

4. Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Fixed Deposits	9,352.10	8,143.81
Total	9,352.10	8,143.81

4.1 The Company maintains a Personal Deposit (PD) Account No. 5763 (Interest Bearing) with the Finance Department, Government of Rajasthan. As per the communication from the Finance Department, interest at the rate of 7.10% per annum is payable on the said account. However, up to 31st March 2025, interest has been credited at the rate of 2.70% per annum only. On representation, the Finance Department has clarified that the balance differential interest will be accounted for and credited on 31st March 2026.

In accordance with the principles of Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, interest income is recognized only when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the amount can be measured reliably. Since the confirmation from the Finance Department indicates that such differential interest will be credited on 31st March 2026, the Company has accrued this income in these financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025.

4.2 Details of Fixed Deposits included in the Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Fixed Deposit with Jana Small Bank Finance Ltd.	2,200.00	2,000.00
Fixed Deposit with Union Bank Of India	4,939.69	-
Fixed Deposit with Bank of Maharashtra		2,000.00
Fixed Deposit with Indian Bank	2,212.41	4,143.81
Total	9,352.10	8,143.81

5. Loans (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Secured - Working Capital Loan	19,600.00	11,800.00
Secured - Term Loan	17,000.00	17,000.00
Unsecured - Working Capital Loan	1,12,900.00	1,13,300.00

Unsecured - Term Loan	1,12,600.00	94,100.00
Total Gross Loans	2,62,100.00	2,36,200.00
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	1048.40	944.80
Total Loans (net)	2,61,051.60	2,35,255.20
Loans in India		
Public Sector	2,62,100.00	2,36,200.00
Others	-	-
Total Gross Loans	2,62,100.00	2,36,200.00
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	1048.40	944.80
Total Net Loans in India (a)	2,61,051.60	2,35,255.20
Loans Outside India (b)	-	-
Total Net Loans (a)+(b)	2,61,051.60	2,35,255.20
Total Net Loans (a)+(b)	2,61,051.60	2,35,255.20

5.1 Details of Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Jodhpur Vidyut Vitram Nigam Ltd.	30,800.00	23,000.00
RWSSC	30,600.00	-
Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.	30,000.00	41,000.00
Jaipur Vidyut Vitram Nigam Ltd.	28,000.00	28,000.00
Ajmer Vidyut Vitram Nigam Ltd.	23,000.00	23,000.00
Rajasthan Urja Vikas and IT Services Ltd.	23,000.00	23,000.00
Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Prasaran Nigam Ltd.	23,000.00	23,000.00
Rajasthan Tourism Development Corporation Ltd.	21,500.00	23,000.00
Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation	19,100.00	19,100.00
RSAMB	19,100.00	19,100.00
Jaipur Development Authority	14,000.00	14,000.00
TOTAL	2,62,100.00	2,36,200.00

6. Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Interest accrued on loan portfolio	254.88	83.71
Interest accrued on bank deposits	167.03	53.89
Interest accrued on PD Account (Interest Bearing)	2,298.21	-
Other Recoverable	6.23	6.20
Total	2,726.35	143.79

7. **Deferred Tax Assets (Net)** (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred Tax Assets, on account of Property Plant, and Equipment	1.31	1.30
Net Deferred Tax Assets	1.31	1.30

8. **Property, Plant and Equipment** (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Office Equipment (Computers & Printers)	Total
Gross Carrying Value				
Balance at April 1, 2023	8.15	8.85	5.54	22.54
Additions	-	0.09	0.32	0.41
Deductions/ disposals				-
Balance at March 31, 2024	8.15	8.94	5.86	22.95
Balance at April 1, 2024	8.15	8.94	5.86	22.95
Additions	-	0.35	-	0.35
Deductions/ disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	8.15	9.29	5.86	23.30
Accumulated Depreciation				-
Balance at April 1, 2023	5.25	6.04	5.20	16.48
Depreciation for the year	0.72	1.21	0.06	1.99
Deductions/ disposals				-
Balance at March 31, 2024	5.97	7.25	5.26	18.47
Balance at April 1, 2024	5.97	7.25	5.26	18.47
Depreciation for the year	0.52	0.73	0.09	1.34
Deductions/ disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	6.48	7.98	5.35	19.81
Net Carrying Value				-
Balance at March 31, 2025	1.67	1.31	0.51	3.49
Balance at March 31, 2024	2.18	1.70	0.61	4.48

8. **Intangible Asset**

Particulars	Tally Software	Total
Gross Carrying Value		
Balance at April 1, 2023	0.53	0.53
Additions	0.00	0.00

Deductions/ disposals		-
Balance at March 31, 2024	0.53	0.53
Balance at April 1, 2024	0.53	0.53
Additions	0.00	0.00
Deductions/ disposals	0.00	0.00
Balance at March 31, 2025	0.53	0.53
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance at April 1, 2023	0.50	0.50
Depreciation for the year	0.00	0.00
Deductions/ disposals		-
Balance at March 31, 2024	0.50	0.50
Balance at April 1, 2024	0.50	0.50
Depreciation for the year	0.00	0.00
Deductions/ disposals	0.00	0.00
Balance at March 31, 2025	0.50	0.50
Net Carrying Value		
Balance at March 31, 2025	0.03	0.03
Balance at March 31, 2024	0.03	0.03

9. Other non-financial assets (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Income Tax Refundable (previous years)	-	129.77
Income Tax Refundable (Current Year)	727.49	959.15
Net Deferred Tax Assets	727.49	1,088.92

10. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities) (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Secured Term Loans		
Loan from AU Bank	23,750.00	25,000.00
Loan from Bank of Maharashtra	37,998.24	47,999.85
Loan from Indian Bank	18,000.00	20,000.00
Loan from State Bank of India	38,124.89	10,000.00
Loan from Punjab National Bank	9,997.70	-
Loan from Indian Overseas Bank	1,000.00	-
Loan from UCO Bank	4,375.00	5,000.00

Unsecured Loans	-	-
Total(A)	1,33,245.82	1,07,999.85
Borrowings in India	1,33,245.82	1,07,999.85
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total(B)	1,33,245.82	107999.85

Nature of Security

Term loans from banks carry rate of interest in range of 6.90% to 8.65%. The Loan having tenure of 2 To 7 Years from date of disbursement and are repayable in both monthly & quarterly instalments. The Secured term loans from banks are secured by exclusive charges on receivables and Government Guarantee from State Government of Rajasthan. There is no delay in repayment of borrowings as at 31st March, 2024 & 2025.

Terms of Repayment Schedule of term loan from banks				
Maturity Schedule	Interest Rate Range		Carrying Amount	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Maturity Within 1 Year	6.9%- 8.40%	6.9%- 8.40%	29600.00	16437.50
Maturity Between 1 to 3 Years	6.9%- 8.40%	6.9%- 8.40%	64600.00	45500.00
Maturity Between 3 to 5 Years	6.9%- 8.40%	6.9%- 8.40%	36050.00	41312.50
Maturity greater than 5 years	6.9%- 8.40%	6.9%- 8.40%	2995.82	4749.85
TOTAL			133245.82	107999.85

Terms of Repayment Schedule of Inter Corporate Deposits				
Maturity Schedule	Interest Rate Range		Carrying Amount	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Maturity Within 1 Year	7.10%	7.10%	133000.00	140000.00
TOTAL			133000.00	140000.00

11. Inter Corporate Deposits (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Deposits from Body Corporate	133000.00	140000.00
TOTAL	133000.00	140000.00

11.1 Details of Inter Corporate Deposits

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
RIICO Ltd.	93000.00	100000.00
Rajasthan Housing Board	40000.00	40000.00
TOTAL	133000.00	140000.00

