

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**  
**ON STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**TO THE MEMBERS OF CP CAPITAL LIMITED**  
**(ERSTWHILE CAREER POINT LIMITED)**

**I. Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **CP Capital Limited** (erstwhile Career Point Limited) ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2025 and the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of the material 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, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March, 2025 and its profit (including Other Comprehensive Loss), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**II. Basis for Opinion**

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

**III. Key Audit Matters**

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

**IV. Emphasis of Matter**

We draw attention to the Note 35 to the standalone financial statements, regarding amalgamation of Srajan Capital Limited into CP Capital Limited and demerger of education business of CP Capital Limited into Career Point Edutech Limited on going concern basis under the Composite Scheme of Arrangement (the 'Scheme') as approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') with an appointed date of 1 April, 2023, and the accounting of the same in the standalone financial statements and restatement thereof, as fully described in the said note.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.



**V. Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including annexures to Board's Report, Report on Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of 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 during the course of our 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.

**VI. Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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") notified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

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

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

**VII. Auditor's Responsibilities 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 standalone 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone 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 misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

#### **VIII. Other Matter**

We draw attention to the fact that the corresponding figures for the year ended 31 March, 2024 are based on the financial statements which were audited by the predecessor auditor M/s. Lodha & Co LLP, who had expressed unmodified opinion thereon vide their audit report dated 27 May, 2024, after restatement in accordance with the Composite Scheme of Arrangement as mentioned in "*Emphasis of Matter*" section of this report.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.



## IX. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure-'A'**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Change in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure-'B'**;
  - g) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
  - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 33 to the Standalone Financial Statements
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
    - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall,



whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures 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. (a) The dividend paid during the year (for FY 2023-24) by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this report is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.
- (c) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members in the ensuing General meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31 March, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except in certain components where the audit trail were not operating due to system limitations, as described in Note 51 to the standalone financial statements. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

**For S. P. Chopra & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 000346N



**(Gautam Bhutani)**  
Partner

M. No. 524485

UDIN: 25524485BMIF X K 2371

Place : Kota  
Dated: 30 May, 2025

## **Annexure-'A' to the Independent Auditors' Report**

**(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of the independent auditor's report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of CP Capital Limited for the year ended 31 March, 2025)**

- (i). In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Properties 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 Investment Properties.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) As explained to us, the property, plant and equipments and investment properties are physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its property, plant and equipments and investment properties. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds in respect of the immovable properties included in the standalone financial statements under Property, Plant and Equipments and Investment Properties (other than premises where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreement is duly executed in its favour) are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Properties or Intangible Assets during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31 March, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, as amended.
- (ii).
- (a) The Company's business does not involve inventories, hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limit, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii). According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has made investment in, provided guarantee or security and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties:
- (a) During the year, the Company has provided loans and advances in the nature of loans to other entities; however, not given any loans and advances to Subsidiary and Associate Company or stood guarantee and provided security to Subsidiary, Associate Company and other entities.



(A) and (B) The aggregate amount granted / provided during the year, and balance outstanding at the Balance Sheet date (including in respect of the earlier year/s) with respect to loans and advances in the nature of loans to other entities are as under:

<b>(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)</b>	
<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Loans granted</b>
<u>Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year</u>	
- Other Entities / Parties	24,787.77
<u>Balance outstanding as at Balance Sheet (net of provision)</u>	
- Other Entities / Parties	39,440.39

- (b) In our opinion, the investment made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) (d) and (e) The In respect of the loans, and advances in the nature of loans, given by the Company though the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated, however, in case of loans of Rs. 4,661.15 lakhs (including interest accrued) are overdue since more than 90 days, for which the necessary steps were found to be taken by the Company during our examination of the relevant records.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not granted any loans, and advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying the terms or period of repayment, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of the loans granted, investment made and guarantees and security provided, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amount which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi). The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government of India under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable
- (vii). In respect of statutory dues:
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the



aforsaid dues were outstanding as at 31 March, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues in respect of any statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except for the following:

(Amount In Rs Lakhs)					
Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount Involved	Amount Unpaid
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner Income Tax (Appeals)	F.Y. 2016-17	11.26	11.26

- (viii). There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

- (ix). In respect of borrowings:

- (a) Based on the audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to the lenders from whom such loans or borrowings have been borrowed.
- (b) Based on the audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) Based on the audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which these loans were obtained.
- (d) Based on the audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, funds raised on short-term basis, prima facie, have not been used during the year for long term purposes by the Company.
- (e) Based on the audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or associate and the Company is not having any Joint Venture hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (f) The Company during the year has not raised any loan on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary or associate company.

- (x).

- (a) The Company during the year has neither raised funds by way of initial public offer nor further public offer (including debt instruments), hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures



(fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year, hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

- (xi). (a) Based on the audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no whistle blower complaint was received by the Company during the year.
- (xii). The Company is not a Nidhi Company, hence reporting under clauses 3(xii)(a) to 3(xii)(c) is not applicable.
- (xiii). According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. The details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by Ind AS 24 - Related Party Disclosures.
- (xiv). (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (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 them.
- (xvi). In our opinion:

(a) (b) & (c)

Srajan Capital Limited (Subsidiary / Transferor Company), which was a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has been amalgamated with the Company (Transferee Company) during the year and had surrendered its Certificate of Registration as NBFC ('COR') after the Scheme of Arrangement became effective and as its business was amalgamated in the Company on a going concern basis, the Company to continue and carry out the business as NBFC had applied for the COR under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 ('RBI'), which has since granted by RBI w.e.f. 1 April, 2025. Also, refer note 35 and 43 of the standalone financial statements.

(d) 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.

- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.



- (xviii) During the year, the Statutory Auditor of the Company had resigned before completion of their term under the Companies Act, 2013, since the Company had requested RBI for grant of NBFC registration and in view of the limit on the number of audits as per the guidelines issued by RBI (Notification Ref No. DoS.CO.ARG/SEC.01/08.91.001/2021-22), they resigned in compliance of the same. As informed, there was no concern / issues / objections of the outgoing auditor and the said resignation was to ensure the compliance of the RBI Guidelines.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone 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 the 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) In our opinion and as per the information provided to us:
- (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.
- (b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act.

**For S. P. Chopra & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 000346N



**(Gautam Bhutani)**

Partner

M. No. 524485

Place : Kota

Dated: 30 May, 2025

## **Annexure-‘B’ to the Independent Auditors’ Report**

**(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of the independent auditor’s report of even date on the Standalone Financial Statements of CP Capital Limited for the year ended 31 March, 2025)**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements of **CP Capital Limited** (erstwhile Career Point Limited) (“the Company”) as of 31 March, 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 Board of Directors of the Company 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” (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

### **Auditor’s Responsibility**

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

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

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



### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements**

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 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 (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and Directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements**

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

### **Opinion**

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

**For S. P. Chopra & Co.**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Regn. No. 000346N



**(Gautam Bhutani)**  
Partner

M. No. 524485

Place : Kota

Dated: 30 May, 2025

**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**  
(Erstwhile Career Point Limited)

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current Assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	5	1,936.77	1,988.11
(b) Investment properties	6	7,883.96	8,935.22
(c) Intangible assets	7	3.59	4.69
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	13,529.00	13,529.00
(ii) Loans	9	26,576.29	25,000.50
(iii) Other non-current Financial Assets	10	20.60	20.60
<b>Total Non Current Assets</b>		<b>49,950.21</b>	<b>49,478.12</b>
<b>(2) Current Assets</b>			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	11	38.49	48.40
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	429.20	464.85
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	13	6.50	5.55
(iv) Loans	9	12,864.10	8,401.71
(v) Other financial assets	14	19.36	9.48
(b) Other current assets	15	394.21	-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>13,751.86</b>	<b>8,929.99</b>
<b>(3) Assets classified as held-for-sale</b>			
	16	34.34	43.88
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>63,736.41</b>	<b>58,451.99</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) EQUITY:</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	17	1,819.29	1,819.29
(b) Other Equity	18	49,846.69	46,509.83
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>51,665.98</b>	<b>48,329.12</b>
<b>(2) LIABILITIES:</b>			
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	672.72	1,487.24
(b) Provisions	20	14.08	8.88
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	44.25	37.68
<b>Total Non Current Liabilities</b>		<b>731.05</b>	<b>1,533.80</b>
<b>(3) Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	7,908.64	5,785.30
(ii) Other Financial liabilities	23	3,215.95	2,280.14
(b) Other Current Liabilities	24	144.40	85.73
(c) Provisions	25	1.67	1.11
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	26	68.72	436.79
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>11,339.38</b>	<b>8,589.07</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>63,736.41</b>	<b>58,451.99</b>

Company overview, Material Accounting Policies and Other Notes : 1 to 4 & 33 to 53  
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S.P. Chopra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 000346N

  
(Gautam Bhutani)  
Partner  
Membership No. 524485

Place : Kota (Rajasthan)  
Date: 30 May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Pramod Maheshwari  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN : 00185711

  
Manmohan Pareek  
Company Secretary  
Membership No. ACS34858

  
Om Prakash Maheshwari  
Executive director & CFO  
DIN: 00185677



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

(Erstwhile Career Point Limited)

**Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March, 2025**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Note No.	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
<b>1</b>	<b>Revenue</b>			
	Revenue from operations	27	6,328.02	5,450.70
	Other income	28	401.79	1,165.39
	<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>6,729.81</b>	<b>6,616.09</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Expenses</b>			
	Employee benefits expenses	29	326.11	288.02
	Finance costs	30	534.18	401.86
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31	212.87	219.85
	Other expenses	32	377.02	364.93
	<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>1,450.18</b>	<b>1,274.66</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Profit before tax (1-2)</b>		<b>5,279.63</b>	<b>5,341.43</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Tax expense:</b>			
	Current Tax		1,185.52	1,109.28
	Deferred Tax		7.20	(122.31)
	Current Tax - earlier year's		20.44	35.49
<b>5</b>	<b>Profit for the year (3-4)</b>		<b>4,066.47</b>	<b>4,318.97</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>	49		
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	- Remeasurement benefit (loss) / gain on defined benefit plans		(2.51)	0.44
	- Tax impact on above		0.63	(0.11)
	<b>Total Other Comprehensive (Loss) / Income</b>		<b>(1.88)</b>	<b>0.33</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax (5+6)</b>		<b>4,064.59</b>	<b>4,319.30</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>Earnings per share (in ₹)</b>	40		
	Basic EPS		22.35	23.74
	Diluted EPS		22.35	23.74

Company overview, Material Accounting Policies and Other Notes : 1 to 4 & 33 to 53  
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

