Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025 (₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024	
ASSETS				
Non-current assets		-	-	
Current assets (a) Financial assets				
(a) Financial assets i) Trade receivables			_	
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	3	51.75	48.89	
iii) Loans		-	-	
iv) Other financial assets Subtotal Current Assets		51.75	48.89	
TOTAL ASSETS		51.75	48.89	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	4	60.00	50.00	
(b) Other equity	5	(9.86)	(1.36)	
Subtotal Equity		50.14	48.64	
Non-current liabilities		-	-	
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
Trade payables (a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	6			
(a) Total outstanding dues of fincto enterprises and small enterprises				
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and		-	-	
small enterprises		0.41	0.25	
(b) Other current liabilities	7	1.20	-	
Subtotal Current liabilities		1.61	0.25	
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		51.75	48.89	
-				
Corporate information and Material Accounting Policies See Accompanying Notes to the Standalone Financials Statements	1&2			

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Coromandel Insurance and Multi Services Limited

For R J N & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN No.019064S

R J Narayanan Partner Mem. No. 222353

Place: Chennai Date: April 29, 2025 Javashree Satagopan Director DIN: 06922300 Date: April 29, 2025

Mayur Gangwal Chief Financial Officer Date: April 29, 2025 Raghuram Devarakonda

Director DIN: 09749805 Date: April 29, 2025

COROMANDEL INSURANCE & MULTI SERVICES LIMITED Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31 March 2025 (₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	
Other income		-	
Total income		-	-
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	8	5.67	-
Finance costs		-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		-	-
Other expenses	9	2.83	1.36
Total expenses		8.50	1.36
Profit before tax Tax expense: (1) Current tax (2) Deferred tax		(8.50)	(1.36)
Total tax		- 	
Profit/(Loss) for the Period		(8.50)	(1.36)
Total Other comprehensive income		-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		(8.50)	(1.36)
Earnings per equity share of Rs.10/- each Basic (Rs.) Diluted (Rs.)		(1.52) (1.52)	(0.27) (0.27)
Corporate Information and Material accounting policies	1&2	(1.02)	(0.27)
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	102		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Coromandel Insurance and Multi Services Limited

For R J N & Associates Chartered Accountants FRN No.019064S

R J Narayanan Partner Mem. No. 222353

Place: Chennai Date: April 29, 2025

Jayashree Satagopan Director DIN: 06922300 Date: April 29, 2025

Mayur Gangwal Chief Financial Officer Date: April 29, 2025

Raghuram Devarakonda Director DIN: 09749805 Date: April 29, 2025

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		(8.50)	(1.36)
Adjustments for:			(,
Interest income		_	_
Depreciation		_	-
Foreign exchange difference		_	_
Provisions add back		_	_
Interest expenses		_	_
'			
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes		(8.50)	(1.36)
Changes in working capital:		· '	, ,
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans			
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables		_	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets		-	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable		0.16	0.25
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		1.20	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Other financial Liabilities		-	-
		(7.14)	(1.11)
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)		-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	(A)	(7.14)	(1.11)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Net cash from/ (used in) investing activities	(B)	<u> </u>	-
Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
Issue of Equity Shares to Holding company		10.00	50.00
Net cash from/ (used in) financing activities	(C)	10.00	50.00
Net (decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A + B + C)	2.86	48.89
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	•	48.89	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		51.75	48.89
See Accompanying Notes to the Standalone Financials State	ements		

Note:

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Coromandel Insurance and Multi Services Limited

For R J N & Associates Chartered Accountant FRN No.019064S Jayashree Satagopan Director DIN: 06922300 Date: April 29, 2025 Raghuram Devarakonda Director DIN: 09749805 Date: April 29, 2025

R J Narayanan Partner Mem. No. 222353 Mayur Gangwal Chief Financial Officer Date: April 29, 2025

