

**INDIAN BULLION MARKET
ASSOCIATION LIMITED**

Independent Auditor's Report

To,
The Members of
INDIAN BULLION MARKET ASSOCIATION LIMITED.

Report on the Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS standalone financial statements of **INDIAN BULLION MARKET ASSOCIATION LIMITED** ("the Company/IBMA"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31st, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity, notes to the financial statements of then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.(herein after referred to as "Standalone Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our knowledge and according to information and explanations given to us and subject to read notes on Financial Statements prepared by the Management, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs above, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give the true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2026 and its Profit, cash flows and its statement of change in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- a) *As per standalone Ind AS financial statements, it has been observed that the trade receivables and the other receivables have been considered as doubtful and hence have been provided at full value. The management has explained that as per principal of conservatism, the receivables have been provided for completely, although legal matters for recovery of debts are still under pendency (detailed summary has been provided by the Company in notes to accounts). Management is hopeful for recovery of the debts and quantification of the same is not possible. For receivables without conflict, management has stated that efforts were made in prior years by sending balance confirmation communication, yet the same could not be confirmed. Company had sent legal notices for recovery.*





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We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

- a) The Company has negative net worth and there are very few or almost no operations in the Company post 2013. Economic Offence Wing [EOW] has filed Miscellaneous Applications [MA] for attachment of Bank Accounts of the Company and Serious Fraud Investigation Office [SFIO] has filed winding up petition against Company in NCLT, which may endanger the entities' ability to continue as going concern. No conclusive evidence can be obtained in this behalf.

However, the management has filed all the required responses/ clarifications/ affidavits in all the relevant matters and expects favorable verdicts. Also, the management of the holding Company has agreed to provide all the required financial help to the Company subject to the compliance of court/ regulatory requirements.

There are some legal cases wherein Company was expecting favorable outcomes (as in the case of Harley Carmbel (India) Pvt. Ltd.), the processing of the same had been prolonged due to Covid conditions, and is still being postponed as the execution petition was transferred to District Court, however the attachment order is still in force vide order dated 25.10.23, and next hearing is scheduled on 25th June, 2026 and management is expecting positive outcomes. Further, NSEL has announced a One-Time Settlement (OTS) scheme under which the company is expected to recover 42% of its total receivables arising from the Net Settlement Obligation, amounting to ₹788.10 lakhs. This recovery will significantly strengthen the company's liquidity position, enhance its ability to manage day-to-day operations, and support its continued status as a going concern.



- b) The contingent VAT liability of the company is Rs. 37,015.82 Lacs and Income tax Liability of Rs. 2,216.68 Lacs. No interest and penalty is calculated and levied on the same for the current year. However, the same is disputed and not certain, management is of the opinion that the liability is contingent.
- c) During the year, the Company has not provided interest on Loan from National Spot Exchange Limited (NSEL) @ 10% which comes to Rs.147.90 Lacs. NSEL has Written off the loans in their books however they have conserved the legal right to recover loan and interest for all the years, thereon, if the same is demanded in future, it will result in understatement of losses.
- d) As per the standalone Ind AS financial statement, Company has recorded Book Loss of 48.19 Lacs for the current year (Current Year Cash Losses of 45.77 Lacs) resulting in negative net worth of Rs. 9275.02 Lakhs. There has been discontinuation of most of the activities carried out by the Company post 31st July 2013, there have been on going litigations and civil proceedings initiated against the Company, as well as by the company.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's 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 Reports, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statement and our auditor's report there on. Our opinion on the standalone financial statement 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 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.

If, based on our work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows, the statement of changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.





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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from materials 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 it 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 a part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143 (3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls 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 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 presentations.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone 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 relationship and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.





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2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, and subject to our observations, we report that:
- Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Cash Flow statement, statement of change in equity are dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - Except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule of Companies (Accounts) as applicable.
 - The going concern matter described under the Emphasis of Matters paragraph above, in our opinion, verdicts in the matters involving SFIO and EOW, may have an adverse effect on the status of the Company;
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
 - 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - As per notes to financial statements, the Company is not in a position to quantify any impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements as the matters are still sub-judice.
 - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - There were no amounts that were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the company to or in any other person(s)



or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding that the intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries.

The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, The no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entities including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding that such 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 guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries.