12. Other financial liabilities**(₹ in Lacs.)**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
MSME Creditors For Expense	-	1.27
Other Creditors for Expenses	2.74	0.64
Payables to Consultants	3.40	2.96
Payables for Salary & Reimbursements	7.27	7.65
Payables for :		-
Internal Audit Fees	0.36	0.35
Secretarial Audit Fees	0.32	0.30
Statutory Audit Fees	1.44	1.06
Tax Audit Fees	0.36	0.32
Security Deposits	1.46	0.68
Corporate Deposit Interest Payable	1,114.97	4,947.89
Interest due on Long term Loans	586.11	762.48
Payable Financial Charges	334.23	275.90
Payable to Professionals	0.12	0.27
Other Payables	0.32	0.32
Total	2,053.11	6,002.08

13. Provisions**(₹ in Lacs.)**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Provision for CSR Expenses	-	-
Provision for Income Tax	1,842.23	458.56
Less: Advance tax and TDS as per Contra	-1,842.23	(458.56)
Total	-	-

14. Other non-financial liabilities**(₹ in Lacs.)**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Statutory dues payables	294.64	558.39
Earnest Money	0.28	0.28
Duties & Taxes	0.06	0.03
Total	294.98	558.70

15. Equity Share Capital
(₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Authorised 2,50,00,000 (31st March 2024: 1,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 1,000/- each	2,50,000.00	1,00,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up 1,17,00,000 (31st March 2024: 1,00,00,000) Equity shares of ₹ 1,000/- each	1,17,000.00	1,00,000.00
Total	1,17,000.00	1,00,000.00

(a). The reconciliation of the Number of Equity Shares Outstanding:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,00,00,000.00	44,00,000.00
*Shares issued during the year	17,00,000.00	56,00,000.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	1,17,00,000.00	1,00,00,000.00

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹1,000/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per equity share. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

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

No member shall be entitled to exercise any voting rights either personally or by proxy at any meeting of the company in respect of any shares registered in his name on which any calls or other sums presently payable by him have not been paid or in regard to which the company has, and has exercised, any right of lien. The Company has not allotted any share pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash or as bonus shares nor has it bought back any shares during the preceding period of 5 financial years.

(c). Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

Name of Shareholder	Equity Shares			
	As at 31st March, 2025		As at 31st March, 2024	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Principal Secretary, Finance on behalf of H.E. The Governor of Rajasthan	90,99,930	77.777%	73,99,930	73.999%

Rajasthan State Ganganagar Sugar Mills (RSGSM)	13,00,000	11.111%	13,00,000	13.000%
Rajasthan State Beverages Corp. Ltd. (RSBCL)	13,00,000	11.111%	13,00,000	13.000%
Total	1,16,99,930	99.999%	99,99,930	99.999%

(d). Shareholdings of Promoters

Promoter name	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024		% Change during the Year
	No. of Shares	% of total	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
Principal Secretary, Finance on behalf of H.E. The Governer of Rajasthan	90,99,930	77.777%	73,99,930	73.999%	4%
Sh. Alok, ACS, Energy Dept., GoR	10	0.000%	10	0.000%	0.000%
Sh. Bhanu Prakash Aitaru, Chairman DISCOMs,Jaipur	-	0.000%	10	0.000%	0.000%
Sh. Krishna Kant Pathak, Secretary, Finance (Revenue) Dept., GoR	-	0.000%	10	0.000%	0.000%
Sh. Naresh Kumar Thakral, Secretary, Finance (Budget) Dept., GoR	-	0.000%	10	0.000%	0.000%
Sh. Ravi Kumar Surpur, Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, GoR	-	0.000%	10	0.000%	0.000%
Sh. Naresh Kumar Thakral, Secretary, Finance (Exp.) Dept., GoR	-	0.000%	10	0.000%	0.000%
Sh. Peeyush Samariya, IG, Registration & Stamps, Rajasthan	-	0.000%	10	0.000%	0.000%
Sh. Arti Dogra, Chairman DISCOMs,Jaipur	10	0.000%	-	0.000%	0.000%
Sh. Kumar Pal Gautam, Secretary, Finance (Revenue) Dept., GoR	10	0.000%	-	0.000%	0.000%
Sh. Debasish Prusty, Secretary, Finance (Budget) Dept., GoR	10	0.000%	-	0.000%	0.000%

Sh. Prakash Raj Purohit, Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, GoR	10	0.000%	-	0.000%	0.000%
Sh. Naveen Jain, Secretary, Finance (Exp.) Dept., GoR	10	0.000%	-	0.000%	0.000%
Sh. Ashish Gupta, IG, Registration & Stamps, Rajasthan	10	0.000%	-	0.000%	0.000%

16. Other Equity

(₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Share application money pending allotment	-	-
Retained Earnings	7,667.21	3,298.37
Statutory Reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934	1,918.48	825.99
Total	9,585.69	4,124.36

Nature, Purpose and Movement of Each Reserve

(i) Retained Earnings

Retained earnings or accumulated surplus represents total of all profits retained since the Company's inception. Retained earnings are credited with current year profits, reduced by losses, if any, dividend payouts, or any such other appropriations to specific reserves.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
At the beginning of the year	3,298.37	2,223.01
Add: Profit/(Loss) for the year	5,462.44	1,351.19
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Less: Transfer to Statutory Reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934	(1,092.49)	(270.24)
Less: Share issue Expenses	(1.11)	(5.59)
At the end of the year	7,667.21	3,298.37

(ii) Statutory Reserve u/s 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934

Statutory reserve represents reserve fund created pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934 through transfer of specified percentage of net profit every year before any dividend is declared. The reserve fund can be utilised only for limited purposes as specified by RBI from time to time and every such utilisation shall be reported to the RBI within specified period of time from the date of such utilisation

(₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
At the beginning of the year	825.99	555.75
Add : Additions during the year	1,092.49	270.24
At the end of the year	1,918.48	825.99

17. Revenue From Operations (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Interest Income:		
- On Loans	24,398.04	15,449.83
- On Deposits	1,299.77	666.07
- On PD A/c No 5763 (Interest Bearing)	3,559.37	785.25
Total	29,257.18	16,901.15

18. Other Income (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Interest on Income Tax Refund	44.64	22.45
Other Income	0.03	0.02
Provision of Financial Charges Written off	4.74	-
Provisions Written Back	3.07	-0.63
Total	52.48	21.84

19. Finance Costs (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Interest on financial liabilities (measured at amortised cost)		
Interest On Loan From BOM (100Cr)	782.42	828.34
Interest On Loan From BOM (400Cr)	2959.89	3,312.55
Interest On Loan From AU Bank (250Cr)	2,206.37	2,220.31
Interest On Loan From Indian Bank (200Cr)	1,673.19	616.99
Interest On Loan From UCO Bank (50Cr)	434.59	217.79
Interest On Loan From SBI Bank (100Cr)	1,724.52	638.47
Interest On Inter Corporate Deposits	10,005.09	5,497.65
Interest on Loan PNB Bank (100 Cr)	697.21	
Interest on Loan Indian Overseas Bank	0.51	
Financial Charges'	-	20.07
Guarantee Commission	1,226.41	982.50
Processing Fees	-	9.94
Total	21,710.18	14,344.60

20. Impairment on financial instruments (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
On financial instruments measured at amortised cost: Impairment on loans		
Provision for expected credit loss	103.60	612.80
Total	103.60	612.80

21. Employee Benefits Expense (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Salaries	102.55	95.66
Leave Encashment	2.83	3.21
Other Benefits	0.88	1.21
Total	106.26	100.08

22. Other Expenses (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Consultancy charges	28.09	18.21
Advertisement expenses	-	0.01
Printing and stationery	1.42	1.22
Rent expenses	4.23	4.23
Telephone & internet expenses	0.74	0.74
Charges of contract personnel	11.01	9.44
General office expenses	9.02	2.20
Internal audit fees	0.39	0.39
Secretarial audit fees	0.35	0.34
Hiring of vehicle expenses	6.18	3.86
Entertainment expenses	1.43	1.37
Board meeting expenses	0.16	0.10
Bank charges	0.01	0.04
Electricity and water charges	0.81	0.74
ROC Fees	0.54	0.30
Other professional fees	0.68	0.45
Travelling Expense	0.42	1.09
Director Sitting Fees	-	0.59
Interest on Old Demand	-	0.86