Place: Chennai Date: April 29, 2025

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 March 2025 (₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

a. Equity shares of Rs. 10 each, issued, subscribed & fully paid

	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1 April 2023	-	-
Equity Shares allotted during the year	5,00,000	50
As at 31 March 2024	5,00,000	50
Equity Shares allotted during the year	1,00,000	10
As at 31 March 2025	6,00,000	60

b. Other equity

	Res	Reserves and Surplus			
Particulars	Retained earnings	Securities Premium	Total		
Balance at 1 April, 2023	-	_	_		
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(1.36)	-	(1.36)		
Amount received on Issue of equity shares		-			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		-			
Total comprehensive income for the period	(1.36)	-	(1.36)		
Balance at 31 March 2024	(1.36)	-	(1.36)		
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(8.50)		(8.50)		
Amount received on Issue of equity shares	-		-		
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax			-		
Balance at 31 March 2025	(9.86)	-	(9.86)		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Coromandel Insurance and Multi Services Limited

For R J N & Associates Chartered Accountants

FRN No.019064S

R J Narayanan

Partner

Mem. No. 222353

Place: Chennai Date: April 29, 2025 Jayashree Satagopan

Director DIN: 06922300 Date: April 29, 2025

Mayur Gangwal Chief Financial Officer Date: April 29, 2025

Raghuram Devarakonda

Director DIN: 09749805 Date: April 29, 2025

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1. Corporate information

Coromandel Insurance and Multi Services Limited ("the Company") having Corporate Identity Number U82990TS2023PLC178593 is a limited company incorporated in India. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of Coromandel International Limited.

The address of its registered office is "Coromandel House", 1-2-10, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad - 500003, Telangana.

2. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Basis of preparation and presentation

'The Standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III).

The financial statements have been prepared 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.

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

2.2. Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve
 months after the reporting period.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.3. Fair Value Measurement

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 such a basis.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can
 access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.4. Revenue Recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

2.5. Other Income

- Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been
 established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the
 amount of income can be measured reliably).
- Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

2.6. Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (i.e., the "functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (`), the national currency of India, which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest Lakhs.

2.7. Employee Benefits

Defined contribution plans

Contributions paid/payable to defined contribution plans comprising of Superannuation (under a scheme of Life Insurance Corporation of India) and Provident Funds for certain employees covered under the respective Schemes are recognised in the profit or loss each year when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

2.8. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

a) Current tax

'Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

2.9. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2.10. Financial Assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them.

2.11. Financial Liabilities

2.11.1. Initial Recognition

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables.

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.

2.11.2. Subsequent Measurement

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

2.11.3. Derecognition

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

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

2.12. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.13. Earnings per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.14. Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.15. Audit Trail

The company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

Further, there are no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2025 (₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
3 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	-	-
Balances with Banks:		
On Current accounts	51.75	48.89
On Deposit accounts	51.75	48.89
4 Equity	31.75	40.07
4.1 Equity share capital		
Authorised Share capital:		
6,00,000 (2024: 5,00,000) fully paid equity shares of Rs.10 each	60	50
Issued and subscribed capital comprises:		
6,00,000 (2024: 5,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/each	60	50
	60	50
4.2 Reconciliation of number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the	ne beginning and at the end of the year:	
	Numbers of Shares	Amount
Balance as at 31 March 2014	1000	1000.00
Add: Equity shares allotted during the year	<u> </u>	-
Balance as at 1 April 2021	1,000	1,000
Add: Equity shares allotted during the year	-	-
Balance as at 1 April 2023	-	-
Add: Equity shares allotted during the year	5,00,000	50,00,000
Balance as at 31 March 2024	5,00,000	50,00,000

As at

1,00,000

6,00,000

As at

10,00,000

60,00,000

4.3 Shares held by the Holding company at the end of the year	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Coromandel International Limited- Holding Company % of Total Shares held	100%	100%

4.4 Rights, preferences and restriction relating to equity share capital:

Add: Equity shares allotted during the year

Balance as at 31 March 2025

The Company has one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.10/- each . Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held.

4.5 As at 31 March 2025 Coromandel International Ltd., the holding company has paid up share capital of 100%.

	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
5 Other equity		
Retained earnings	(9.86)	(1.36)
Securities premium	(9.86)	(1.36)
Retained earnings	(9.80)	(1.30)
As at 1 April 2024	(1.36)	-
Profit for the year	(8.50)	(1.36)
As at 31 March 2025	(9.86)	(1.36)

Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements

(₹ in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

11. Financial instruments

11.1 Capital management

The Company's capital management objective is to maximise the total shareholder return by optimising cost of capital through flexible capital structure that supports growth. Further, the Company ensures optimal credit risk profile to maintain/enhance credit rating.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plan and long-term strategic plans. The funding requirements are met through internal accruals and long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of Net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, securities premium and all other reserves. Net debt includes all long and short-term borrowings as reduced by cash and cash equivalents, Bank deposits and inter-corporate deposits with financial institutions.