Based on the audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that causes us to believe that the above representations given by the management contain any material misstatement.

- v. The company has not declared or paid dividend during the year. Hence, the requirement of commenting on compliance with section 123 of the Act, does not arise.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. 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 Nayan Dedhia & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 133338W



Nayan Dedhia
Proprietor
Membership No.: 143099
Date: 11th May, 2026
Place: Mumbai
UDIN: 26143099QABDLA2869





Nayan Dedhia & Associates

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ANNEXURE "A" TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

(Referred to in paragraph 9(f) under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Indian Bullion Market Association Limited**. ("The Company"/IBMA) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company. Considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("Guidance Note" and the standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 systems over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls systems over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedure selected depends on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial controls over financial Reporting.

A company 's internal financial control over financial reporting is a Process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of 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 transaction and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transaction is 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 statements





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Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over financial Reporting.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, after rectifying certain discrepancies, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls systems over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal Controls stated in the Guidance Note of the Audit of Internal Financial Control Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institution of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Nayan Dedhia & Associates,

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 133338W

Nayan Dedhia

Proprietor

Membership No.: 143099

Date: 11th May, 2026

Place: Mumbai

UDIN: 26143099QABDLA2869



ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE STANDALONE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF

INDIAN BULLION MARKET ASSOCIATION LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 8 under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of
our report of even date)

i. Maintaining records of Property, Plant, Equipment, and Intangible Assets

- The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Tangible and intangible Assets, Except for few redundant Assets still appearing with carrying value which needs to be written off.
- As explained to us, the Property, Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the management at periodic intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification, except for few redundant Assets still appearing in register situated at old registered office of the company which needs to be written off
- There are no Immovable properties held by Company, so this clause is not applicable.
- The Company has not revalued its tangible and intangible assets.
- No Proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property under Benami Transaction Act.

ii. Physical Verification of Inventories

- The Company does not hold any inventory at the end of the financial year.
- The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 Crore in aggregate from bank or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

iii. Reporting of investments, guarantee, security and loans granted by the Company

The company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans, or advances in form of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

iv. Compliance of Section 185 & 186

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.





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v. Acceptance of Deposits

According to explanation and information given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year and hence reporting under clause V of the order is not applicable.

vi. Cost Records

As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company. Hence, reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. Statutory Dues

According to the information and explanation given to us in respect of statutory dues:

- a. The undisputed statutory dues for the year, including Provident Fund, Employee's State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Value Added Tax, TDS, other material statutory dues have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities ESIC is not applicable to the company, the dues of TDS & GST which are payable after the balance sheet date are updated in **Annexure "C"**.
- b. Dues of Income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax have not been deposited on account of any disputes and the amount involved in the forum before which dispute is pending. According to information and explanations given to us, following demands are disputed in respect of Income Tax and Sales Tax as at 31st March 2026 as per **Annexure "D"**.

viii. Disclosure of Transactions not recorded in books

As per the information provided to us, no transactions are recorded in the books of accounts have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix. Default in Repayment of Loans or other Borrowings

a) The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from financial institutions, banks and government and hence not declared willful defaulter

However, the company has loan from holding Company amounting to Rs.14,79,00,000/- pertaining to earlier years, however as the per the management the same has been written off in the books of holding company, but they have retained the legal right to recover the loan and interest. Since there is no repayment schedule defined, there is no default.



b) No term loans were taken by the company in the current year and hence no application of term loans defaulted.

c) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, there are no funds raised on short term basis and hence, reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised any money from any person or entity for the account of or to pay the obligations of its associates, subsidiaries or joint ventures. Hence, reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

e) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies; hence this clause is not applicable.

x. Moneys raised by IPO, FPO & preferential allotment/ private placement of shares or convertible debentures

a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year hence reporting under this clause of the order is not applicable to the Company.

b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

xi. Fraud Reporting

a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, Serious Fraud Investigation Office [SFIO] has filed winding up petition against the company in NCLT, which pertains to the earlier years, when the company was operational.

b) As per the information provided to us, no whistle blower complaints have been received during the year by the company.

xii. Compliances by Nidhi Company

The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. Compliance with Section 177 & 188

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable; for all the transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.