**As per our report of even date**

**For S.P. Chopra & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 000346N

**(Gautam Bhutani)**

Partner

Membership No. 524485

Place : Kota (Rajasthan)

Date: 30 May, 2025

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

*Pramod Maheshwari*

**Pramod Maheshwari**  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN : 00185711

*Manmohan Pareek*

**Manmohan Pareek**  
Company Secretary  
Membership No. ACS34858

*Om Prakash Maheshwari*

**Om Prakash Maheshwari**  
Executive director & CFO  
DIN: 00185677



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**  
(Erstwhile Career Point Limited)

**Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
<b>A Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Profit before tax	5,279.63	5,341.43
<b>Adjustments for:</b>		
Depreciation and amortization expense	212.87	219.85
Finance costs	534.18	401.86
Loss / (Profit) on sale of Investment properties / Asset held for sale	6.27	(348.66)
Fair valuation gain on Investments	1.90	(60.94)
Impairment loss allowance reversal on loan receivables (net)	98.98	(35.81)
Impairment loss allowance on debentures	8.00	-
Bad debts written off	-	1.26
<b>Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes</b>	<b>6,141.83</b>	<b>5,518.99</b>
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	(6,223.09)	(9,127.42)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non-current financial assets	-	56.70
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial assets	76.08	(81.42)
(Increase)/Decrease in others current assets	(394.21)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	3.24	1.99
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	942.68	2,053.55
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	58.66	(147.54)
<b>Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>	<b>605.19</b>	<b>(1,725.15)</b>
Direct taxes paid	(1,574.04)	(1,024.99)
<b>Net Cash used in Operating Activities</b>	<b>(968.85)</b>	<b>(2,750.14)</b>
<b>B Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Sale / (Purchase) of Property Plant & Equipment, Investment Properties and Intangible assets (including CWIP) (net)	884.56	1,774.39
Sale of assets classified as held for sale (net)	9.54	18.88
Sale of Investments (net)	-	92.53
<b>Net Cash generated from Investing Activities</b>	<b>894.10</b>	<b>1,885.80</b>
<b>C Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from Borrowings (net)	1,308.82	1,539.15
Adjustment on merger / demerger	-	(41.82)
Dividend Paid	(728.67)	(547.29)
Interest paid	(541.05)	(395.50)
<b>Net Cash generated from Financing Activities</b>	<b>39.10</b>	<b>554.54</b>
<b>Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A + B + C)</b>	<b>(35.65)</b>	<b>(309.80)</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the year</b>	<b>464.85</b>	<b>774.65</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>429.20</b>	<b>464.85</b>

**Notes:**

- The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind - AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".
- Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprises of Cash in hand and Balances with Banks.

Cash in hand	4.20	5.84
Balances with Banks - current accounts	425.00	459.01
	<b>429.20</b>	<b>464.85</b>

Company overview, Material Accounting Policies and Other Notes : 1 to 4 & 33 to 53  
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date  
For S.P. Chopra & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration no. 009346N

(Gautam Bhutani)  
Partner  
Membership No. 524485

Place : Kota (Rajasthan)  
Date: 30 May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

*Pramod Maheshwari*  
Pramod Maheshwari  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN : 00185711

*Om Prakash Maheshwari*  
Om Prakash Maheshwari  
Executive director & CFO  
DIN: 00185677

*Mahmohan Pareek*  
Mahmohan Pareek  
Company Secretary  
Membership No. ACS34858



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**  
(Erstwhile Career Point Limited)

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2025

**A. Equity Share Capital**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Year	Changes in Equity Share Capital During the Year	Balance as at the end of Reporting Year
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1,819.29	-	1,819.29
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,819.29	-	1,819.29

**B. Other Equity**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities premium	Statutory Reserve	General Reserve	Surplus		
Balance as at 01 April, 2023	17,235.38	-	86.58	25,518.48	62.56	42,903.00
Adjustments on Merger / Demerger (Refer note 35)	-	603.95	-	(666.25)	(62.56)	(124.86)
Balance as at 01 April, 2023 (restated)	17,235.38	603.95	86.58	24,852.23	-	42,778.14
Adjustments on Merger / Demerger (Refer note 35)	-	-	-	(41.82)	-	(41.82)
Total profit / comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	4,318.97	0.33	4,319.30
Transfer to Statutory Reserve under section 45-IA	-	363.03	-	(363.03)	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(545.79)	-	(545.79)
Balance as at 31 March, 2024	17,235.38	966.98	86.58	28,220.56	0.33	46,509.83
Total profit / comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	4,066.47	(1.88)	4,064.59
Transfer to Statutory Reserve under section 45-IA	-	813.29	-	(813.29)	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(727.72)	-	(727.72)
Balance as at 31 March, 2025	17,235.38	1,780.27	86.58	30,746.02	(1.55)	49,846.69

Company overview, Material Accounting Policies and Other Notes : 1 to 4 & 33 to 53

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

As per our report of even date

For S.P. Chopra & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration no. 000346N

  
(Gautam Bhutani)  
Partner  
Membership No. 524485

Place : Kota (Rajasthan)

Date: 30 May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Pramod Maheshwari  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN : 00185711



Om Prakash Maheshwari  
Executive director & CFO  
DIN: 00185677



Mahmohan Pareek  
Company Secretary  
Membership No. ACS34858



## CP CAPITAL LIMITED

(Erstwhile Career Point Limited)

### Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025

#### 1 Company overview

CP Capital Limited (erstwhile Career Point Limited) (the 'Company') is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (erstwhile Companies Act, 1956) applicable in India. The Company is listed with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India. The registered office of the Company is situated at Village Tangori, Banur, Punjab - 140601-India. The main object of the Company is to originate, provide and service loans and provide ancillary services in relation to said business activity (whether short or long term loan or working capital finance, development finance, or any other debt related funding).

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2025 are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 30 May, 2025.

#### 2 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation of financial statements.

##### (i) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') (to the extent notified) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Indian accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Indian accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

These standalone financial statements which comprises the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2025, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (together herein after referred to as "standalone financial statements").

##### (ii) Basis of Measurement

The Company maintains its accounts on accrual basis following the historical cost convention, except for certain items that have been measured at fair value as required by the relevant Ind AS.

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakhs (₹ 00,000) and two decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

##### (iii) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- expected to be realized, or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
  - held primarily for the purpose of trading;
  - expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period; or
  - cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it is:

- expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
  - held primarily for the purpose of trading;
  - due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
  - there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.
- All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

##### (iv) Deferred tax assets & liabilities

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

##### (v) Use of Estimates & Judgements

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 at the date of the financial statements. The estimates and assumptions used in financial statements are based upon management's evaluation of the relevant facts and circumstances as at the date of financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on periodic basis.

(Refer note No. 4 on critical accounting estimates, assumptions & judgments.)

These estimates could change from period to period and also the actual results could vary from the estimates. Appropriate changes are made to the estimates as the management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding these estimates. The changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.



### 3 Material Accounting Policies

#### (i) Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in reporting currency, using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. At each Balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing rate.

The exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items are recognised as income or expenses in the year in which they arise.

#### (ii) 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.

#### (A) Financial assets

Financial assets include cash, or an equity instrument of another entity, or a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity. Few examples of financial assets are loan receivables, investment in equity instruments, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents etc.

#### Initial Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value including transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of financial assets except in the case of financial assets recorded at FVTPL where the transaction costs are charged to profit or loss. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

#### Subsequent measurement

##### (i) Classification and Measurement of Financial assets (other than Equity instruments)

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets (other than equity instruments) are classified into three categories:

- (a) Financial Assets at amortised cost
- (b) Financial Assets at FVOCI
- (c) Financial Assets at FVTPL

##### (a) Financial Assets at amortised cost

The Company measures its financial assets at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model of collecting contractual cash flows; and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Sole Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

To make the SPPI assessment, the Company applies judgment and considers relevant factors such as the nature of portfolio and the period for which the interest rate is set.

The Company determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective. The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument by instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Company's original expectations, the Company does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated financial assets going forward.

The business model of the Company for assets subsequently measured at amortised cost category is to hold and collect contractual cash flows. However, considering the economic viability of carrying the delinquent portfolios in the books of the Company, it may sell these portfolios to banks and/or asset reconstruction companies.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost on effective interest rate (EIR).

##### (b) Financial Assets at FVOCI

The Company subsequently classifies its financial assets as FVOCI, only if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- 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.

Financial Assets included within the FVOCI category are measured at each reporting date at fair value with such changes being recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). The interest income on these assets is recognised in profit or loss.

On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss.

##### (c) Financial Assets at FVTPL

The Company classifies financial assets which are held for trading under FVTPL category. Held for trading assets are recorded and measured in the Balance Sheet at fair value. Interest and dividend incomes are recorded in interest income and dividend income, respectively according to the terms of the contract, or when the right to receive the same has been established. Gain and losses on changes in fair value of financial assets are recognised on net basis through profit or loss.



(ii) Classification and Measurement of Equity instruments

All equity investments other than in subsidiaries are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company at initial recognition makes an irrevocable election to classify it as either FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. An equity investment classified as FVTOCI is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, it is measured at fair value and, all fair value changes are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and accumulated in Reserve. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company transfers the same within equity.

(iii) De-recognition of Financial Assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) when:

- The right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under an assignment arrangement and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset. Once the asset is derecognised, the Company does not have any continuing involvement in the same.

The Company transfers its financial assets through the partial assignment route and accordingly derecognises the transferred portion as it neither has any continuing involvement in the same nor does it retain any control. If the Company retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it recognises either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract. A service liability in respect of a service is recognised at fair value if the fee to be received is not expected to compensate the Company adequately for performing the service. If the fees to be received is expected to be more than adequate compensation for the servicing, a service asset is recognised for the servicing right at an amount determined on the basis of an allocation of the carrying amount of the larger financial asset.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between:

- the carrying amount (measured at the date of de-recognition) and
- the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) are recognised for financial assets held under amortised cost, measured at FVOCI, and certain loan commitments.

Financial assets where no significant increase in credit risk has been observed are considered to be in 'stage 1' and for which a 12-month ECL is recognised. Financial assets that are considered to have significant increase in credit risk are considered to be in 'stage 2' and those which are in default or for which there is an objective evidence of impairment are considered to be in 'stage 3'. Lifetime ECL is recognised for stage 2 and stage 3 financial assets.

At initial recognition, allowance (or provision in the case of loan commitments) is required for ECL towards default events that are possible in the next 12 months, or less, where the remaining life is less than 12 months.

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk, allowance (or provision) is required for ECL towards all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument ('lifetime ECL').