As at

0.41

0.25

Carrying amount

48.89 **48.89**

As at

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Equity	50.14	48.64
Short-term borrowings	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents and Bank Deposits	(51.75)	(48.89)
Net debt	(51.75)	(48.89)
Total capital (equity + net debt)	(1.61)	(0.25)
Net debt to capital ratio* Interest coverage ratio	-	
* As at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024, there are no Short term borrowings resulting in negative net debt.		
11.2 Categories of financial instruments	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Financial assets Measured at amortised cost Cash and cash equivalents	51.75	48.89

11.3 Liquidity risk management

Financial liabilities

Measured at amortised cost

The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2025:

- 	Carrying amount	On demand	upto 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 year	Total contracted
Trade payables Total	0.41 0.41		0.41 0.41			0.41 0.41
- · · · ·		L 2025:	0.41		<u> </u>	0.41
The table below provides details of financial assets as at 31 March 2025:						
Cash and cash equivalents including other la Total	oank balances					51.75 51.75
The table below provides details regarding	the contractual matur	ties of financial liab	ilities as at 31 March	h 2024:		
_	Carrying amount	On demand	upto 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 year	Total contracted cash flows
Trade payables	0.25	-	0.25	-	-	0.25
Total _	0.25	-	0.25	-	-	0.25
The table below provides details of financia	l assets as at 31 Marc	h 2024:				

11.4 Financing facilities
The company has no financing facilities as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024.

Cash and cash equivalents including other bank balances

COROMANDEL INSURANCE AND MULTI SERVICES LIMITED Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12. Fair Value Measurement

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

		31-Mar-2025		31-Mar-2024	
	Fair value hierarchy	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets Financial assets at amortised cost: - Cash and cash equivalents	Level 2	51.75	51.75	48.89	48.89
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost: - Trade payables	Level 2	0.41	0.41	0.25	0.25

In case of cash and cash equivalents, trade payables it is assessed that the fair values approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the shortterm maturities of these instruments.

COROMANDEL INSURANCE & MULTI SERVICES LIMITED Notes forming part of the Standalone financial statements (₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

13. Ratio Analysis

Ratio	Formula	31-03-2025	31-03-2024	% Change	Reason for variance
Current Ratio	Current assets/Current liabilities	32.14	195.56	-84%	Increase in employee benefit liabilities
Trade receivables Turnover ratio (days)	Sales/ Avg Trade receivables * Number of days	NA	NA		NA
Inventory turnover (days)	COGS / Average Inventory	NA	NA		NA
Debt-Equity ratio	Total Debt/ Share holders equity	NA	NA		NA
Debt Service coverage ratio	Earnings available for Debt Service / Debt Service	NA	NA		NA
Return on Equity	Net Profit after tax / Average share holders equity	-17.21%	-2.80%	-516%	Increase in Expenses resulting in increase in operating losses
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases/ Avg Trade payables * Number of days	NA	NA		NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales / Working capital	NA	NA		NA
Net profit ratio	Net Profit after tax / Net sales	NA	NA		NA
Return on capital employed	Earnings before Interest and taxes / capital employed	-16.95%	-2.80%	-506%	Increase in Expenses resulting in Increase in Losses

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

14. Other Statutory Information

- i. There were no transactions with struck off companies during the year.
- ii. The Company does not have any Benami Property, where any proceedings have been initiated against the Company or pending against the Company for holding any Benami Property.
- The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- v. The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the year.
- vi. The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act.
- vii. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- viii. The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

15. Approval of the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on April 29, 2025.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Coromandel Insurance and Multi Services Limited

For R J N & Associates

Chartered Accountants FRN No.019064S Javashree Satagopan

Director DIN: 06922300 Raghuram Devarakonda

Director DIN: 09749805

R J Narayanan

Partner Mem. No. 222353 Mayur Gangwal Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 29, 2025