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xiv. Internal Audit System

a) Based on the size and transactions of the company, the company has an adequate internal audit system.

b) The reports of Internal Auditor have been considered while the audit of the Company.

xv. Non-Cash Transactions with Directors

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

xvi. Registration with RBI

a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

b) The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance Activities and hence, reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

c) In our opinion, Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence, reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

d) In our opinion, Company or its group are not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence, reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. Cash Losses

The Company has incurred cash loss of 52.05 Lakhs in the current year and 55.57 Lakhs in the preceding year.

xviii. Resignation of Statutory Auditors during the Year

There is no resignation of statutory auditor in the current year. Hence this clause is not applicable.



xix. Capability of company of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet

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 financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company as there are many litigations pending by and against the companies. 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.

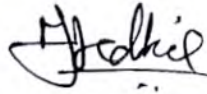
xx. Transfer of amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 to Fund specified in Schedule VII

The company is not required to spend towards Corporate Social Responsibility. Hence, reporting under this clause of the Order is not applicable

xxi. Consolidated Financial Statements

No Qualifications / Adverse remarks are given by respective auditors in CARO reports for companies included in Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS).

For Nayan Dedhia & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 133338W



Nayan Dedhia
Proprietor
Membership No.: 143099
Date: 11th May, 2026
Place: Mumbai
UDIN: 26143099QABDLA2869



Aneexure - "C"

Undisputed Liability

TDS Liability	-
GST Liability	-

Aneexure - "D"

Disputed Liability

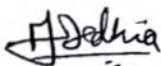
S No	Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Principal Amount	Interest	Penalty	Total Demand	Period		Stage
1	Income tax	Income Tax Demands	1,50,31,090	-		1,50,31,090	AY 2011-12		Under ITAT Appeal
2	Income tax	Income Tax Demands	11,97,52,020	-		11,97,52,020	AY 2012-13		Under ITAT Appeal
3	Income tax	Income Tax Demands	6,75,02,780	-		6,75,02,780	AY 2013-14		Under ITAT Appeal
4	Income tax	Income Tax Demands	1,93,82,470	-		1,93,82,470	AY 2014-15		
			22,16,68,360	-	-	22,16,68,360			
1	Gujarat	Sales tax	35,67,710	-	31,11,375	66,79,085	FY 2010-11	Demand VAT	Appeal
2	Gujarat	Sales tax	12,75,481	-		12,75,481	FY 2012-13	Demand VAT	Appeal
3	Gujarat	Sales tax	5,85,660	-		5,85,660	FY 2012-13	Demand CST	Appeal
4	Gujarat	Sales tax	7,59,218			7,59,218	FY 2013-14	Demand VAT	Appeal
5	Gujarat	Sales tax	1,59,42,960			1,59,42,960	FY 2013-14	Demand CST	Appeal
6	Maharashtra	Sales tax	3,73,03,581	3,01,08,459	93,49,196	7,67,61,236	Fy 2013-14	Demand VAT	Tribunal Appeal
7	Andhrapradesh	Sales tax		4,31,250	5,00,000	9,31,250	Fy 2014-15	Penalty	Appeal
8	Punjab	Sales tax	1,65,62,58,967	-		1,65,62,58,967	Fy 2012-13	Demand VAT	Writ Filed at High Court
9	Punjab	Sales tax	1,16,70,69,741			1,16,70,69,741	Fy 2013-14	Demand VAT	Writ Filed at High Court
10	Uttar Pradesh	Sales tax	9,10,500	-		9,10,500	FY 2010-11	Demand VAT	Pending at department level
11	Uttar Pradesh	Sales tax	2,08,53,000	-		2,08,53,000	FY 2011-12	Demand VAT	Pending at department level
12	Uttar Pradesh	Sales tax	10,10,00,000	-		10,10,00,000	FY 2012-13	Demand VAT	Pending at department level
13	Haryana	Sales tax	57,36,46,358	2,62,50,024	3,79,95,750	53,78,92,132	Fy 2013-14	Demand VAT	Writ Filed at High Court
14	Haryana	Sales tax	1,46,63,061	-		1,46,63,061	FY 2012-13		Appeal
	Total		3,59,38,36,237	5,67,89,733	5,09,56,321	3,70,15,82,291			



(Rs. in Lakhs)