Financial assets (and the related impairment loss allowances) are written off in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

**Treatment of the different stages of financial assets and the methodology of determination of ECL**

**(a) Credit impaired (stage 3)**

The Company recognises a financial asset to be credit impaired and in stage 3 by considering relevant objective evidence, primarily whether:

- Contractual payments of either principal or interest are past due for more than 180 days;
- The loan is otherwise considered to be in default.

Restructured loans, where repayment terms are renegotiated as compared to the original contracted terms due to significant credit distress of the borrower, are classified as credit impaired. Such loans continue to be in stage 3 until they exhibit regular payment of renegotiated principal and interest over a minimum observation period, typically 12 months - post renegotiation, and there are no other indicators of impairment. Having satisfied the conditions of timely payment over the observation period these loans could be transferred to stage 1 or 2 and a fresh assessment of the risk of default be done for such loans.

Interest income is recognised by applying the EIR to the net amortised cost amount i.e. gross carrying amount less ECL allowance.



(b) Significant increase in credit risk (stage 2)

An assessment of whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition is performed at each reporting period by considering the change in the risk of default of the loan exposure. However, unless identified at an earlier stage, 90 days past due is considered as an indication of financial assets to have suffered a significant increase in credit risk.

The measurement of risk of defaults under stage 2 is computed on homogenous portfolios, generally by nature of loans, tenors, underlying collateral, geographies and borrower profiles. The default risk is assessed using PD (probability of default) derived from past behavioural trends of default across the identified homogenous portfolios. These past trends factor in the past customer behavioural trends, credit transition probabilities and macroeconomic conditions. The assessed PDs are then aligned considering future economic conditions that are determined to have a bearing on ECL.

(c) Without significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition (stage 1)

ECL resulting from default events that are possible in the next 12 months are recognised for financial instruments in stage 1. The Company has ascertained default possibilities on past behavioural trends witnessed for each homogenous portfolio using application/behavioural score cards and other performance indicators, determined statistically.

(d) Measurement of ECL

The assessment of credit risk and estimation of ECL are unbiased and probability weighted. It incorporates all information that is relevant including information about past events, current conditions and reasonable forecasts of future events and economic conditions at the reporting date. In addition, the estimation of ECL takes into account the time value of money. Forward looking economic scenarios determined with reference to external forecasts of economic parameters that have demonstrated a linkage to the performance of our portfolios over a period of time have been applied to determine impact of macro-economic factors.

The Company has calculated ECL using three main components: a probability of default (PD), a loss given default (LGD) and the exposure at default (EAD). ECL is calculated by multiplying the PD, LGD and EAD and adjusted for time value of money using a rate which is a reasonable approximation of EIR.

- Determination of PD is covered above for each stage of ECL.
- EAD represents the expected balance at default, taking into account the repayment of principal and interest from the Balance Sheet date to the date of default together with any expected drawdowns of committed facilities.
- LGD represents expected losses on the EAD given the event of default, taking into account, among other attributes, the mitigating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realised and the time value of money.

**(B) Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities include liabilities that represent a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial assets to another entity, or a contract that may or will be settled in the entities own equity instruments. Few examples of financial liabilities are trade payables, borrowings etc.

**Initial measurement**

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, borrowings and other payables.

**Subsequent measurement**

After initial recognition, all financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR. Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of liabilities are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Derecognition**

The Company derecognises a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

**(C) Offsetting of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet only if there is an enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts with an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

**(iii) Property, Plant and Equipment**

**(A) Recognition and measurement**

- (a) The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.
- (b) An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal. Any gain or loss arising on the disposals determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (c) Assets in the course of construction are capitalised in the assets under capital work in progress account (CWIP). At the point when an asset is operating at management's intended use, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment and depreciation commences.



- (d) Property, plant and equipment except freehold land held for use in the supply or administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is stated at historical cost.

**(B) Depreciation/ Amortisation**

The Assets' residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Depreciation on Plant, Property and equipment (other than freehold land) has been provided using straight line method over the useful life of assets. Useful life is the period over which an asset is expected to be used by an enterprise. The estimated total useful life of the assets are as follows-

Block of Assets	Useful Life
Building	60 Years
Plant & Machinery	8-22 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	8 Years
Computer	3 Years
Vehicle	8-10 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years

**(iv) Investment properties**

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the group, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. Freehold land is stated at historical cost and Leasehold land is stated at historical cost less amortisation. Leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease as per lease agreement.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on annual evaluation performed by an external independent valuer/Internal assessment.

Depreciation on investment property, is provided on a pro-rata basis on straight line method, over the useful life of the property estimated by the management, in the manner prescribed in Schedule of the Companies Act, 2013. The property's residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and necessary adjustments are made accordingly, wherever required.

Investment property is derecognized when either it has been disposed off or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the investment property is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(v) Intangible Assets**

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised a) when the Company controls the asset, b) it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and c) the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Computer softwares are capitalised at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use which comprises purchase price, installation cost borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use less any discount and rebates and these intangible assets are amortised over the period of license, generally not exceeding six years on straight line basis. The assets useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end. Software is amortised over an estimated useful life of 3 years.

**(vi) Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates**

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries and equity instruments / units of associates are carried at cost, less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries and associates, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(vi) Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset (including real estate projects) are considered as part of the cost of the asset / project.

A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which incurred.

**(viii) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

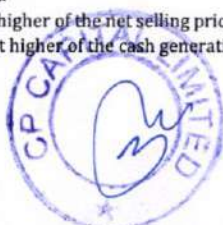
**(ix) Impairment of Non financial assets**

At each Balance Sheet date, the carrying amount of assets is tested for impairment so as to determine the provision for impairment loss required, if any, or the reversal required of impairment loss recognized in previous periods, if any.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating units exceed its recoverable amount.

**Recoverable amount is determined:**

- In the case of an individual asset, at higher of the net selling price or value in use.
- In the case of cash generating unit, at higher of the cash generating unit's net selling price or value in use.



**(x) Employee Benefits**

The Company participates in various employee benefit plans. These benefit plans are classified as either defined contribution plans or defined benefit plans. Under a defined contribution plan, the company's only obligation is to pay a fixed amount with no obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the employee.

Under a defined benefit plan, it is the Company's obligation to provide agreed benefits to the employees. The related actuarial and investment risks fall on the Company.

In case of defined benefit plan, all actuarial gains or losses are immediately recognized in other comprehensive income, net of taxes and permanently excluded from profit and loss. Further, the profit or loss will no longer include an expected return on plan assets. The actual return on plan assets above or below the discount rate is recognized as part of re-measurement of net defined liability or asset through other comprehensive income, net of taxes.

The Company does not provide carry forward & encashment of leaves.

**(a) Short term employee benefits**

All employee benefits payable / available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognized in the same period in which the employee renders the related service.

**(b) Defined Contribution plan**

Company's contributions paid/ payable during the year to Provident Fund, Employee state insurance are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company is depositing P.F. & ESI contribution only for eligible employees within statutory limits. The employees whose income is above the statutory limits have opted not to subscribe and accordingly, the Company is not required to make the contribution.

**(c) Defined Benefit Plan**

Retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity are considered as defined benefit obligations and are provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit method, as at the date of the Balance Sheet. Actuarial Gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. All other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses.

**(xi) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

**(i) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

**(ii) Contingencies**

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognized in financial statements but are disclosed, if any.

**(xii) Non-Current Assets Held for Sale**

The Company classifies non-current assets and disposal groups as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale/distribution rather than through continuing use and the sale is considered highly probable. Management is committed to the sale within one year from the date of classification. The Company treats sale/distribution of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated (if applicable),
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value.
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and"

•Actions required to complete the plan indicated that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn. Non-current asset held for sale/for distribution to owners and disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell/distribute. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale/distribution are presented separately in the balance sheet. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets once classified as held for sale/distribution to owners are neither depreciated nor amortized.

**(xiii) Leases**

**(a) Right of use assets**

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.



ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

**(b) Lease Liabilities**

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The Company recognise a lease liability at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on a lease by lease basis.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet.

**(c) Company as a lessor**

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

**(xiv) Revenue Recognition**

**(i) Interest Income**

The Company recognises interest income using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) on all financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). EIR is calculated by considering all costs and incomes attributable to acquisition of a financial asset or assumption of a financial liability and it represents a rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments / receipts through the expected life of the financial asset / financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

The Company recognises interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets after setting-off of collateral amounts. In case of credit-impaired financial assets regarded as 'stage 3', the Company recognises interest income on the amortised cost net of impairment loss of the financial asset at EIR, to the extent of probability of its recovery. If the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

Interest on financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss, is recognized on accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

**(ii) Dividend Income**

Dividend Income on investments is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

**(iii) Fees and Commission**

Processing fees and other servicing fees is recognized on accrual basis. The Company recognizes service and administration charges towards rendering of additional services to its loan customers on satisfactory completion of service delivery. Fees on value added services and products are recognized on rendering of services and products to the customer.

**(iv) Net Gain/ (Loss) on fair value change**

Any differences between the fair value of investment in mutual funds classified as fair value through the profit or loss, held by the company on the balance sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain/(loss) in the statement of profit or loss. In cases there is net gain in aggregate, the same is recognised in Net gains on fair value changes under the revenue from operations and if there is net loss the same is disclosed under "Other Expenses" in the statement of profit or loss.

**(v) Other Income / Revenue**

Other income / revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and it can be reliably measured. Hostel revenue is recognized on accrual basis i.e. income is booked on month to month basis.



**(xv) Finance Costs**

Finance cost comprises interest cost on borrowings. Borrowing cost that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset are recognized in the statement of profit & loss account using effective interest rate.

Processing fees charged on term loan is recognized in the statement of profit & loss over the tenure of the loan and balance of the processing fee is reduced from loan amount of current period.

**(xvi) Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax provision is computed for Income calculated after considering allowances and exemptions under the provisions of the applicable Income Tax Laws. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

"Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that in future taxable profits will be available to set off such deductible temporary differences. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rates. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

**(xvii) Earning per Share**

Earnings considered in ascertaining the company's earning per share comprises the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders.

Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equivalent shares outstanding during the period.

**(xviii) Statement of Cash Flows**

Statement of cash flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- i) changes during the period in operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- ii) non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes, unrealised gains and losses; and
- iii) all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of Balance Sheet.

**(xix) Dividend Distribution**

The Company recognizes a liability to make payment of dividend to owners of equity when the distribution is authorized and is no longer at the discretion of the Company and is declared by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in the Equity.

**(xx) Fair value measurement**

The Company measures its qualifying financial instruments at fair value on each Balance Sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received against sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place in the accessible principal market or the most advantageous accessible market as applicable.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy into Level I, Level II and Level III based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

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

**4 Critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgements:-**

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following estimates, assumptions and judgements, which have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcome that requires a material adjustment to assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

**(i) Property, plant and equipment and Investment properties**

Property, Plant and equipment and Investment properties represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The useful lives and residual value of the Company's asset are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed at each reporting date.