Payment to Statutory Auditor		
Statutory audit fees	1.60	1.18
Tax audit fees	0.40	0.35
Certificate Expense	-	0.12
CSR expenses (refer note 22.1)	16.15	6.08
Total	83.62	53.90

22.1 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on CSR activities. Funds were primarily utilized through the year on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013:

(₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
a) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	16.15	6.08
b) Amount of expenditure incurred	16.15	6.08
c) Shortfall at the end of the year	0	0.00
d) Total of previous year shortfall	0	0.00

There is no shortfall in the CSR amount required to be spent by the Company as per section 135(5) of the Act for the financial years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

The Company has undertaken CSR activities during the year in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR activities include infrastructure support and educational aids for specially abled children, establishment of physiotherapy lab and sensory park, provision of educational and vocational tools for IDD students, and sponsorship of study materials for underprivileged children in rural and urban areas of Jaipur district, which are specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has neither made any CSR contributions towards its related parties nor recorded any provision for CSR expenditure during the financial years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

23. Earning Per Share

(₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Net Profit after tax available for equity shareholders (a)	5,462.44	1,351.19
Weighted Average number of equity shares (b)	100.37	69.62
Basic & Diluted Earning per share (a/b)	54.42	19.41
Nominal Value per share (Rs.)	1,000.00	1,000.00

24. Maturity Analysis as at March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	Amount	within 12 month	after 12 month	Amount	within 12 month	after 12 month
I. ASSETS						
(1) Financial Assets						
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	1,21,317.24	1,21,317.24	-	1,14,047.45	1,14,047.45	-
(b) Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	9,352.10	9,352.10	-	8,143.81	8,143.81	-
(c) Loans	2,61,051.60	45,975.80	2,15,075.80	2,35,255.20	12,450.00	2,22,805.20
(d) Other Financial Assets	2,726.35	2,726.35	-	143.79	143.79	-
Total Financial Asset	3,94,447.29	1,79,371.49	2,15,075.80	3,57,590.25	1,34,785.05	2,22,805.20
(2) Non-financial Assets						
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	1.31	-	1.31	1.30	-	1.30
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	3.49	-	3.49	4.48	-	4.48
(d) Other Intangible Assets	0.03	-	0.03	0.03	-	0.03
(e) Other non-financial assets	727.49	727.49	-	1,088.92	1,088.92	-
Total Non-financial Assets	732.32	727.49	4.83	1,094.73	1,088.92	5.81
Total Assets	3,95,179.60	1,80,098.97	2,15,080.63	3,58,684.98	1,35,873.97	2,22,811.01
II. LIABILITIES						
Liabilities						
(1) Financial liabilities						
(a) Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,33,245.82	29,600.00	1,03,645.82	1,07,999.85	43,750.00	64,249.85
(c) Inter Corporate Deposits	1,33,000.00	1,33,000.00	-	1,40,000.00	1,40,000.00	-
(d) Other financial liabilities	2,053.11	2,053.11	-	6,002.08	6,002.08	-
Total Financial Liabilities	2,68,298.93	1,64,653.11	1,03,645.82	2,54,001.93	1,89,752.08	64,249.85
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities						
(a) Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	294.98	294.70	0.28	558.70	558.70	-
Total Non-Financial Liabilities	294.98	294.70	0.28	558.70	558.70	-
Total Liabilities	2,68,593.91	1,64,947.81	1,03,646.10	2,54,560.63	1,90,310.78	64,249.85

25. Disclosure as per Ind AS 7 "Cash Flow Statement"

Cash and non-cash changes in liabilities arising from financing activities:

Year ended 31st March 2025

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Secured Term Loan	Total
As at 1st April 2024	1,07,999.85	1,07,999.85
Cash Flows		-
Receipts/(Payments)	25,245.98	25,245.98
Non Cash Changes		-
Accrued Interest	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	1,33,245.82	1,33,245.82

Year ended 31st March 2024

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Secured Term Loan	Total
As at 1st April 2023	75,000.00	75,000.00
Cash Flows		-
Receipts/(Payments)	32,999.85	32,999.85
Non Cash Changes		-
Accrued Interest	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	1,07,999.85	1,07,999.85

26. Disclosure as per Ind AS 12: Income Taxes

Income Tax Expense

(i) Income Tax recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Current Tax Expense		
Current Income Tax	1,842.23	458.56
Adjustment for earlier year	-	-
Total current tax expenses	1,842.23	458.56
Deferred Tax		
Deferred Tax expenses	(0.01)	(0.13)
Total Deferred Tax Expenses	(0.01)	(0.13)
Income Tax for earlier year		
Total Income Tax Expenses	1,842.22	458.43

(ii) **Income Tax recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI)**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		
Tax expense / (benefit) recognized in OCI	-	-
Net of Tax	-	-

(iii) **Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate**

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Profit before tax	7,304.66	1,809.62
Applicable Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	1,838.44	455.45
Effect on tax of Disallowances	4.40	1.71
Effect on tax of Deductions	(0.61)	
Tax on other comprehensive income		
Others	-	1.41
Tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	1,842.23	459.00

(b) **Deferred Tax Liabilities**

The majority of the deferred tax balance represents effects of fair valuation of investments, differential rates of depreciation for property plant and equipment under income tax act and disallowance of certain expenditure under assets/ (liabilities) recognized in the financial statements are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deferred Tax Asset:		
Depreciation and Amortisation (A)	1.31	1.30
Deferred Tax Liability:		
Impact of EIR adjustments on financial liabilities (B)	-	-
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities (B) - (A)	1.31	1.30

Deferred tax balance (Asset)/Liability in relation to	As at 31st March 2025	Movement during the period	As at 31st March 2024	Movement during the period
Depreciation and Amortisation	1.31	0.01	1.30	0.13
Total	1.31	0.01	1.30	0.13
Recognised through:				
Profit & Loss		0.01		0.13
OCI				
Total	1.31	0.01	1.30	0.13

27. Disclosure as per Ind AS 37: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A. Contingent Liabilities	NA	NA
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
B. Capital and other Commitments		
Others	NA	NA

28. Disclosure as per Ind AS 24: Related Parties

(A) Name of Related parties and nature of relationship

Name of Related Party	Relation
(a) Directors and Key Management Personnel	
1. Sh. Akhil Arora, IAS	Chairman
2. Sh. Rohit Gupta	Managing Director (06.09.2022 to 29.05.2024)
3. Sh. Naresh Kumar Thakral, IAS	Managing Director (From 05.12.2023 to 29.05.2024)
4. Sh. Debasish Prusty	Managing Director (From 29.05.2024 to till date)
5. Sh. Pawan Jaiman	GM (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer (from 15.06.2022 to 07.04.2025)
6. Ms. Krati Joshi	Company Secretary (15.02.2019 to till date)
7. Sh. Harish Laddha	GM (Finance) & Chief Financial Officer (from 07.04.2025 to till date)
(b) Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
Nil	

(B) Transactions with above Related party

(₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Loan To	-	-
Loan From	-	-

(C) Outstanding Balances of the above related parties - Receivable/(Payable)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Loan To	-	-
Loan From	-	-

(D) Compensation of KMP

Particulars	Nature of Transaction	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
1. Sh. Rohit Gupta	Remuneration	-	66,000.00
2. Sh. Debashish Prusty	Remuneration	50,323.00	-
3. Sh. Pawan Jaiman	Remuneration	31,116.00	46,038.00
4. Ms. Krati Joshi	Remuneration	8,45,161.00	7,80,000.00

(E) Terms and Conditions of transactions with related parties

All the transactions with these related parties are priced on an arm lengths basis.