Assets		Note	As at March 31, 2026 (Audited)	As at March 31, 2025 (Audited)
Non-current assets				
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	4	0.55	1.93
(b)	Intangible assets	5	0.40	0.42
(c)	<u>Financial Assets</u>			
	Other Financial Assets	6	40.44	44.44
(d)	Other Assets	7	16.26	15.11
Total Non- Current Assets			57.65	61.90
Current assets				
(a)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	8	-	49.50
	(ii) Trade receivables	9	-	-
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	2.07	1.24
	(iv) Other Financial Assets	11	791.73	788.11
(b)	Other current assets	12	338.81	338.80
Total Current Assets			1,132.61	1,177.65
Total Assets			1,190.27	1,239.55
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a)	Equity Share capital	13	1,453.89	1,453.89
	Retained Earning		(10,728.91)	(10,680.72)
Total Equity			(9,275.02)	(9,226.83)
Current liabilities				
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	i) Borrowings	14	1,479.00	1,479.00
	ii) Trade payables	15	-	-
	- MSME		-	-
	- Other than MSME		2.19	2.67
	iii) Other financial liabilities	16	7,494.75	7,494.64
(b)	Other current liabilities	17	1,489.34	1,490.07
Total Current Liabilities			10,465.28	10,466.38
Total Equity and Liabilities			1,190.27	1,239.55

For Nayan Dedhia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 1133338W



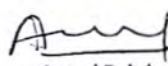
Nayan Dedhia

Proprietor
Membership No:143099

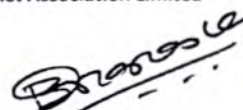
Place : Mumbai
Date : 11th May 2026



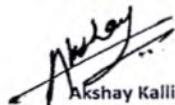
For and on behalf of Board
Indian Bullion Market Association Limited



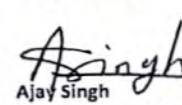
Anand Daksha
Whole-time
Director & CEO
DIN 08600992



Bipin Dhanesha
Independent Director
DIN 05223465



Akshay Kallil
Company Secretary
M No. A61492
Date : 11th May 2026



Ajay Singh
Chief Financial Officer



Indian Bullion Market Association Limited

CIN : U74900MH2007PLC171717

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

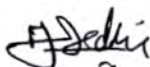
PARTICULARS	Note	Year ended	Year Ended
		March 31, 2026 (Audited)	March 31, 2025 (Audited)
<u>Income</u>			
Revenue from operations	18		
Other income	19	19.36	5.71
Total Income		19.36	5.71
<u>Expenses</u>			
Employee benefits expense	20	30.78	36.42
Finance costs	21	-	0.10
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	0.02	0.31
Other expenses	23	36.75	46.18
Total expenses		67.55	83.00
(Loss) before tax		(48.19)	(77.29)
Tax expense / (credit):		-	-
(a) Current tax expense		-	-
(c) Current tax expense relating to prior years		-	-
(b) Deferred Tax		-	-
Total tax expense		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) for the year		(48.19)	(77.29)
Earnings per share:	24		
Basic per share (in Rs.)		(0.33)	(0.53)
Diluted per share (in Rs.)		(0.33)	(0.53)
Face Value Per Share (in Rs.)		10.00	10.00

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

For Nayan Dedhia & Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 133338W



Nayan Dedhia
Proprietor

Membership No:143099

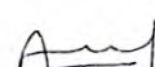
Place : Mumbai

Date : 11th May 2026

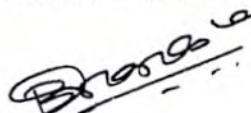


For and on behalf of Board

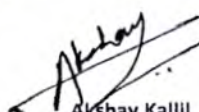
Indian Bullion Market Association Limited



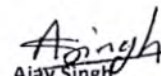
Anand Daksha
Whole-time Director
& CEO
DIN 08600992