(ii) **Income taxes**

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

(iii) **Contingencies**

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

(iv) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

(v) **Impairment of financial assets and Allowance for uncollected loans and advances**

The Company provides for impairment of its loan receivables (designated at amortised cost) using the expected credit loss (ECL) approach. ECL involves an estimation of probability weighted loss on financial instruments over their life, considering reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions which could impact the credit quality of the Company's loans and advances.

In the process, a significant degree of judgement has been applied by the Management for: Staging of loans [i.e. classification in 'significant increase in credit risk' ('SICR') and 'default' categories]; Grouping of borrowers based on homogeneity by using appropriate statistical techniques; Estimation of behavioral life; Determining macro-economic factors impacting credit quality of receivables; Estimation of losses for loan products with no/minimal historical defaults.

The Company applies the expected credit loss ('ECL') model in accordance with Ind AS 109 for recognising impairment loss on financial assets. The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial asset ('lifetime ECL'), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12-month ECL. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date. ECL is calculated on a collective basis, considering the retail nature of the underlying portfolio of financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. When determining whether the risk of default on a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on a provision matrix which takes into account the Company's historical credit loss experience, current economic conditions, forward looking information and scenario analysis. The expected credit loss is a product of exposure at default ('EAD'), probability of default ('PD') and loss given default ('LGD'). The Company has devised an internal model to evaluate the PD and LGD based on the parameters set out in Ind AS 109. Accordingly, the financial assets have been segmented into stages based on the risk profiles. The three stages reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial asset. The Company categorises financial assets at the reporting date based on the days past due ('DPD') status. LGD is an estimate of loss from a transaction given that a default occurs. PD is defined as the probability of whether the borrowers will default on their obligations in the future. EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default and is the gross carrying amount in case of the financial assets held by the Company. The Company incorporates forward looking information into both assessments of whether the credit risk of an instrument has increased significantly since its initial recognition and its measurement of ECL. Based on the consideration of external actual and forecast information, the Company forms a 'base case' view of the future direction of relevant economic variables. This process involves developing two or more additional economic scenarios and considering the relative probabilities of each outcome. The base case represents a most likely outcome while the other scenarios represent more optimistic and more pessimistic outcomes.

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances. The Company's ECL calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. The inputs and models used for calculating ECLs may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. The Company regularly reviews its models in the context of actual loss experience and makes adjustments when such differences are significantly material. Adjustments including reversal of ECL is recognised through statement of profit and loss. After initial recognition, trade receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. The Company follows the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables, which requires lifetime ECL to be recognised at each reporting date, right from initial recognition of the receivables.

(vi) **Fair value measurement of financial instruments**

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

(Erstwhile Career Point Limited)

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025**

Details of Property Plant &amp; Equipment, Investment Properties, Intangible Assets and their carrying amount from beginning to end of reporting year are as follows: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	NOTE 5 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT						NOTE 6 : INVESTMENT PROPERTIES				NOTE 7 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS	
	Land (Leasehold)	Buildings	Office Equipment	Computer	Vehicles	Total	Land (Freehold)	Land (Leasehold)*	Buildings*	Total	Softwares	Total
<b>Gross Carrying Value</b>												
As at 01 April, 2023	815.51	1,340.38	1.23	-	78.30	2,235.42	1,603.10	1,205.28	9,014.70	11,823.08	-	-
Additions	-	-	3.92	1.40	-	5.32	-	-	-	-	4.69	4.69
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,076.20	322.11	107.04	1,505.35	-	-
As at 31 March, 2024	815.51	1,340.38	5.15	1.40	78.30	2,240.74	526.90	883.17	8,907.66	10,317.73	4.69	4.69
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.08	-	2.08	0.70	0.70
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	200.55	337.14	406.91	944.60	-	-
As at 31 March, 2025	815.51	1,340.38	5.15	1.40	78.30	2,240.74	326.35	548.11	8,500.75	9,375.21	5.39	5.39
<b>As at 01 April, 2023</b>	61.45	136.53	0.25	-	6.43	204.66	-	111.76	1,168.46	1,280.22	-	-
Depreciation / Amortization	13.13	24.33	0.54	0.16	9.81	47.97	-	11.55	160.33	171.88	-	-
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.27	21.32	69.59	-	-
As at 31 March, 2024	74.58	160.86	0.79	0.16	16.24	252.63	-	75.04	1,307.47	1,382.51	-	-
Depreciation / Amortization	13.07	27.00	1.02	0.47	9.78	51.34	-	9.83	149.90	159.73	1.80	1.80
Disposal / adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.28	16.71	50.99	-	-
As at 31 March, 2025	87.65	187.86	1.81	0.63	26.02	303.97	-	50.59	1,440.66	1,491.25	1.80	1.80
<b>Net carrying value</b>												
As at 31 March, 2024	740.93	1,179.52	4.36	1.24	62.06	1,988.11	526.90	808.13	7,600.19	8,935.22	4.69	4.69
As at 31 March, 2025	727.86	1,152.52	3.34	0.77	52.28	1,936.77	326.35	497.52	7,060.09	7,883.96	3.59	3.59

**Other Notes**

- Refer notes 19 & 22 for details of Property, Plant and Equipment that have been pledged as a security/mortgaged with various Banks/ Financial institutions against loans taken.
- The Company has not valued its Property, plant and equipment, Investment Properties and Intangible Assets.
- Management has assessed the Fair Valuation of Investment Properties as on 31 March, 2025 based on the valuation by a registered valuer under rule 2 of companies (Registered Valuer and valuation Rules, 2016) and no impairment is required in the carrying value.



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

(Erstwhile Career Point Limited)

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****NOTE 8: INVESTMENTS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
<b>Investment in Equity Shares - Unquoted - At Cost</b>		
<b>a. Subsidiary Company</b>		
Career Point Infra Limited (39,78,994 Equity Share of Face Value of ₹100 each, fully paid)	13,495.00	13,495.00
<b>b. Associate Company</b>		
Imperial Infin Private Limited (34,000 Equity Share of Face Value of ₹100 each, fully paid)	34.00	34.00
<b>TOTAL (a + b)</b>	<b>13,529.00</b>	<b>13,529.00</b>

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Quoted Investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	13,529.00	13,529.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Unquoted Investments	-	-

**8.1 Details of equity investments/ Units held in Subsidiary and Associate Companies  
(Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS - 27 - Separate financial Statements)**

Particulars	Place of Business	Outstanding Percentage	
		As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
<b>a. Subsidiary Company</b>			
Career Point Infra Limited	India	100%	100%
<b>b. Associate Company</b>			
Imperial Infin Private Limited	India	42.74%	42.74%



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

(Erstwhile Career Point Limited)

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****NOTE 9: LOANS****(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
<b>At amortised cost</b>		
a. Loan receivables - considered good - Secured	23,208.44	21,353.21
b. Loan receivables - considered good - Unsecured	14,238.56	11,401.22
c. Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	2,114.92	488.75
d. Loan Receivables – credit impaired	4,661.15	4,842.74
<b>Loans - Gross</b>	<b>44,223.07</b>	<b>38,085.92</b>
Less: Loss allowance	(4,782.68)	(4,683.71)
<b>Loans - Net</b>	<b>39,440.39</b>	<b>33,402.21</b>
<b>a. Out of above:</b>		
Loans receivable from related parties (Refer Note - 37B)	6,851.36	6,886.59
Loans receivable from others	37,371.71	31,199.33
	<b>44,223.07</b>	<b>38,085.92</b>
<b>b. Non-current / current break-up of loan receivables:</b>		
<b>Non-current portion:</b>		
a. Loan receivables - considered good - Secured	22,086.77	21,216.41
b. Loan receivables - considered good - Unsecured	2,470.31	3,155.27
c. Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	2,114.93	476.24
d. Loan Receivables – credit impaired	2,139.61	2,285.64
<b>Loans - Gross - non-current portion</b>	<b>28,811.62</b>	<b>27,133.56</b>
Less: Loss allowance	(2,235.33)	(2,133.06)
<b>Loans - Net - non-current portion</b>	<b>26,576.29</b>	<b>25,000.50</b>
<b>Current portion:</b>		
a. Loan receivables - considered good - Secured	1,121.68	136.80
b. Loan receivables - considered good - Unsecured	11,768.24	8,245.94
c. Loan Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	12.51
d. Loan Receivables – credit impaired	2,521.53	2,557.11
<b>Loans - Gross - current portion</b>	<b>15,411.45</b>	<b>10,952.36</b>
Less: Loss allowance	(2,547.35)	(2,550.65)
<b>Loans - Net - current portion</b>	<b>12,864.10</b>	<b>8,401.71</b>

**NOTE: 10: OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Security Deposits	20.60	20.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.60</b>	<b>20.60</b>



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

(Erstwhile Career Point Limited)

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****NOTE 11: INVESTMENTS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
<b>a. Investment in Mutual Funds, Quoted, FVTPL*</b>		
- UTI Low Duration Fund - Regular Growth (795 (2024: 795 & 2023: 795) of Face Value of Rs. 1 each)	27.64	25.65
<b>b. Investment in Optionally Convertible Debentures, Unquoted, AC*</b>		
- Arthmatetech Private Limited (Refer note 14) (8 (2024: 8 & 2023: Nil) of Face Value of Rs. 1,00,000 each)	-	8.00
<b>c. Investment in Equity Shares, Quoted, FVTPL*</b>		
- Kokuyo Camlin Limited (537 (2024: 537 & 2023: 537) of Face Value of Rs. 1 each)	0.55	0.60
- Navneet Education Limited (Nil (2024: Nil & 2023: 24,000) of Face Value of Rs. 2 each)	-	-
- Yes Bank Limited (61,012 (2024: 61,012 & 2023: 24,000) of Face Value of Rs. 2 each)	10.30	14.15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38.49</b>	<b>48.40</b>

\* FVTPL: Fair Value Through Profit and Loss, AC: Amortised Cost

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Aggregate amount of Quoted Investments	38.49	40.40
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Quoted Investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	-	8.00
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Unquoted Investments	-	-



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

(Erstwhile Career Point Limited)

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****NOTE: 12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Cash in hand	4.20	5.84
Balances with Banks - current accounts	425.00	459.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>429.20</b>	<b>464.85</b>

**NOTE: 13 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Balance with banks - in unpaid dividend account	6.50	5.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>5.55</b>

**NOTE: 14 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Rent and other receivables	18.78	9.48
Receivable against matured Optionally Convertible Debentures	8.00	-
- Less: Impairment Loss Allowance on above (Refer note 11)	(8.00)	-
Advance to employees	0.58	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.36</b>	<b>9.48</b>

**NOTE: 15 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Balance with government authorities	0.21	-
Receivables against sale of investment property	394.00	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>394.21</b>	<b>-</b>

**NOTE: 16 ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Plots / Land*	34.34	43.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.34</b>	<b>43.88</b>

\*Company is having a plot of land in Bundi, Rajasthan measuring 119196 sq.ft. Management decided to develop the residential area on the same land and sale it and for the same they registered the project with RERA Rajasthan. Company has sold some plots during the year. In the opinion of the management, remaining plot will be sold by March, 2026.