29. Disclosure as per Ind AS-107 'Financial Instruments'

Financial Risk Management

The Company's Principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings and Inter Corporate Deposits. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. At the other hand company's Principal financial assets include loans and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

As a lending institution, Company is exposed to various risks that are related to lending business and operating environment. The Principal Objective in Company 's risk management processes is to measure and monitor the various risks that Company is subject to and to follow policies and procedures to address such risks. The Company's risk governance structure operates with a robust board and Finance Committee with a clearly laid profile of the company directly as well as through its sub committees including the Audit Committee and senior management direction and oversight. The board oversees the key risks faced by the Company, i.e. liquidity risk, credit risk, Concentration risk, market risk, interest rate risk and Operational Risk.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a borrower is unable to meet financial obligations under the loan agreement to the Company. This could be either because of wrong assessment of the borrower's repayment capabilities or due to uncertainties in future. The effective management of credit risk requires the establishment of appropriate credit risk policies and processes.

Loan Asset:

The company has comprehensive and well-defined credit policies across all products and segments, which are backed by analytics and technology for mitigating the risks associated with them. Company has developed "Credit scoring model" which uses quantitative measures of the performance and characteristics of past loans to predict the future performance of loans with similar characteristics. It is a statistical method of assessing the credit risk associated with new loan applications. Various Parameters or risk identifiers of this function are empirically designed; that is, they are developed entirely from information and experience gained through prior experience. It is the set of decision models and their underlying techniques that aid the company in determining to ascertain

the credit worthiness of a potential customer and also fairly price credit risks. It is an objective risk assessment/identification tool, as opposed to subjective methods that rely on a credit underwriter's opinion. It helps the company in taking credit decisions in a consistent manner.

Company gives due importance to prudent lending practices and have implemented suitable measures for risk mitigation, which include verification of credit history from credit information bureaus, cash flow analysis, physical verifications of a customer's business and residence and field visits and required term cover for insurance.

The company has a robust post sanction monitoring process to identify credit portfolio trends and early warning signals.

There are no Loans that have been granted to Promoter, Director, KMP or other Related Parties (as defined in Companies Act 2013)

Cash & Cash Equivalents, Bank Deposits & Other Financial assets:

Credit Risk on cash and cash equivalent, deposits with the banks/financial institutions is generally low as the said deposits have been made with the banks/ financial institutions who have been assigned high credit rating by international and domestic rating agencies.

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of 121317.24 Lakhs and 114047.45 Lakhs on 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 respectively.

(ii) Concentration of Risk/Exposure

Concentration of credit risk arise when a number of counterparties or exposures have comparable economic characteristics, or such counterparties are engaged in similar activities or operate in same geographical area or industry sector so that collective ability to meet contractual obligations is uniformly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions. The Concentration of risk is managed by company for each product by customer base.

Carrying amount of maximum credit risk as on reporting date-

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month Expected Credit Loss	2,62,100.00	2,36,200.00
Loans		
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Lifetime Expected Credit Loss		
Loans	-	-
Total	2,62,100.00	2,36,200.00

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The objective of Liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirement. Liquidity risk may arise because of the possibility that the company might be unable to

meet its payment obligations difference in the maturity profile of Company assets and liabilities. This risk may arise from the unexpected increase in the cost of funding an asset when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances caused by a portfolio at the appropriate maturity and the risk of being unable to liquidate a position in a timely manner and at a reasonable price.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash and bank balances and access to undrawn committed borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

Particulars	On Demand	0-1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31st March 2025					
Borrowings	-	29,600.00	1,03,645.82	-	1,33,245.82
Other Financial Liabilities	-	2,053.11	-	-	2,053.11
Inter Corporate Deposit		1,33,000.00	-		1,33,000.00
Total	-	1,64,653.11	1,03,645.82	-	2,68,298.93
As at 31st March 2024					
Borrowings	-	43,750.00	64,249.85	-	1,07,999.85
Other Financial Liabilities	-	6,002.08	-	-	6,002.08
Inter Corporate Deposit		1,40,000.00			1,40,000.00
Total	-	1,89,752.08	64,249.85	-	2,54,001.93

(iv) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and borrowings. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The objective of the company is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(v) Interest Rate Risk

The Company is subject to interest rate risk, primarily since it lends to customers at rates and for maturity years that may differ from funding sources. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors beyond control, including the monetary policies of the Reserve

Bank of India, deregulation of the financial sector in India, domestic and international economic and political conditions, inflation and other factors. In order to manage interest rate risk, the Company seeks to optimize borrowing profile between short-term and long-term loans. The Company adopts funding strategies to ensure diversified resource-raising options to minimize cost and maximize stability of funds. Assets and liabilities are categorized into various time buckets based on their maturities and Finance Committee supervises an interest rate sensitivity report periodically for assessment of interest rate risks.

Change in interest rate affects Company's earnings (measured by NII or NIM) and corresponding net worth. Hence it is essential for the Company to not only quantify the interest rate risk but also to manage it proactively. The Company mitigates its interest rate risk by keeping a balanced mix of borrowings. The Company lends at fixed rate of interest thus, the company is not exposed to interest rate risk on loans.

Interest Rate Exposure:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A. Fixed Rate Borrowings	1,33,000.00	1,40,000.00
B. Floating Rate Borrowings	1,33,245.82	1,07,999.85
Total Borrowings	2,66,245.82	2,47,999.85

Fair Value Sensitivity analysis for Fixed rate -Instrument

The Company does not account for any Fixed rate -Financial Asset and Financial Liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash Flow Sensitivity analysis for Variable rate -Instrument

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amount shown below

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates (all other variables being constant) of the Company's statement of profit and loss:

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2025		Year Ended 31st March 2024	
	Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value	Fair Value
Borrowings (Floating)	1,33,245.82	1,33,245.82	1,07,999.85	1,07,999.85
Increase in basis points (+/- 1%)	1,332.46	1,332.46	1,080.00	1,080.00
Decrease in basis points (+/- 1%)	(1,332.46)	(1,332.46)	(1,080.00)	(1,080.00)

(vi) Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and system or from external events. Operational risk is associated with human

error, system failures and inadequate procedures and controls. It is the risk of loss arising from the potential that inadequate information system; technology failures, breaches in internal controls, fraud, unforeseen catastrophes, or other operational problems may result in unexpected losses.

The Company recognizes that operational risk event types that have the potential to result in substantial losses includes Internal fraud, External fraud, employment practices and workplace safety, clients, products and business practices, business disruption and system failures, damage to physical assets, and finally execution, delivery and process management.

The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but it endeavours to manage these risks through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, such as the use of Internal audit.

Capital Management

The Company actively manages its capital base to cover risks inherent to its business and meets the capital adequacy requirement of RBI. For the purpose of Company's Capital Management, Capital includes issued equity share capital & Borrowings. The primary objective of Company's Capital Management is to maximize shareholder's value and to maintain an appropriate capital structure of debt and equity. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of financial covenants. The company manages its capital using Debt to Equity Ratio which is Net Debt/Total Equity. Net Debt is total borrowing (Non-current and current) less cash and cash equivalent.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Borrowings	2,66,245.82	2,47,999.85
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,21,317.24	1,14,047.45
Net Debt	1,44,928.58	1,33,952.40
Total Equity	1,26,585.69	1,04,124.36
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	1.14	1.29

31. Disclosure as per Ind AS 108: Operating Segments

(a) The Company has only one reportable business segment, i.e. lending to borrowers, which have similar nature of products and services, type/class of customers and the nature of the regulatory environment, risks and returns for the purpose of Ind AS 108 on 'Segment Reporting'. Accordingly, the amounts appearing in the financial statements relate to the Company's single business segment.

(b) Geographical Information

The Company operates in a single geographical area - India (country of domicile) . All of the Company's assets are located in India.

(c) Information about major customers

During the year ended 31st march 2025, two customers (31st march 2024, two customer) contributes 10% or more to the Company's revenue.

