

Note:1

M/s M11 Insurance Agents Private Limited having its registered office at J-57, IInd Floor, Ramesh Nagar, New Delhi-110015 was incorporated on 11.11.2003. The Company is engaged in the business of providing services in the field of insurance business, credit card etc.

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company became a subsidiary of M/s Akiko Global Services Limited, a company listed on NSE- SME with effect from 01.12.2024.

1. Significant Accounting Policies and notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March, 2024

1.1 Basis of preparation- These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read together with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as amended from time to time, other relevant provisions of the Act to the extent applicable. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest hundred (INR 00), except where otherwise indicated.

1.2 Change in Control

During the financial year 2024-25, M/s Akiko Global Services Ltd. acquired 75% of the equity shareholding of the Company, thereby making it a subsidiary with effect from 01.12.2024. The impact of the acquisition has been accounted for in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 21 – "Consolidated Financial Statements".

1.3. Use of estimate- The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of these financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

1.4 Revenue recognition-The Company recognizes income on accrual basis to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. However, where the ultimate collection of revenue lacks reasonable certainty, revenue recognition is postponed.

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Concern and the revenue can be reliably measured.

1.5 Depreciation and amortization -Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives of the assets considering the nature, estimated usage, operating conditions, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers' warranties and maintenance support. Taking into account these factors, the Company has decided to retain the useful life hitherto adopted for various categories of fixed assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

For M11 INSURANCE AGENTS PVT. LTD.

DIRECTOR

For M11 INSURANCE AGENTS PVT. LTD.

DIRECTOR

(i) Useful life of assets/components are determined by the Management by internal technical assessments.

(ii) Depreciation on additions is being provided on pro rata basis from the month of such additions.

(iii) Depreciation on assets sold, discarded or demolished during the year is being provided up to the month in which such assets are sold, discarded or demolished.

(iv) Depreciation is not recorded on capital work in progress until construction and installation are complete and asset is ready for intended use.

(v) Capital assets, the ownership of which doesn't vest with the Company, other than leased assets, are depreciated over the estimated period of their utility or five years, whichever is less.

(vi) The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if necessary and appropriate.

1.6 Impairment- At each Balance Sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that the fixed assets with finite lives may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. As at March 31, 2025 none of the fixed assets were considered impaired.

1.7 Fixed assets

(i) Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation / amortization and accumulated impairment, if any.

(ii) Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and directly attributable overhead expenditure for self-constructed assets incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Borrowing cost incurred for qualifying assets is capitalized up to the date the asset is ready for intended use, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings, if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset. The cost of acquisition is further adjusted for exchange differences relating to long term foreign currency borrowings attributable to the acquisition of depreciable asset w.e.f. April 1, 2007.

(iv) Tangible assets and Software not exceeding Rs. 25,000, and product development costs relating to minor product enhancements, facelifts and upgrades, are charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

(v) An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on DE recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

1.8 Inventories –The company is the business of providing services so there is no opening or closing inventory in the company.

1.9 Borrowing costs -Borrowing costs include interest, other costs incurred in connection with borrowing .General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their

For M11 INSURANCE AGENTS PVT. LTD.

DIRECTOR

For M11 INSURANCE AGENTS PVT. LTD.

DIRECTOR

intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing cost are expended in the period they occur.

1.10 Taxation- (i) Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Income computation and Disclosure standards prescribed therein. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

(ii) Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(iii) Deferred tax is provided using the asset-liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

(iv) Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences.

(v) The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

(vi) Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

(vii) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

1.11 Provisions and contingent liabilities- The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. When the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

1.12 Cash and cash equivalents- Cash and cash equivalents includes 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.

For M11 INSURANCE AGENTS PVT. LTD.

DIRECTOR

For M11 INSURANCE AGENTS PVT. LTD.

DIRECTOR

1.13 Earnings per share- Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share are the net profit for the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of share outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.14 Foreign currency translation functional and presentational currency -financial statements are presented in INR which is also functional currency of the Company. Transactions and balances Transactions in foreign currencies, if applicable, are initially recorded in the functional currency at the spot rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. During the year under audit there has been no transactions involving foreign currency so no inflow as well as outflow of foreign currency.

1.15 Related Party Disclosure- The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for transactions with related parties.

A. List of Related Parties and Relationship

Nature of Relationship	Nature of Related Party
Parent Entity	M/s Akiko Global Services Limited
Key Managerial Person (KMP)	i. Mr. Sagar Gaba ii. Mr. Vijay Gaba

B. Nature of Transactions with Related Parties

Nature of Transaction	Name of Related Party	Amount (₹)	Outstanding Balance (₹)	Terms
Receiving of Services	M/s Akiko Global Services Limited	₹ 1,99,94,392/-	NIL	At Arm's Length
Loans Taken	Mr. Sagar Gaba	₹ 1,49,71,146/-	₹ 1,04,61,146/-	Interest Free
Remuneration to Director	Mr. Vijay Gaba	₹ 6,00,000/-	NIL	As per Board Approval

For M11 INSURANCE AGENTS PVT. LTD.

For M11 INSURANCE AGENTS PVT. LTD.

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

C. Additional Notes:

1. Related party relationships are as defined under Ind AS 24.
2. All transactions were conducted at arm's length in the ordinary course of business.
3. There were no provisions for doubtful debts or bad debts written off in respect of related party balances.
4. The above disclosures include only those related party relationships where control exists or significant influence is exercised.

1.16 Events after reporting date -There have been no events after the reporting date that requires disclosure in these financial statements.

1.17 Previous year figures- Figures in respect of previous year have been regrouped and rearranged wherever considered necessary.

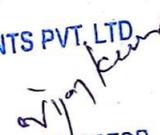
1.18 Notes to the Accounts- Notes 1 to 16 forms an integral part of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss and are duly authenticated.

For M11 Insurance Agents Private Limited

For M11 INSURANCE AGENTS PVT. LTD.


DIRECTOR
Sagar Gaba
Director
(DIN-06904702)

For M11 INSURANCE AGENTS PVT. LTD.


DIRECTOR
Vijay Gaba
Director
(DIN-06904738)