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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****NOTE: 17 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025		As at 31 March, 2024	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
<b>Authorised</b> Equity Shares of ₹10 each	33,855,000	3,385.50	33,855,000	3,385.50
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up</b> Equity Shares of ₹10 each	18,192,939	1,819.29	18,192,939	1,819.29

**Sub note:****(a) Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Opening number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	18,192,939	18,192,939
Closing number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	18,192,939	18,192,939

**(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Equity shareholder is entitled for one vote per share held. The shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and in the event of liquidation, the Equity Shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company, in proportion to their shareholding.



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****(c) Promoters holding of fully paid-up equity shares:**

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March, 2025			As at 31 March, 2024		
	No. of shares at the end of reporting period	% of shares held	% of change	No. of shares at the end of reporting period	% of shares held	% of change
Mr. Pramod Kumar Maheshwari	2,116,003	11.63	-	2,116,003	11.63	-
Mr. Om Prakash Maheshwari	1,386,300	7.62	-	1,386,300	7.62	-
Mr. Nawal Kishore Maheshwari	1,385,800	7.62	-	1,385,800	7.62	-
Mrs. Kailash Bai	2,679,000	14.73	-	2,679,000	14.73	-
Mrs. Shilpa Maheshwari	1,339,500	7.36	-	1,339,500	7.36	-
Mrs. Rekha Maheshwari	1,339,500	7.36	-	1,339,500	7.36	-
Mrs. Neelima Maheshwari	1,339,500	7.36	-	1,339,500	7.36	-

**(d)** No Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting period.**(e)** No class of shares have been bought back by the Company during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.**(f) Shareholders holding more than 5% of fully paid-up equity shares:**

Name of Shareholder	As at 31 March, 2025			As at 31 March, 2024		
	No. of shares at the end of reporting period	% of shares held	% of change	No. of shares at the end of reporting period	% of shares held	% of change
Mr. Pramod Kumar Maheshwari	2,116,003	11.63	-	2,116,003	11.63	-
Mr. Om Prakash Maheshwari	1,386,300	7.62	-	1,386,300	7.62	-
Mr. Nawal Kishore Maheshwari	1,385,800	7.62	-	1,385,800	7.62	-
Mrs. Kailash Bai	2,679,000	14.73	-	2,679,000	14.73	-
Mrs. Shilpa Maheshwari	1,339,500	7.36	-	1,339,500	7.36	-
Mrs. Rekha Maheshwari	1,339,500	7.36	-	1,339,500	7.36	-
Mrs. Neelima Maheshwari	1,339,500	7.36	-	1,339,500	7.36	-



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****NOTE: 18 OTHER EQUITY**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities premium	Statutory Reserve under section 45-1A	General Reserve	Surplus		
Balance as at 01 April, 2023	17,235.38	-	86.58	25,518.48	62.56	42,903.00
Adjustments on Merger / Demerger (Refer note 35)	-	603.95	-	(666.25)	(62.56)	(124.86)
<b>Balance as at 01 April, 2023 (restated)</b>	<b>17,235.38</b>	<b>603.95</b>	<b>86.58</b>	<b>24,852.23</b>	-	<b>42,778.14</b>
Adjustments on Merger / Demerger (Refer note 35)	-	-	-	(41.82)	-	(41.82)
Total profit / comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	4,318.97	0.33	4,319.30
Transfer to Statutory Reserve under section 45-1A	-	363.03	-	(363.03)	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(545.79)	-	(545.79)
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2024</b>	<b>17,235.38</b>	<b>966.98</b>	<b>86.58</b>	<b>28,220.56</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>46,509.83</b>
Total profit / comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	4,066.47	(1.88)	4,064.59
Transfer to Statutory Reserve under section 45-1A	-	813.29	-	(813.29)	-	-
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(727.72)	-	(727.72)
<b>Balance as at 31 March, 2025</b>	<b>17,235.38</b>	<b>1,780.27</b>	<b>86.58</b>	<b>30,746.02</b>	<b>(1.55)</b>	<b>49,846.69</b>

**Nature and purpose of Reserves & Surplus**

- General Reserve amount transferred /apportioned represents is in accordance with (the Companies Act, 1956) wherein a portion of profit is apportioned to general reserve, before a Company can declare dividend.
- Other Comprehensive Income Reserve represents the balance in equity for item to be accounted in Other Comprehensive Income. OCI is classified into
  - Items that will not be reclassified to profit & loss
  - Items that will be reclassified to profit & loss.
- The balance consists of surplus retained from earned profits after payment of dividend and taxes thereon.
- Actuarial Gain and losses for defined plans are recognized through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.
- Balance of Security Premium Reserve consists of premium on issue of shares over its face value. The balance will be utilised for issue of fully paid bonus shares, buy-back of Company's own share as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Board of Directors, at its respective meetings declared the following dividends the detail of which are as follows:-

Date of Board Meeting	Type of Dividend	Dividend per equity share
27.05.2024	Final Dividend for FY 2023-24	1.00
13.08.2024	Interim Dividend for FY 2024-25	1.00
12.11.2024	Interim Dividend for FY 2024-25	1.00
14.02.2025	Interim Dividend for FY 2024-25	1.00



## CP CAPITAL LIMITED

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### Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025

#### NOTE: 19 BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
<b>Secured</b>		
Term Loans from Banks	897.24	1,107.84
Term Loans from Related Party (Refer Note - 37B)	-	600.00
	<b>897.24</b>	<b>1,707.84</b>
Less: Current maturities of Borrowings (Refer note 22)	(224.52)	(220.60)
<b>Total</b>	<b>672.72</b>	<b>1,487.24</b>

#### 19.1 Terms of security and repayment are given below:

(a) Working Capital Term Loan (Kotak Bank) of ₹ 220.91 Lakhs @ 9 % p.a.(RPRR+ 2.75% ) payable by February, 2027. The loan is secured against the primary security having first charge on current assets (Present and future) and having Collateral Security on Plot No.23, Shubham Enclave, C-Scheme, Jaipur. Personal guarantee given by Mr. Om Prakash Maheshwari and Mr. Pramod Maheshwari.

(b) Working Capital Term Loan (Kotak Bank) of ₹ 286.84 Lakhs @ 9.25 % p.a.(RPRR+ 2.75% ) payable by February, 2029. The loan is secured against the primary security having first charge on current assets (Present and future) and having Collateral Security on Plot No.23, Shubham Enclave, C-Scheme, Jaipur. Personal guarantee given by Mr. Om Prakash Maheshwari and Mr. Pramod Maheshwari.

(c) Term (Auto) Loan (Bank of Baroda) of ₹ 38.26 Lakhs @ 9.15 % p.a.(RBI Repo Rate +2.9 % ) payable by August 2027. The loan is secured against hypothecation of vehicle. Personal guarantee given by Mr. Om Prakash Maheshwari, Mr. Nawal Kishore Maheshwari, Mr. Pramod Maheshwari.

(d) Term Loan (ICICI Bank) of ₹ 351.23 Lakhs @ 8.85% p.a. (Repo + 2.60% ) payable by January 2034. The loan is secured against the Security on Plot No. B-28 & 28-A, 10-B Scheme, Gopalpura by pass jaipur. Mr. Pramod Kumar Maheshwari is Co applicant.



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**  
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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025

**NOTE: 20 PROVISIONS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
<b>Provision for Employee Benefits</b>		
- Gratuity*	14.08	8.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.08</b>	<b>8.88</b>

\* Refer Note No. 38

**NOTE: 21 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)**

Movements in Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>37.68</b>	<b>159.88</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>		
Disallowance as per Income Tax Act	1,261.47	1,226.82
<b>Gross Deferred Tax Assets</b>	<b>1,261.47</b>	<b>1,226.82</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>		
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	1,305.72	1,264.50
<b>Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>1,305.72</b>	<b>1,264.50</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)</b>	<b>44.25</b>	<b>37.68</b>

**NOTE: 22 BORROWINGS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
<b>Secured</b>		
Credit / overdraft facilities from a Bank	105.29	1,896.63
Current maturities of Long term borrowings*	224.52	220.60
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Loans & advances from related parties and others (Refer Note - 37B)	7,578.83	3,668.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,908.64</b>	<b>5,785.30</b>

\* Refer note No 19

- Credit / overdraft Facilities from Banks are secured against the immovable properties of Company.



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025

**NOTE: 19.2 MATURITY PROFILE OF TERM LOANS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Repayment Ageing for FY 2024-25				Repayment Ageing for FY 2023-24			
	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	Less than 1 year	1 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
<b>Term Loans from Banks</b>								
- Kotak Mahindra Bank	173.60	251.64	82.51	507.75	167.28	346.07	154.08	667.43
- Bank of Baroda	11.16	27.10	-	38.26	13.56	30.30	5.56	49.42
- ICICI Bank	39.76	79.52	231.95	351.23	39.76	79.52	271.71	390.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>224.52</b>	<b>358.26</b>	<b>314.46</b>	<b>897.24</b>	<b>220.60</b>	<b>455.89</b>	<b>431.35</b>	<b>1,107.84</b>



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****NOTE: 23 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Payable to employees	21.73	18.40
Payable to related party	2,391.71	1,134.65
Unclaimed dividends	6.50	5.55
Security deposits	69.54	69.54
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	4.37	11.24
Advance from customers	722.10	1,040.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,215.95</b>	<b>2,280.14</b>

Note : Refer Note 37 for related party transactions

**NOTE: 24 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Advance Rent	4.34	0.00
Statutory dues payable	95.56	78.13
Advance against sale of investment property	44.50	7.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>144.40</b>	<b>85.73</b>

**NOTE: 25 PROVISIONS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Provision for Employee Benefits - Gratuity*	1.67	1.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.11</b>

\* Refer Note No. 38

**NOTE: 26 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance tax)	68.72	436.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.72</b>	<b>436.79</b>



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****NOTE: 27 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
<b>Income from financing and investing activities</b>		
Interest income on loans	5,174.96	4,796.21
Dividend received from Subsidiary	727.36	545.52
Processing and other fees on loans	425.70	108.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,328.02</b>	<b>5,450.70</b>