32. Disclosure as per Ind AS-113 'Fair Value Measurements'

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at measurement date under the current market condition regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using other valuation techniques.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Level 1- Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This Includes listed equity instruments that have quoted price. Listed and actively traded equity instruments are stated at the last quoted closing price on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

Level 2- The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize 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. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities included in Level 3 is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting year.

Valuation Techniques : The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade payables, lease liability and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The loans are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosure fair value measurement hierarchy of assets & liabilities:

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
Level 1	-	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,21,317.24	1,14,047.45
Bank Balances other than Cash & Cash Equivalents	9,352.10	8,143.81
Loans	2,61,051.60	2,35,255.20
Other Financial Assets	2,726.35	143.79
Total	3,94,447.29	3,57,590.25
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
Level 1	-	-
Level 2	-	-
Level 3	-	-
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	2,66,245.82	2,47,999.85
Other financial liabilities	2,053.11	6,002.08
Total	2,68,298.93	2,54,001.93

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, other financial assets/liabilities and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

33. Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as per MSMED Act 2006 (₹ in Lacs.)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
i) Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	-	1.27
ii) Interest due on above	-	-
iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Ad 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-

v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-

**34. Detail of Impairment Loss Allowance Reserve
(A) As at 31st March, 2025:**

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage I	2,62,100.00	1,048.40	2,61,051.60	1,048.40	-
	Stage II	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		2,62,100.00	1,048.40	2,61,051.60	1,048.40	-
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage III	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	Stage III	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,62,100.00	1,048.40	2,61,051.60	1,048.40	-

(B) As at 31st March, 2024:

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage I	2,36,200.00	944.80	2,35,255.20	944.80	-
	Stage II	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		2,36,200.00	944.80	2,35,255.20	944.80	-
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage III	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	Stage III	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2,36,200.00	944.80	2,35,255.20	944.80	-

(C) As at 31st March, 2023:

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage I	8,30,00,00,000.00	3,32,00,000.00	8,26,68,00,000.00	3,32,00,000.00	-
	Stage II	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		8,30,00,00,000.00	3,32,00,000.00	8,26,68,00,000.00	3,32,00,000.00	-
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage III	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	Stage III	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
	Total	8,30,00,00,000.00	3,32,00,000.00	8,26,68,00,000.00	3,32,00,000.00	-

(D) As at 1st April, 2022:

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage I	5,05,00,00,000.00	1,26,25,000.00	5,03,73,75,000.00	1,26,25,000.00	-
	Stage II	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		5,05,00,00,000.00	1,26,25,000.00	5,03,73,75,000.00	1,26,25,000.00	-
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage III	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful	Stage III	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
	Total	5,05,00,00,000.00	1,26,25,000.00	5,03,73,75,000.00	1,26,25,000.00	-

As per para 2(b) of RBI circular RBI/2019-20/170/DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020, Where impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) (including standard asset provisioning), NBFCs shall appropriate the difference from their net profit or loss after tax to a separate 'Impairment Reserve'. As the total IND AS 109 impairment allowance is equal to IRACP, hence appropriation to impairment reserve is not required to be made during the respective financial year.

35. Details Of Ratings Assigned By Credit Rating Agencies and Migration Of Ratings During The Year

Particulars	Rating Agencies	Date of Rating Agencies	2024-25	2023-24
Term Loan rating	Acuite Ratings	15-05-2025	A-	A-

36. Disclosure on Liquidity Risk:

1. Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

Particulars	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount (In Lakhs)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
As at March 31, 2025	NA	NA	NA	NA
As at March 31, 2024	NA	NA	NA	NA

2. Top 20 large deposits (Amount in ₹ in Lakh and % of total deposits)

As at March 31, 2025	1,33,000.00	100%
As at March 31, 2024	1,40,000.00	100%

3. Top 10 borrowings (Amount in ₹ in Lakh and % of total borrowings)

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakh)	%
As at March 31, 2025	1,33,245.82	100%
As at March 31, 2024	1,07,999.85	100%

4. Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product:

Name of the instruments product	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Amount (₹ lakh)	% of Total Liabilities	Amount (₹ lakh)	% of Total Liabilities
a) Term Loan	1,33,245.82	49.61	1,07,999.85	42.43
b) Inter Corporate Deposits	1,33,000.00	49.52	1,40,000.00	55.00
Total	2,66,245.82	99.13	2,47,999.85	97.42

5. Stock Ratios:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	% of total public funds	% of total liabilities	% of total assets	% of total public funds	% of total liabilities	% of total assets
a) Commercial papers	-	-	-	-	-	-

b) Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year)	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Other short-term liabilities, if any	-	61.41	41.94	-	62.46	44.33

37. Capital Adequacy Ratio

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Tangible Net worth(1)	1,26,585.69	1,04,124.36
Less: Deferred Tax Asset, Intangible Assets (2)	1.34	1.33
Tier 1 Capital (1-2)= (3)	1,26,584.35	1,04,123.03
Tier 2 Capital (General provisions and loss reserves) (4)	1,048.40	944.80
Total Capital Fund (3+4)= (5)	1,27,632.75	1,05,067.83
Adjusted value of funded risk assets (on balance sheet item) (6)	2,62,109.72	2,36,348.27
Adjusted value of non-funded risk assets (off Balance sheet item) (7)	-	-
Total Risk Weighted assets (6+7)= (8)	2,62,109.72	2,36,348.27
CRAR/CAR(5/8)	0.49	0.44

38. Provision and Contengencies (Show under the head expenditure in statement of Profit and Loss)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Provision for Tax	1,842.23	458.56
Provision for Expenses	0	0
Provision for Standard Assets	1,048.40	944.80

39. NPA Movement

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Net NPA's to Net Advance %	NIL	NIL
Movement of NPAs (Gross)	NIL	NIL
Opening Balances	NIL	NIL
Add: Additions during year and change in existing	NIL	NIL
Less: Reductions during year	NIL	NIL
Closing Balance	NIL	NIL
Movement of NPAs (Net)	NIL	NIL
Opening Balances	NIL	NIL
Add: Additions during year	NIL	NIL
Add: Reductions during year	NIL	NIL

Closing Balance	NIL	NIL
Movement of provision for NPAs	NIL	NIL
Opening Balances	NIL	NIL
Provision made during the year	NIL	NIL
Write-off/Write back of excess	NIL	NIL
Closing Balance	NIL	NIL

40. Disclosure in the notes to accounts in respect of securitisation transactions as required under revised guidelines On securitisation transactions issued by RBI vide circular no. DNBS.PD.No.301/3.10.01/2012-13 dated 21.08.2012.

There are no securitisation transactions during the year (previous year : Nil), hence relevant disclosure is not applicable.

41. Disclosure pursuant to RBI Notification:Loans not in default/stressed loans transferred and acquired to/from other entities

There are no loans in default and stressed loans which have been transferred and acquired to/ from other entities in the financial year ended March 31 2025 and March 31, 2024.

42. Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification - RBI /DOR/2021-22/86 DOR.STR.REC.51 /21.04.048/2021-22 dated 24 September 2021

There are no assignment transactions during the year (previous year : Nil), hence relevant disclosure is not applicable.

43. Concentration Of Advances

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	2,62,100.00	2,36,200.00
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBFC	100%	100%

44. Concentration Of Exposures

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers /customers	2,62,100.00	2,36,200.00
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	100%	100%

45. Concentration Of NPAs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	NIL	NIL

46. Sector-wise NPAs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Agriculture & allied activities	NIL	NIL
MSME	NIL	NIL
Corporate borrowers	NIL	NIL
Services	NIL	NIL
Unsecured personal loans	NIL	NIL
Auto loans	NIL	NIL
Other - Social Infrastructure	NIL	NIL

Disclosure as required under RBI notification no. RBI/2020-21/16 DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 6, 2020 on Resolution Framework for COVID 19 stress.