**NOTE: 28 OTHER INCOME**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Rental income from Investment properties	399.89	678.35
Profit on sale of Investment properties / Asset held for sale	-	348.66
Fair valuation gain on Investments	-	60.94
Impairment loss allowance reversal on loan receivables (net)	-	35.81
Other miscellaneous income	1.90	41.63
<b>Total</b>	<b>401.79</b>	<b>1,165.39</b>

**NOTE: 29 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Salaries, Wages and Bonus etc.	322.87	286.03
Gratuity Expenses (Refer Note 38)	3.24	1.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>326.11</b>	<b>288.02</b>

**NOTE: 30 FINANCE COSTS**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Interest expense on term loans and overdraft facilities	533.36	400.83
Bank charges	0.82	1.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>534.18</b>	<b>401.86</b>

**NOTE: 31 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSES**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 5)	51.34	47.97
Depreciation on investment properties (Refer Note 6)	159.73	171.88
Amortization of intangible assets (Refer Note 7)	1.80	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>212.87</b>	<b>219.85</b>



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****NOTE: 32 OTHER EXPENSES**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
Advertisement expenses	0.58	0.11
Legal and professional expenses	11.20	11.29
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	36.09	65.50
Repairs and maintenance - Hostel	24.99	37.27
Rent	9.00	12.00
Electricity & Water expenses	28.06	28.56
CSR expenses (Refer Note No. 36)	89.00	60.11
Payments to Auditors (Refer Note 39)	10.19	6.64
Impairment loss allowance on loan receivables (net)	98.98	-
Impairment loss allowance on debentures	8.00	-
Marketplace expenses	50.04	139.75
Bad debts and advances written off	-	1.26
Directors' Sitting Fees	2.56	2.40
Fair valuation loss on Investments	1.90	-
Loss on sale of investment property	6.27	-
Miscellaneous expenses	0.15	0.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>377.02</b>	<b>364.93</b>



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025

33 Contingent Liabilities not provided for:

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts - Disputed liabilities not adjusted as expenses in the Accounts being in appeals towards: (Refer Note - a below)	19.26	
- Income tax (including interest)	19.26	14.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.26</b>	<b>14.09</b>

(a) The Company is contesting above demand/and the management including its advisers are of the view that these demand/s may not be sustainable. Pending resolution of the respective proceedings, it is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above as it is determinable only on receipt of judgments/decisions pending with various forums/authorities.

34 Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances) is ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ Nil).

35 To ensure the simplification of group structure by reducing the number of entities in the Group, thereby resulting in reduction in multiplicity of legal and regulatory compliances and reduction of costs and to ensure better synergy of operations by way of focused operational efforts to improve the overall operational efficiency and effectiveness of the resources, the Board of Directors of Srajan Capital Limited (SCL / Transferor / Subsidiary Company), "CP Capital Limited (erstwhile Career Point Limited) (CPCL / Parent / Transferee / Demerged Company)" and "Career Point EduTech Limited (CPEL / erstwhile Subsidiary / Resulting Company)" had considered and approved the Composite Scheme of Arrangement under Section 230 to 232 and other Applicable Provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Scheme"), which provides for amalgamation of Srajan Capital Limited and demerger of education business of CP Capital Limited into Career Point EduTech Limited on going concern basis. The Chandigarh Bench of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) through its order dated 23 September, 2024 (issued on 22 October, 2024) had approved the Scheme with the appointed date being 1 April, 2023, and thereafter it has been filed with the Registrar of Companies on 13 November, 2024.

Upon the Scheme becoming effective, the Education business of CPCL (Demerged Company) along with the assets and liabilities thereof has been transferred to CPCL (Resulting Company) on a going concern basis and the SCL (Transferor Company) has been amalgamated into CPCL (Transferor Company) and the same have been accounted for in the financial statements as at the appointed date i.e. 1 April, 2023, in accordance with the Scheme. Accordingly the financial statements after the appointed date have been restated to include the impact of the demerger and merger in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

Further, in accordance with the Scheme, the Board of Directors of CPCL, at its meeting held on 12 May, 2025, allotted 1,82,92,939 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each as fully paid-up to the eligible shareholders of CPCL in the ratio of 1 (One) equity share of Rs. 10/- each of the CPCL for every 1 (One) equity share of Rs. 10/- each held in CPCL, whose names appeared in the Register of Members or records of the depositories as on the Record Date i.e. 9 May, 2025.

36 In accordance with the provision of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, Board of Directors of the Company had constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, in terms, with the provisions of the said Act. During the year, Company has contributed the following sums towards CSR initiatives.

Particulars		As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
(i) Gross amount required to be spent by the during the year		88.60	59.96
(ii) Amount spent during the year		-	-
(a) Construction / Acquisition of any assets		-	-
(b) On purposes other than (a) above		89.00	60.11
<b>(b)</b>			
(i) Amount of expenditure incurred		89.00	60.11
(ii) Shortfall at the end of the year		-	-
(iii) Total of previous years shortfall,		-	-
(iv) Reason for shortfall		-	-
(v) Nature of CSR activities		-	-
(a) Promotion of Education		89.00	60.11
(b) Social Welfare		-	-
(c) Health Services		-	-
(vi) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard.		-	-
(vii) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.		-	-



## CP CAPITAL LIMITED

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### Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025

#### 37 (A) Related party relationship and transactions

Name of the related parties with whom transactions were carried out during the period and description of relationship:-

##### Subsidiary:

Career Point Infra Limited

Srajan Agritech Private Limited (Subsidiary of Career Point Infra Limited)

Coupler Enterprises Private Limited (Subsidiary of Career Point Infra Limited)

##### Associate:

Imperial Infin Private Limited

##### Key Management Personnel:

Mr. Pramod Maheshwari (Chairman, Managing Director & CEO)

Mr. Om Prakash Maheshwari (CFO & Whole time Director)

Mr. Nawal Kishore Maheshwari (Whole time Director)

Mr. Pawan Kumar Lalpuria (Independent Director) (Tenure Completion on 31.03.2024)

Mr. RS Choudhary (Independent Director) (Tenure Completion on 31.03.2024)

Mr. Vishal Jain (Independent Director) (Resigned w.e.f 04.08.2023)

Mr. Jagdish Prasad Sarda (Independent Director)

Mrs. Divya Sodani (Independent Director)

Mr. Sanjay Khandelwal (Independent Director w.e.f. 15.08.23)

Mr. Akshay Gupta (Independent Director w.e.f. 15.08.23)

Ms. Neha Garg (Independent Director w.e.f. 15.08.23)

Mrs. Neelima Maheshwari (Non Executive Director)

Mr. Manmohan Pareek (Company Secretary)

Mr. Nikhar Jain

##### Relative of Key Management Personnel:

Smt. Shilpa Maheshwari (Wife of Director)

Smt. Neelima Maheshwari (Wife of Director)

Smt. Kallash Bai (Mother of Director)

Smt. Rekha Maheshwari (Wife of director)

Smt. Radha Rani (Sister of Director)

Mr. Anmol Maheshwari

##### Enterprise under same Management:

Career Point Edutech Limited

Career Point Institute of Skill Development Private Limited

Career Point Learning Solution Limited

Career Point Accessories Private Limited

Edutiger Private Limited

Diamond Business Solutions Private Limited

Aditya Associates

Swastika Polyolefines Private Limited

Gopi Bai Foundation

Global Public School a unit of Gopi Bai Foundation

Career Point University, Kota

Career Point University, Hamirpur

Proseed Foundation (Career Point Gurukul Mohali) (Cease to be related party from 12.04.2024)

Indo grains Private Limited

Yash Foundation

Career Point Foundation

Aadhaar foundation

Wellwin Technosoft Limited

Srajan Venture Private Limited

Gulab associates

Om Associates

Maheshwari Trading company

StudyBoard Education Private Limited

Nawal Kishore Maheshwari (HUF)

Om Prakash Maheshwari (HUF)

Pramod Kumar Maheshwari (HUF)

Rubymerry Enterprises Private Limited

Sankalp Capital Private Limited

Shricon Industries Limited

Eduplanet Knowledge Solutions Private Limited

Surago Agro Private Limited

Longway Business Solution LLP

Maheshwari Agrobases Private Limited

Progressive Foundation

Soyug Private Limited



(B) Table showing transactions with related parties:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	During the year ended 31.03.2025	During the year ended 31.03.2024
<b>a. Dividend Received</b>		
Career Point Infra Limited	727.36	545.52
<b>b. Rent Paid</b>		
Diamond Business Solutions Private Limited	9.00	12.00
<b>c. Remuneration</b>		
Mr. Pramod Maheshwari (Chairman, Managing Director & CEO)	33.00	24.75
Mr. Om Prakash Maheshwari (CFO & Whole time Director)	33.00	33.00
Mr. Nawal Kishore Maheshwari (Whole time Director)	33.00	33.00
Mr. Manmohan Pareek (Company Secretary)	17.02	14.48
<b>d. Director Sitting Fees</b>		
Mr. Akshay Gupta (Independent Director w.e.f. 15.08.23)	0.48	0.16
Mrs. Divya Sodani (Independent Director)	0.48	0.40
Mr. Jagdish Prasad Sarda (Independent Director)	0.08	0.16
Mrs. Neelima Maheshwari (Non Executive Director)	0.48	0.40
Ms. Neha Garg (Independent Director w.e.f. 15.08.23)	0.48	0.16
Mr. Nikhar Jain	0.16	-
Mr. Sanjay Khandelwal (Independent Director w.e.f. 15.08.23)	0.40	0.16
Mahesh Gupta	-	0.08
Mr. Pawan Kumar Lalpuria (Independent Director) (Tenure Completion on 31.03.2024)	-	0.40
Mr. RS Choudhary (Independent Director) (Tenure Completion on 31.03.2024)	-	0.40
Mr. Vishal Jain (Independent Director) (Resigned w.e.f. 04.08.2023)	-	0.08

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	During the year ended 31.03.2025	During the year ended 31.03.2024
<b>e. Reimbursement/Payment on behalf of related parties</b>		
<b>Subsidiaries / Enterprises under same Management:</b>		
Career Point Edutech Limited	46.44	30.01
Career Point Accessories Private Limited	6.12	7.59
Srajan Agritech Private Limited	0.51	0.20
Coupler Enterprises Private Limited	17.17	26.47
Career Point Institute of Skill Development Private Limited	2.68	0.02
Career Point Infra Limited	130.92	72.79
Edutiger Private Limited	0.61	0.06
Career Point Learning Solution Limited	1.67	1.31
Surago Agro Private Limited	52.06	38.20
Aditya Associates	3.18	1.24
Yash Foundation	0.32	0.01
Gopi Bai Foundation	0.00	-
Global Public School	29.12	15.44
Career Point Foundation	0.02	0.01
Proseed Foundation	-	119.24
Aadhaar Foundation	0.32	0.01
StudyBoard Education Private Limited	0.04	0.02
Progressive Foundation	-	-
Career Point University, Kota	217.88	145.92
Career Point University, Hamirpur	28.83	30.70
Wellwin Technosoft Limited	50.08	72.44
Srajan Venture Private Limited	0.02	0.02
Diamond business solution Private Limited	0.03	0.01
Gulab associates	0.59	1.08
Om Associates	-	0.03
Maheshwari Trading company	17.08	16.89
Swastika Polylifines Private Limited	38.60	11.58
Longway Business Solution LLP	27.88	6.06
Indo Grains Private Limited	0.11	0.06
Maheshwari Agrobases Private Limited	0.01	-
Nawal Kishore Maheshwari (HUF)	0.46	0.48
Om Prakash Maheshwari (HUF)	4.57	4.00
Pramod Kumar Maheshwari (HUF)	0.28	0.30
Rubymerry Enterprises Private Limited	2.40	0.03
Sankalp Capital Private Limited	13.35	3.32
Shricon Industries Limited	1.31	1.93
Soyug Private Limited	365.10	309.79
Eduplanet Knowledge Solutions Private Limited	0.04	0.02
<b>Associates:</b>		
Imperial Infin Private Limited	3.47	4.06
<b>Key Management Personnel:</b>		
Mr. Pramod Maheshwari (Chairman, Managing Director & CEO)	23.92	7.25
Mr. Om Prakash Maheshwari (CFO & Whole time Director)	17.32	95.99
Mr. Nawal Kishore Maheshwari (Whole time Director)	-	5.40
<b>Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel:</b>		
Kailash Bai	-	16.52
Neelima Maheshwari	-	-
Rekha Maheshwari	8.89	3.24
Anmol Maheshwari	1.15	0.37
Radha Rani	-	0.35
Shilpa Maheshwari	10.00	21.29



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025

## 37 (B) Table showing transactions with related parties .....continued

## f. Loans given to related parties

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Loans Given (including interest)		Loans Recovered (including interest)		Balance outstanding	
	During the year ended 31.03.2025	During the year ended 31.03.2024	During the year ended 31.03.2025	During the year ended 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Enterprises under same Management:</b>						
(i) Aditya Associates	24.21	23.31	80.82	53.83	10.70	67.32
(ii) Career Point University, Hamirpur	254.89	2,268.02	276.52	2,453.48	-	21.63
(iii) Career Point University, Kota	6,821.77	4,462.48	6,363.80	4,991.18	952.91	494.94
(iv) Maheshwari Trading Company	682.54	1,251.39	811.00	1,154.33	821.95	950.41
(v) Proseed Foundation	322.50	815.73	322.50	815.73	4,397.33	4,397.33
(vi) Singh Associates	139.36	-	11.86	-	127.50	-
(vii) Global Public School (A unit of Gopi Bai Foundation)	180.10	439.55	207.50	379.79	149.52	176.92
(viii) Swastika Polyolefines Pvt. Ltd.	416.97	645.51	802.00	54.55	391.44	776.47
(ix) Eduplanet Knowledge Solutions Pvt Ltd	0.08	1.57	1.64	0.01	-	1.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,842.41</b>	<b>9,907.55</b>	<b>8,877.64</b>	<b>9,902.91</b>	<b>6,851.36</b>	<b>6,886.59</b>

## g. Loans taken from related parties

Particulars	Loans Received		Loans Repaid		Balance outstanding	
	During the year ended 31.03.2025	During the year ended 31.03.2024	During the year ended 31.03.2025	During the year ended 31.03.2024	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
<b>Enterprises under same Management:</b>						
(i) Diamond Business Solution Limited	9.76	27.19	-	12.54	91.62	81.86
(ii) Longway Business Solution LLP	272.00	58.06	45.00	177.61	335.58	108.58
(iii) Rubymerry Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	2.58	31.64	2.00	0.06	32.16	31.58
(iv) Edutiger Private Limited	0.49	0.47	0.36	0.05	5.55	5.42
(v) Career Point Learning Solutions Ltd.	58.87	13.00	26.48	24.02	477.74	445.35
(vi) Career Point Inst. of Skill Develop. Pvt. Ltd	20.38	98.05	9.38	-	109.05	98.05
(vii) Career Point Edutech Ltd.	784.45	1,009.00	180.30	483.74	1,825.03	1,220.88
(viii) Career Point Accessories Private Limited	138.65	128.00	117.00	100.55	78.50	56.85
<b>Associate</b>						
(i) Imperial Infin Private Limited	66.61	54.36	1.20	6.04	199.62	134.21
<b>Subsidiary</b>						
(i) Career Point Infra Ltd.	9,440.42	8,126.64	7,121.03	8,961.35	4,392.68	2,073.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,794.21</b>	<b>9,546.41</b>	<b>7,502.75</b>	<b>9,765.96</b>	<b>7,547.54</b>	<b>4,256.09</b>



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****38 The disclosures required under IND AS 19 "Employee Benefits" are as given below:****A) Defined Contribution plan**

The Company has classified the various benefits provided to employees' as follows:

- a) Provident Fund
- b) Employee State Insurance Plan

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized as expense for the Year is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)			
S.No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
1	Company's contribution to provident fund	2.34	1.43
2	Company's contribution to ESI	1.54	1.14

**B) Defined Benefit Plan:**

Payable on separation as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 as amended, @ 15 days' pay, for each completed year of service to eligible employees who render continuous service of 5 years or more.

**a) Amounts to be recognised in the Balance Sheet**

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
	Present Value of Funded Obligation		
1	- Non Current	14.08	8.88
2	- Current	1.67	1.11
	<b>Total Liability</b>	<b>15.75</b>	<b>9.99</b>

**b) Reconciliation of opening and closing Balance of Defined Benefit Obligation**

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
1	Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	9.99	8.44
2	Current service cost	2.57	1.42
3	Interest cost	0.68	0.57
4	Benefits paid	0.00	0.00
5	Actuarial loss/(gain)	2.51	-0.44
6	Present value of obligation at the end of year	15.75	9.99

The components of the gratuity are as follows:

**c) Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss**

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
1	Current service cost	2.57	1.42
2	Interest Cost	0.67	0.57
3	<b>Defined benefit cost recognized in statement of Profit or loss account</b>	<b>3.24</b>	<b>1.99</b>

**d) Other comprehensive (income)/expenses (Remeasurement)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
1	Cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain)/loss opening, B/F	(0.44)	0.00
2	Actuarial loss/ (gain)- Obligation	2.51	(0.44)
3	Actuarial loss/ (gain)- Plan Assets	-	-
	<b>Component of defined benefit costs recognized in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>(0.44)</b>



e) The principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's defined benefit obligations for gratuity and leave encashment are set out below:

S.No.	Actuarial Assumptions	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
1	Discount Rate	6.75%	6.75%
2	Salary Growth Rate	5.00%	5.00%
3	Withdrawal rate (Per Annum)	10.00%	10.00%
4	Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

The principal assumptions are the discount rate & salary growth rate. The discount rate is generally based upon the market yields available on Government bonds. The estimate of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, taken into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

f) Sensitivity analysis:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.N.	Particulars	Change in Assumptions	Increase/(decrease) in Gratuity Obligations 31 March, 2025	Increase/(decrease) in Gratuity Obligations 31 March, 2024
1	Discount rate	1%	14.80	9.35
		(1)%	16.82	10.71
2	Salary Growth rate	1%	16.83	10.72
		(1)%	14.77	9.33
3	Withdrawal Rate	1%	15.78	10.04
		(1)%	15.70	9.93

The above sensitivity analysis is based on change in an assumption while holding all other assumption constant in practice, this is unlikely to occur, and change in some of the assumption may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumption the same method [projected unit credit method] has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit obligation recognized within the balance sheet.

g) Estimate of expected benefit payments

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No.	Particulars	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
1	0 - 1 year	1.67	1.11
2	1 - 2 year	0.68	0.42
3	2 - 3 year	2.64	0.42
4	3 - 4 year	0.51	1.31
5	4 - 5 year	0.68	0.32
6	5 year onwards	9.55	6.40

The company is depositing P.F contribution only for eligible employees within statutory limits. The employees whose income is above the statutory limits have opted not to subscribe and accordingly, the company is not required to make the contribution.

39 AUDIT FEES (EXCLUSIVE OF APPLICABLE TAXES)

(₹ in Lakhs)

S.No.	Payment to Auditors	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
i)	Statutory Audit Fees (including Limited Reviews)	9.25	6.00
ii)	Out of Pocket Expenses	0.69	0.64
iii)	Certification etc.	0.25	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>6.64</b>

40 EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

S.No.	Earning Per Equity Share	Year ended 31 March, 2025	Year ended 31 March, 2024
1	Net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders (₹ in Lakhs)	4,066.47	4,318.97
2	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding	18,192,939	18,192,939
3	Basic/Diluted earnings per share (face value of ₹ 10 each)	22.35	23.74

Earning Per Share (EPS) is computed in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind As -33) on "Earnings Per Share"



**41 SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Company is primarily engaged only in the business of providing loans to customers and has no overseas operations/units and as such, no segment reporting is required under Ind AS- 108 dealing with the Segment Reporting.

42 The balances in the accounts of the loans and advances and other parties are subject to confirmation / reconciliation. Adjustment, if any will be accounted for on confirmation / reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

43 SCL (Transferor Company), which was a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), to ensure its amalgamation with CPCL (Transferee Company) had surrendered its Certificate of Registration as NBFC ('COR') after the Scheme of Arrangement became effective and as its business was amalgamated in CPCL (Transferee Company) on a going concern basis, CPCL to carry out the business as NBFC had applied for the COR, which has since granted by RBI w.e.f. 1 April, 2025.

Further, with the necessary approvals of the shareholders and the Registrar of Companies, Jaipur, CPCL had altered its object clause of the Memorandum of Association w.e.f. 10 September, 2021 to include activities related with NBFC and though CPCL is now registered as NBFC, however, considering that its COR as NBFC is applicable / effective from 1 April, 2025, its financial statements as at 31 March, 2025 and for the year ended on that date, have been presented in accordance with the Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable to Ind AS Compliant Non- NBFC Companies.



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**  
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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025**

**44 Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company activities.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

In performing its Operating, Investing and Financing activities the Company is exposed to the Liquidity and Funding Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Credit Risk.

- (A) **Interest rate risk:** Interest rate risk stems from movements in market factors, such as interest rates, credit spreads which impacts investments, income and the value of portfolios.