Type of borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at Sept 31, 2024 (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half year ended March 31, 2025	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year ended March 31, 2025	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year ended March 31, 2025	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of March 31, 2025
Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Loans	-	-	-	-	-
MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-

47. Disclosure as required under RBI notification no.RBI/2020-21/17 DOR.No.BP.BC/4/21.04.048/2020-21 dated August 6,2020 on "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

No. of accounts restructured	Amount in Rs.
-	NA

48. Exposure to Capital Market

The Company has no exposure to capital market as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

49. Exposure to Real Estate Sector

The Company has no exposure to real estate sector as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

50. Details of penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators:

No penalties have been imposed by RBI and other regulators on the Company during the current and previous year.

51. Intra-group Exposures

The Company has no Intra-group exposure as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

52. Unhedged foreign currency exposure

The Company has no Unhedged foreign currency exposure as on March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

53. Additional notes

a) Earnings in foreign currency during the year ended March 31, 2025: Nil (year ended March 31, 2024 - Nil)

b) Expenditure in foreign currency on account of professional fees during the year ended March 31, 2025: Nil (year ended March 31, 2024 - Nil)

c) Expenditure in foreign currency on account of payment of interest during the year ended March 31, 2025: Nil (year ended March 31, 2024 - Nil)

d) The Company does not have any exposure to gold loans, and it is not involved in gold auctions.

e) The Company is registered as a non-deposit accepting NBFC, and as a result, it has not accepted any deposits. Therefore, there is no requirement for disclosure regarding deposits in the financial statements.

f) The Company has not Pledge its any Equity Share against any Loan.

g) The Company has not purchased and sold any non-performing financial assets during the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

h)The interest payable by the Company on Inter Corporate Deposits from Rajasthan Housing Board and RIICO Ltd. as on 31.03.2025 is Rs. 1114.97 Lakhs and Rs. 4947.88 Lakhs respectively.

i) The Deposit were taken from RIICO Ltd and Rajasthan Housing Board for a tenure of six months; however, the same deposits were extended for a further period of one year from the original maturity date.

j) The Company has paid Guarantee Commission (on secured term loans) of Rs. 1163.28 to the Government of Rajasthan for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025 and also created a provision for the Guarantee Commission payable for the quarter 01.01.2025 to 31.03.2025 of Rs. 333.12 Lacs.

k) INFORMATION / PARTICULARS AS SET OUT IN ANNEX IV OF RBI'S MASTER DIRECTION DATED 01.09.2016 APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY, AS UPDATED FROM TIME TO TIME

Particulars	Amount as on 31.03.2025		Amount as on 31.03.2024	
	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
Liabilities side				
1. Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid :				
a) Debentures (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)				
: Secured				
: Unsecured				
b) Deferred Credits				
c) Term Loans	1,33,245.82	-	1,07,999.85	-
d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing				
e) Commercial Paper				
f) Public Deposits				
g) Other Loans (Inter-corporate Deposits)	133000.00	-	140000.00	-
2. Break-up of (1){f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid :				
a) In the form of Unsecured debentures				
b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of Security				
c) Other public deposits				
Assets side	Amount as on 31.03.2025	Amount as on 31.03.2024		
3. Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below] :				
a) Secured	36,600.00	28,800.00		
b) Unsecured	2,25,500.00	2,07,400.00		

<p>4. Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities</p> <p>(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors :</p> <p>a) Financial lease</p> <p>b) Operating lease</p> <p>(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors :</p> <p>a) Assets on hire</p> <p>b) Repossessed Assets</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	
<p>(ii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities</p> <p>a) Assets on hire</p> <p>b) Repossessed Assets</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	
<p>5. Break-up of Investments</p> <p>Current Investments</p> <p>1. Quoted</p> <p>(i) Shares</p> <p>(a) Equity</p> <p>(b) Preference</p> <p>(ii) Debentures and Bonds</p> <p>(iii) Units of mutual funds</p> <p>(iv) Government Securities</p> <p>(v) Others (please specify)</p> <p>2. Unquoted</p> <p>(i) Shares</p> <p>(a) Equity</p> <p>(b) Preference</p> <p>(ii) Debentures and Bonds</p> <p>(iii) Units of mutual funds</p> <p>(iv) Government Securities</p> <p>(v) Others (please specify)</p> <p>Long Term Investments</p> <p>1. Quoted</p> <p>(i) Shares</p> <p>(a) Equity</p> <p>(b) Preference</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	<p>NA</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>-</p>	

(ü) Debentures and Bonds	-	-	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-	
(iv) Government Securities	-	-	
(v) Others (please specify)	-	-	
2. Unquoted			
(I) Shares			
(a) Equity	-	-	
(b) Preference	-	-	
(ü) Debentures and Bonds	-	-	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-	
(iv) Government Securities	-	-	
(v) Others (please specify)			

6. Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above :

Category	Amount (Net of Provisions)		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties			
a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
c) Other related parties	-	-	-
	-	-	-
2. Other than Related Parties	36,600.00	2,25,500.00	2,62,100.00
Total	-	-	-

7. Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):

Category	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties		
a) Subsidiaries	-	-
b) Companies in the same group	-	-
c) Other related parties	-	-
	-	-
2. Other than Related Parties	-	-
Total	-	-

8. Other Information

Particulars	Amount
i) Gross Non Performing Assets	-
a) Related Parties	-
b) Other than Related Parties	-

ii) Net Non Performing Assets	
a) Related Parties	-
b) Other than Related Parties	-
iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-

54. General Disclosures

- (a) The company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (b) The company has no transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956,
- (c) Company has registered all the charges or satisfaction thereof with ROC within the statutory period.
- (d) Since, the company has no layers, as prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, there is no separate disclosure required in the financial statements.
- (e) There is no Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013
- (f) No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (g) No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (h) The Company has not entered into any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act,1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961), unless there is immunity for disclosure under any scheme.
- (i) The Company has not traded nor invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (j) During the financial years ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person (a) repayable on demand or (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

- (k) There is no Benami Property held by the Company and there is 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.
- (l) During the Financial Year ended 31st March 2025, the directors of the company has not given guarantee in respect of the loans and borrowings taken by the Company.
- (m) There are no overseas assets owned by the company.
- (n) There are no SPV's which are required to be consolidated as per the accounting norms during the year ended March 31st 2025 and March 31st 2024.
- (o) There are no frauds reported during the year ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024.
- (p) There are no material prior period items and no changes in accounting policies.
- (q) The Company has not made any draw down from reserves during the year 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024.
- (r) The Company has no subsidiaries for consolidation.
- (s) The Company does not have independent directors at present, as it is a wholly owned State-Government Organisation, the Directors are appointed by the State Government. The matter of appointment of new-independent directors in the company is under consideration by the State Government.
- (t) During the annual reconciliation of interest received on loans from the borrowers, it was found in the ledger of RSRTC that the demand of interest of Rs. 1.43 Lacks was short levied. Hence, the demand of the interest was raised by the Company to RSRTC in September, 2025.

55. Ratios

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(a) Capital to risk weighted asset ratio (CRAR)	Tier I capital + Tier II capital	Risk weighted asset	48.69%	44.45%
(b) Tier I CRAR	Tier I capital	Risk weighted asset	48.29%	44.05%
(c) Tier II CRAR	Tier II capital	Risk weighted asset	0.40%	0.40%
(d) Liquidity Coverage Ratio	Total Asset matured within 12 months	Total Liability matured within 12 months	1.09	0.71

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is disclosed herewith as per the applicability of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. However, The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has also issued a circular regarding Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies ref. no. RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated 4.11.2019, introducing guidelines on liquidity risk management

for non-banking financial companies (NBFCs). Henceforth, the Company does not meet the criteria for LCR applicability, and therefore, the disclosure provisions related to LCR are not applicable to the Company.

56. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has introduced the Scale Based Regulation (SBR): A Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFCs ('the Framework') through Circular No. RBI/2021- 22/112 DOR.CRE.REC.No.60/03.10.001/2021-22 issued in October 2021. Under this Framework, NBFCs are categorized into different layers, namely Base Layer (NBFC-BL), Middle Layer (NBFC-ML), Upper Layer (NBFC-UL), and Top Layer (NBFC-TL). The Company has been classified as a "Middle Layer" NBFC in accordance with the Framework

57. ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT MATURITY PATTERN(ALM) (₹ in Lacs.)

As at March 31, 2025						
Particulars	Liabilities			Assets		
	Foreign Currency Borrowings	Borrowings from banks	Market Borrowings	Advances	Deposits	Investments
1 to 7 Days	-	208.33	-	-	-	-
8 to 14 Days	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 to 30/31 Days	-	2,750.00	-	500.00	-	-
Over one month to 2 months	-	208.33	-	2,800.00	-	-
Over 2 months to 3 months	-	5,520.83	-	2,850.00	-	-
Over 3 months to 6 months	-	5,687.50	-	3,550.00	2,212.41	-
Over 6 months to 1 year	-	15,225.00	-	36,460.42	7,139.69	-
Over 1 year to 3 years	-	64,599.89	-	1,47,742.28	-	-
Over 3 years to 5 years	-	36,048.24	-	43,120.28	-	-
Over 5 years	-	2,997.70	-	25,077.02	-	-
TOTAL	-	1,33,245.82	-	2,62,100.00	9,352.10	-

*Deposits includes Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents (₹ in Lacs.)

As at March 31, 2024						
Particulars	Liabilities			Assets		
	Foreign Currency Borrowings	Borrowings from banks	Market Borrowings	Advances	Deposits	Investments
1 to 7 Days	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 to 14 Days	-	-	-	-	-	-

15 to 30/31 Days	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over one month to 2 months	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 2 months to 3 months	-	30,000.00	-	2,000.00	-	-
Over 3 months to 6 months	-	3,625.00	-	5,500.00	4,143.81	-
Over 6 months to 1 year	-	10,125.00	-	5,000.00	4,000.00	-
Over 1 year to 3 years	-	64,249.85	-	1,54,859.30	-	-
Over 3 years to 5 years	-	-	-	43,287.00	-	-
Over 5 years	-	-	-	25,553.70	-	-
TOTAL	-	1,07,999.85	-	2,36,200.00	8,143.81	-

58. Sectoral Exposure							
S. No.	Sectors	As at 31.03.2025			As at 31.03.2024		
		Total Exposure	Gross NPA's	% of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure	Gross NPA's	% of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1	Agriculture and Allied Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others	262100.00	-	-	236200.00	-	-
TOTAL		262100.00	0.00	0.00	236200.00	0.00	0.00

59. Details of The Code On Social Security, 2020 ('Code') Relating To Employee Benefits
The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and postemployment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

60. The Company maintains a robust system of internal controls, with all transactions subject to appropriate checks and routed through note sheets and approval hierarchies. The

Company is a wholly owned Government of Rajasthan enterprise, and all financial operations are conducted in strict compliance with applicable rules and government instructions.

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company maintained its books of account using accounting software, while the software is equipped with an audit trail (edit log) facility, the primary set of books, comprising original payment and receipt vouchers, was maintained manually by the Company. As a result, a complete audit trail for all transactions processed through the accounting system could not be ensured during the year.

With effect from the next financial year, the Company will ensure full compliance with the statutory requirements by maintaining the accounts exclusively through audit trail-enabled accounting software, whereby the audit log feature will be enabled and operational for all transactions recorded, in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

61. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with current year classification/ disclosure.

The accompanying notes form integral part of the Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Debasish Prusty)
Managing Director
DIN:10655471

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993

Sd/-
(Harish Laddha)
Chief Financial
Officer (CFO)

Sd/-
(Krati Joshi)
Company Secretary
M.No.: F13686

**Signed in terms of our report of even date attached
For M/s A R Bhansali & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN:001149C**

Sd/-
(CA Manoj Bhansali)
M.No. 073671
Place: Jaipur
Date: 25/09/2025
UDIN: 25073671BSMKVR4306

Management Reply on the Comments Certificate of C&AG for the F.Y. 2024-25

Point	Details	Management Reply
<p>A. Comments on Profitability</p> <p>A.1 Statement of Profit & Loss Expenses Other Expense (Note-22) ₹83.62 lakh</p>	<p>The Company neither paid nor made provision for ₹60 lakh contribution demanded by Bureau of Public Enterprises (BPE) towards State Renewal Fund (SRF). This resulted in understatement of provisions and overstatement of profit by ₹60 lakh.</p>	<p>It is submitted that SRF contribution is non-statutory in nature. The Board of Directors, after due consideration in the 32nd Board Meeting dated 27.08.2021 has decided not to contribute to the Fund considering that the SRF is non-statutory in nature, and the Corporation does not have substantially appointed employees requiring such rehabilitation-related assistance.</p> <p>This decision was communicated to BPE vide letter dated 27.09.2021 and has reiterated the same in subsequent meetings of the Board. Since there is no legally enforceable obligation, the same does not qualify for recognition as a provision under applicable accounting standards. Accordingly, there is no understatement of liability or overstatement of profit.</p>
<p>B. Comments on Disclosure</p>	<p>B. Comments on Disclosure</p> <p>B.1 Non-disclosure of time extension of Inter Corporate Deposit (ICD) without consent of RIICO.</p>	<p>ICD transactions, including extension of tenure, were enforced on the directions of the Government of Rajasthan. The extension of ICDs has been appropriately disclosed in the Notes to Accounts at Note 53(i) of the Annual Financial Statements. It may be noted that RIICO further extended the ICD through letter dated 27.02.2026. (Copy attached)</p> <p>Accordingly, the Company has complied with the administrative directions issued by the Government and made the relevant disclosure in the notes to accounts. Hence, the disclosure of the same was appropriately made in the financial statements.</p>
	<p>B.2 Incorrect disclosure of KMP remuneration for Company Secretary (fees to firm shown as individual remuneration).</p>	<p>The amount disclosed represents professional fees paid to a Company Secretary firm providing services equivalent to that of a Company Secretary. The disclosure under the head "Company Secretary" reflects the nature of services received, and therefore, the disclosure is correct in substance.</p>

		Since the CS is engaged through a CS firm, the amount paid to the firm is disclosed as remuneration to KMP.
	B.3 Non disclosure of purpose of loan amount of ₹280 crore to RWSSC (sanctioned for capital projects vs requested for State share under Jal Jeevan Mission).	The loan is classified as per credit policy of the corporation & approval of Finance Committee. This loan was sanctioned as term loan to RWSSC.
	B.4 Classification of ₹254 crore loans to Discoms as secured without updated written-down value of mortgaged assets.	The loans have been classified as secured based on existing mortgage deeds and charge filings. Updated WDV certificates were awaited at the time of finalization of accounts. The Company has now been received updated details from borrowers, and necessary adjustments, if required, will be made in subsequent financial statements.
	B.5 Non-disclosure of repayment terms (tenure, moratorium, schedule) and details of Government guarantees for loans disbursed.	It is submitted that repayment terms and guarantees form part of individual sanction letters and loan agreements. Considering the nature and volume of NBFC operations, disclosures are made in Notes forming part of financial Statement at Note No. 10 i.e. Borrowings (other than debt securities), based on materiality and applicable norms. All material disclosures have been appropriately made in the financial statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Date:01.06.2026
Place: Jaipur

Sd/-
(Shivangi Swarnkar)
Managing Director
DIN:07242259

Sd/-
(Kumar Pal Gautam)
Director
DIN:08884993

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग

कार्यालय महालेखाकार (लेखापरीक्षा-1) राजस्थान
जनपथ, जयपुर-302005



INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL (AUDIT) RAJASTHAN
Janpath, Jaipur - 302005

संख्या/No. State Commercial Wing/AMG-IX/F-5/AA/
RSPFB/FSC/2024-25/K-96/9-66
दिनांक / Date 12.05.2026