Interest rate risk is:

- Measured using Valuation at Risk (VaR), and modified duration analysis and other measures, including the sensitivity of net interest income.
- monitored by assessment of probable impacts of interest rate sensitivities under simulated stress test scenarios given range of probable interest rate movement so both fixed and floating assets and liabilities.

**A change in 25 basis points in interest rates would have following impact on profit after tax:**

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Change in basis point	+25.00	+25.00
Effect on profit after tax	(14.82)	(11.15)
Change in basis point	(25.00)	(25.00)
Effect on profit after tax	14.82	11.15

- (B) **Credit Risk:** Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising out of a customer or counter party failing to meet their repayment obligations to the Company.

Credit risk is:

- Measured as the amount at risk due to repayment default to a customer or counter party to the Company. Various matrices such as EMI default rate, overdue position, collection efficiency, customers non-performing loans etc. are used as leading indicators to assess credit risk.

- Monitored by Risk Management Committee using level of credit exposures, portfolio monitoring, repurchase rate, bureau data of portfolio performance and industry, geographic, customer and portfolio concentration risks.

- Managed by a robust control framework by the risk department which continuously align credit policies, obtaining external data from credit bureaus and reviews of portfolios and delinquencies by senior and middle Management team comprising of risk, analytics, collection and fraud containment along with business. The same is periodically reviewed by the Board appointed Risk Management Committee.

**Financial Instruments**

Credit risk from balances with banks, trade receivables, loans and advances and financial institutions is managed by the Company top management in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the top management on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's board of directors. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

The Company has a well-defined sale policy to minimize its risk or credit defaults. Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored and assessed. Impairment analysis is performed based on historical data at each reporting date on an individual basis.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as customer failing to engage in a repayment plan with the company.

**Deposits with Bank:** The deposits with banks constitute mostly the liquid investment of the company and are generally not exposed to credit risk.

- (C) **Liquidity and Funding Risk:** Liquidity risk arises from mismatches in the timing of cash flows.

Funding risk arises:

- When long term assets cannot be funded at the expected term resulting in cash flow mismatches;
- Amidst volatile market conditions impacting sourcing of funds from banks and money markets

Liquidity and funding risk is:

- Measured by identifying gaps in the structural and dynamic liquidity statements.

• Monitored by

- assessment of the gap between visibility of funds and the near-term liabilities given current liquidity conditions.

- constant calibration of sources of funds in line with emerging market conditions in banking and money markets.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments: -

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025			Total
	Carrying Amount	< 1Year/On Demand	> 1Year	
Interest bearing borrowings	8,581.36	7,908.64	672.72	8,581.36
Trade Payable	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	3,215.95	3,215.95	-	3,215.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,797.31</b>	<b>11,124.59</b>	<b>672.72</b>	<b>11,797.31</b>
Particulars	As at 31 March, 2024			Total
	Carrying Amount	< 1Year/On Demand	> 1Year	
Interest bearing borrowings	7,272.54	5,785.30	1,487.24	7,272.54
Trade Payable	-	-	-	-
Other Liabilities	2,280.14	2,280.14	-	2,280.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,552.68</b>	<b>8,065.44</b>	<b>1,487.24</b>	<b>9,552.68</b>

(₹ in Lakhs)



**45 Capital Risk Management:**

The Company's policy is to maintain an adequate capital base so as to maintain customer and market confidence and to sustain future development. Capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize the shareholder's value. In order to strengthen the capital base, the Company may use appropriate means to enhance or reduce capital, as the case may be. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31 March, 2025 and 31 March, 2024.

The Company is not subject to any external imposed capital requirement. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. Net Debt is calculated as borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Borrowings (A)	8,581.36	7,272.54
Less: Cash and Cash equivalents (B)	(429.20)	(464.85)
<b>Net debt (C = A - B)</b>	<b>8,152.16</b>	<b>6,807.69</b>
Equity Share Capital (D)	1,819.29	1,819.29
Other Equity (E)	49,846.69	46,509.83
<b>Total Capital (F = D+E)</b>	<b>51,665.98</b>	<b>48,329.12</b>
<b>Capital and net debt (G = C + F)</b>	<b>59,818.14</b>	<b>55,136.81</b>
<b>Gearing ratio (C/G)</b>	<b>13.63%</b>	<b>12.35%</b>

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that defined capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the Bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing borrowings in the current period.

**46 As required by section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 the following information is disclosed:**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2024-25	2023-24
Principal and interest amount due and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
Interest paid in terms of section 16 of the MSME Act during the year.	-	-
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.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding year, until such interest when the interest dues above are actually paid.	-	-



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****47 Fair valuation techniques**

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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.

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025		As at 31 March, 2024	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
<b>(i) Financial Assets</b>				
(a) At fair value through Profit & Loss				
- Current Investment in Mutual Fund	27.64	27.64	25.65	25.65
- Current investment in Quoted shares	10.85	10.85	14.75	14.75
(b) At Amortized Cost / Cost				
- Investment in Subsidiaries & Associate (unquoted)	13,529.00	13,529.00	13,529.00	13,529.00
- Optionally Convertible Debentures	-	-	8.00	8.00
- Loans	39,440.39	39,440.39	33,402.21	33,402.21
- Cash and cash equivalents	429.20	429.20	464.85	464.85
- Other bank balances	6.50	6.50	5.55	5.55
- Others	39.96	39.96	30.08	30.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>53,483.54</b>	<b>53,483.54</b>	<b>47,480.09</b>	<b>47,480.09</b>
<b>(ii) Financial Liabilities</b>				
(a) At Fair value through Profit & Loss	-	-	-	-
(a) At Amortized Cost / Cost				
- Borrowings	8,581.36	8,581.36	7,272.54	7,272.54
- Others	3,215.95	3,215.95	2,280.14	2,280.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,797.31</b>	<b>11,797.31</b>	<b>9,552.68</b>	<b>9,552.68</b>

\* Investments in Subsidiaries are accounted at cost in accordance with IND AS 27

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

- 1) Fair value of cash and deposits, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- 2) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. For fixed interest rate borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

**Fair Value Hierarchy**

All financial assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows: -

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets.

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

Level 3 - Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities, which have been measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value as at 31st March, 2025 & 31st March 2024.

Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value through Profit or loss (Accounted)	As at 31 March, 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>			
- Investment in Mutual Funds (through P&L)	27.64	-	-
- Investment in Listed Equity Shares (through P&L)	10.85	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Assets / Liabilities measured at fair value through Profit or loss (Accounted)	As at 31 March, 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets</b>			
- Investment in Mutual Funds (through P&L)	25.65	-	-
- Investment in Listed Equity Shares (through P&L)	14.75	-	-



## 48 INCOME TAX

## A) Amounts recognized in statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
<b>Current Income Tax</b>		
-Current Year	1,185.52	1,109.28
-Adjustment in respect of current income tax of earlier year	20.44	35.49
Deferred Tax-Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	7.20	(122.31)
<b>Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>1,213.16</b>	<b>1,022.46</b>

## B) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Income tax on Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans	0.63	(0.11)
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>(0.11)</b>

## C) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
<b>Accounting profit before tax</b>	<b>5,279.63</b>	<b>5,341.43</b>
At Statutory Income Tax rate @25.168%	1,328.78	1,344.33
Fair valuation/ Sale of financial assets and others	(1.44)	114.44
Sale of Property Plant & Equipment (Land)	1.43	(374.42)
Non-deductible expenses	(115.61)	(61.89)
<b>Accounting profit after tax</b>	<b>4,066.47</b>	<b>4,318.97</b>
<b>Effective Tax rate</b>	<b>22.98%</b>	<b>19.14%</b>

## 49 Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Year Ended 31 March, 2025	Year Ended 31 March, 2024
<b>Remeasurement gain of the net defined benefit liability</b>		
Item that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
- Actuarial (Loss) / Gain on Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan*	(2.51)	0.44
- Tax on Above	0.63	(0.11)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1.88)</b>	<b>0.33</b>

\* Refer Note No. 38



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**  
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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025**

**50 Additional Disclosures**

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- (ii) The Company has not done any transaction with Struck off Companies during the year ended 31 March, 2025.
- (iii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (iv) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lenders.
- (v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person or entity, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
  - provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) The Company has no such transaction which is 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.
- (viii) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from bank on the basis of security of current assets.
- (ix) The Company has utilized the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken during the financial year.
- (x) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- (xi) The Company does not make any Loan and Advances in the nature of Loans to Promoter, Director and KMPs.
- (xii) The title deed of immovable properties of the Company are held in the name of the Company.
- 51 The Company uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except in certain components where the audit trail were not operating due to system limitations. Further at no instance the Audit Trail feature was tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**

(Erstwhile Career Point Limited)

**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025****52 Ratio's****(₹ in Lakhs)**

SN	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Times/ %age	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	Percentage Variance	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Times	1.21	1.04	16.65%	-
2	Debt- equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	Times	0.17	0.16	10.10%	-
3	Debt Service Coverage ratio	PAT+Depreciation / Amortisation +Interest on term loan	Principal repayments of Current Maturity of Long term borrowings+ Interest on term loan	Times	6.34	7.94	-20.07%	-
4	Return on Equity	Net Profit after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	%age	8.13%	9.30%	-12.50%	-
5	Inventory Turnover	Net Sales from study material	Average Inventory	Times	NA	NA	-	-
6	Trade receivables Turnover	Net Sales from services and products	Average trade receivables	Times	NA	NA	-	-
7	Trade Payables Turnover	Net purchases	Average Trade payables	Times	NA	NA	-	-
8	Net Capital Turnover	Net Sales	Working Capital	Times	2.62	15.99	-83.59%	Increase in working capital due to current loans
9	Net Profit ratio	Net Profit after tax	Total Income	%age	64.26%	79.24%	-18.90%	-
10	Return on capital employed	EBIT	Capital employed (Tangible Networth+Total Debt+Deferred tax liability)	%age	3.39%	3.12%	8.95%	-
11	Return on Investment	Total Return	Cost of Investment	%age	5.35%	4.02%	33.08%	Increase in dividend income



**CP CAPITAL LIMITED**  
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**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2025**

53 The previous year's figures have been regrouped and reclassified wherever considered necessary. Further, as the financial statements for the previous year include the impact of the demerger and amalgamation as detailed in note 35, accordingly the same may not be comparable.

As per our report of even date  
For S.P. Chopra & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration no. 000346N

  
**(Gautam Bhutani)**  
Partner  
Membership No. 524485



Place : Kota (Rajasthan)  
Date : 30 May, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



**Pramod Maheshwari**  
Managing Director & CEO  
DIN : 00185711



**Manmohan Pareek**  
Company Secretary,  
Membership No. ACS34858



**Om Prakash Maheshwari**  
Executive director & CFO  
DIN : 00185677