ब्रह्म निदेशक,

राजस्थान स्टेट पॉवर फाइनेंस एवम फाइनेंसियल सर्विसेज कारपोरेशन्स लिमिटेड,
प्रथम तल, राजस्थान राज्य पाठ्यपुस्तक मंडल,
2-2 ए, झालाना इंगरी जयपुर- 302004, राजस्थान

विषय: राजस्थान स्टेट पॉवर फाइनेंस एवम फाइनेंसियल सर्विसेज कारपोरेशन्स लिमिटेड, जयपुर
के 31 मार्च, 2025 को समाप्त वर्ष के लेखों पर भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की
टिप्पणी।

महोदय,

मुझे इस पत्र के साथ कंपनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143 (6) (b) के अंतर्गत
राजस्थान स्टेट पॉवर फाइनेंस एवम फाइनेंसियल सर्विसेज कारपोरेशन्स लिमिटेड, जयपुर 31
मार्च 2025 को समाप्त वर्ष के वित्तीय विवरणों पर भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखापरीक्षक की
टिप्पणियाँ वार्षिक आम सभा के समक्ष कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143 (6) के अंतर्गत
प्रस्तुत करने हेतु जारी करने का निर्देश प्राप्त हुआ है।

उपरोक्त अवधि के वार्षिक लेखे एवं लेखापरीक्षको के प्रतिवेदन की सात प्रतियाँ जैसी
की साधारण सभा में रखी जाए तथा स्वीकृत की जाए, कृपया इस कार्यालय को शीघ्र भिजवाने
का श्रम करे।

संलग्न: उपरोक्तानुसार

भवदीय,


वरि. उपमहालेखाकार/वाणिज्यिक

टेलीफोन : 2385430-39, 2385131, 2385232
Telephone : 2385430-39, 2385131, 2385232

फैक्स : 0141-2385181
Fax : 0141-2385181

ई-मेल : agaurajasthan1@cag.gov.in
E-mail : agaurajasthan1@cag.gov.in

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE & FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION LIMITED, JAIPUR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The preparation of Financial Statements of Rajasthan State Power Finance & Financial Services Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 (5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the Financial Statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 25 September 2025.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a Supplementary Audit of the Financial Statements of Rajasthan State Power Finance & Financial Services Corporation Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This Supplementary Audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my Supplementary Audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the Financial Statements and the related Audit Report: -

A. Comments on Profitability

A.1 Statement of Profit & Loss

Expenses

Other Expense (Note-22) ₹ 83.62 lakh

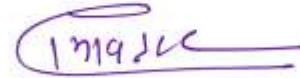
The Company neither paid nor made provision for ₹ 60 lakh contribution demanded by Bureau of Public Enterprises (BPE) towards State Renewal Fund (SRF). This resulted in understatement of provisions and overstatement of profit by ₹ 60 lakh.

B. Comments on Disclosure

- B.1 Non-disclosure of time extension of Inter Corporate Deposit (ICD) without consent of RIICO.
- B.2 Incorrect disclosure of KMP remuneration for Company Secretary (fees to firm shown as individual remuneration).

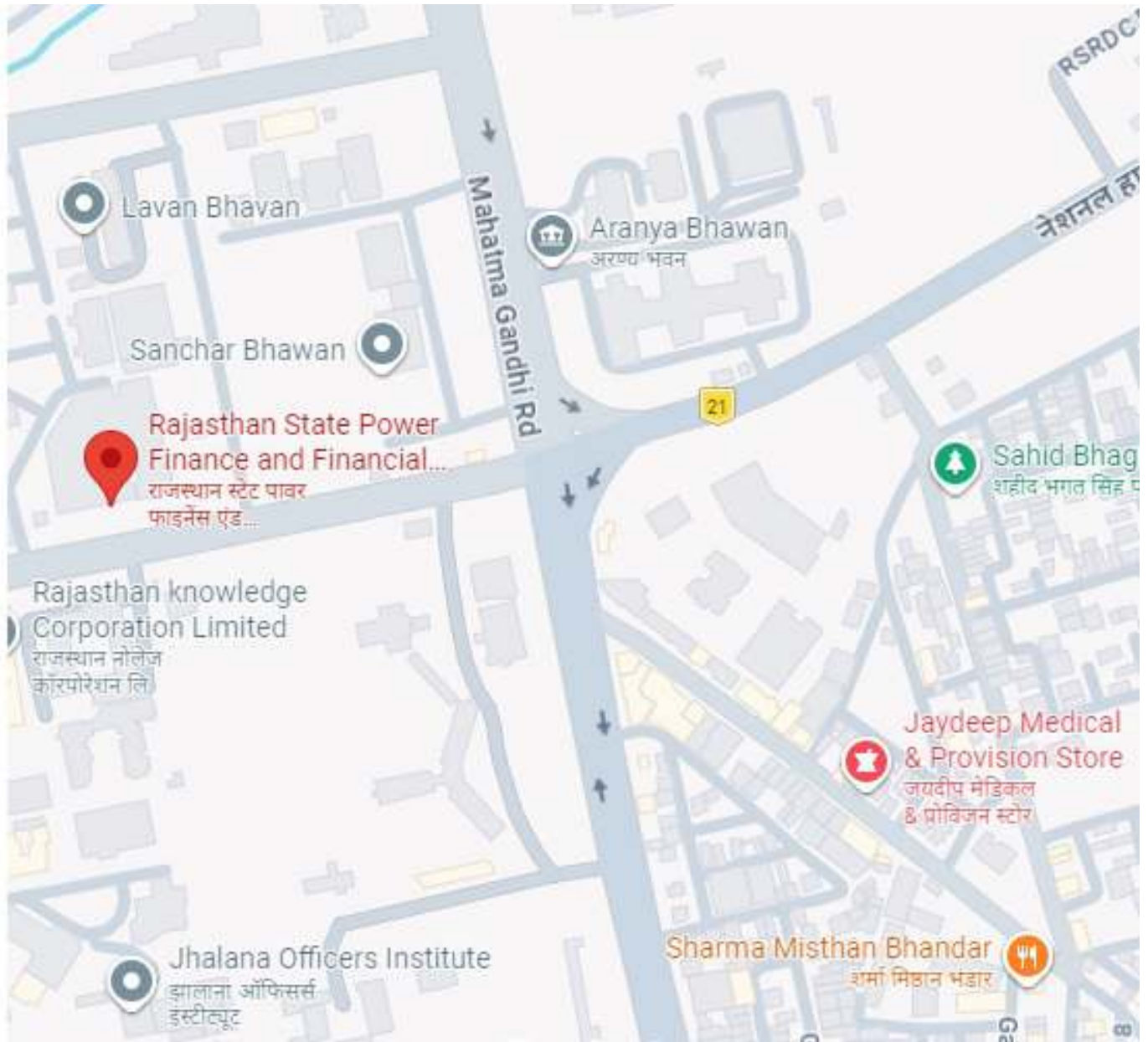
- B.3 Non disclosure of purpose of loan amount of ₹ 280 crore to RWSSC (sanctioned for capital projects vs requested for State share under Jal Jeevan Mission).
- B.4 Classification of ₹ 254 crore loans to Discoms as secured without updated written-down value of mortgaged assets.
- B.5 Non-disclosure of repayment terms (tenure, moratorium, schedule) and details of Government guarantees for loans disbursed.

**For and on behalf of
the Comptroller and Auditor General of India**



**(Ramawatar Sharma)
Accountant General (Audit-I)
Rajasthan, Jaipur**

**Place:- Jaipur
Date:- 12/05/2026**



Registered and Administrative Office:

**RAJASTHAN STATE POWER FINANCE AND
FINANCIAL SERVICES CORPORATION LIMITED**

1st Floor, Rajasthan State Textbook Board,
2-2A, Jhalana Dungri,
Jaipur - 302 004

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Save Power, Save Money