Bipin Dhanesha
Independent Director
DIN 05223465



Akshay Kallil
Company Secretary
M No.A61492
Date : 11th May 2026



Ajay Singh
Chief Financial Officer



INDIAN BULLION MARKET ASSOCIATION LIMITED
Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended 31st March, 2026	For the year ended 31st March, 2025
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities before taxation		
(Loss) before taxation	(48.19)	(77.29)
Adjustments for -		
Depreciation and amortisation	0.02	0.31
Interest Expenses	-	0.10
Interest Income	(1.15)	(1.08)
Profit(loss) on sale of investments	5.13	2.23
Operating profit/ (loss) before working capital changes	(44.19)	(75.72)
Movements in working capital :		
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(0.48)	(157.32)
Increase / (Decrease) in other current liabilities	(0.73)	(785.50)
Increase / (Decrease) in other Financial liabilities	0.11	(116.56)
Decrease / (Increase) in other non current Financial Assets	4.00	(3.99)
Decrease / (Increase) in other non current assets	(1.15)	(1.08)
Decrease / (Increase) in other current assets	(0.01)	3.10
Decrease / (Increase) in other current financial assets	(3.62)	1,093.19
Cash generated from/ (used in) operations	(46.06)	(43.88)
Less: Taxes paid/ (refunds)	-	-
Net cash flow from/ (used in) operating activities	(46.06)	(43.88)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
(Purchase) / Sale of Fixed Assets	1.37	-
Proceeds from sale of current Investments	44.36	33.13
Purchase of Investments	-	-
Interest Income	1.15	1.08
Net cash flow from/ (used in) Investing Activities	46.89	34.21
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Interest Paid	-	(0.10)
Net Cash flow from/(sued in) Financing Activities	-	(0.10)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	0.82	(9.77)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening Balance)	1.25	11.02
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing Balance)	2.07	1.25



Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents consists of:		
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and Cheques on Hand	-	-
Bank Balances:		
- In Current Accounts	2.07	1.25
- In Deposits Accounts (Maturing Less than 3 Months)	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Cash Flow Statement	2.07	1.25
- In Deposit Accounts (Maturing More than 3 Months)	-	-
Cash and bank balance	2.07	1.25

Note :- The above cashflow statement has been prepared under the Indian Accounting Standard 7 - Statement of Cash Flow Statement, notified pursuant to the Companies (Accounting Standards Rules), 2006 (as amended).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

For Nayan Dedhia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 1 :33338W

Nayan Dedhia

Nayan Dedhia & Associates
Proprietor
Membership No:143099
Place : Mumbai
Date : 11th May 2026



For and on behalf of the Board
Indian Bullion Market Association Limited

Anand Daksha
Anand Daksha
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN 08600992

Akshay Kallil
Akshay Kallil
Company Secretary
M No.A61492

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11th May 2026

Bipin Dhanesha
Bipin Dhanesha
Independent Director
DIN 05223465

Ajay Singh
Ajay Singh
Chief Financial Officer



Indian Bullion Market Association Limited

CIN : U74900MH2007PLC171717

Statement of change in equity (SOCIE) as at March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Equity share capital	Retained earnings	Total attributable to equity shareholders
Balance as at April 01, 2024	1,453.89	(10,603.43)	(10,603.43)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended March 31, 2025	-	(77.29)	(77.29)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Balance as at April 01, 2025	1,453.89	(10,680.72)	(10,680.72)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year ended March 31, 2026	-	(48.19)	(48.19)
Balance at the March 31, 2026	1,453.89	(10,728.91)	(10,728.91)



Indian Bullion Market Association Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Company overview

Indian Bullion Market Association Limited (hereafter IBMA/Company) has been incorporated on 15th June, 2007 to carry on trading business as a buyer, seller and commission agent in physical market and as an Institutional Trading and Clearing Member (ITCM) of National Spot Exchange Ltd (NSEL) which offered trading, clearing and settlement services to its constituent Members and commodity exchanges in gold, silver, base metals and agricultural commodities.

2. Basis of Preparation

2.1. Statement of compliance and Basis of Preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, subsequent amendments thereto and the relevant provision of the 2013 Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values as required by relevant Ind-AS.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Ind-AS is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.2. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in Lakhs, which is the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest Rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

2.3. Going Concern Basis Assumption

A) Management's assessment of entity's ability to continue as going concern:

Following events/ conditions that individually or collectively may cast significant doubt on Company's ability to continue as going concern:

- a. Negative net worth of the Company as at March 31, 2026 is 9,275.02.
- b. Stoppage of operational activities since August 2013 by government authorities and therefore no revenue from operations.
- c. Legal and regulatory proceedings against the Company pending before various forums.:
- d. Winding-up petition filed against the Company by SFIO pending before NCLT, Mumbai.

B) Management's plan to alleviate substantial doubt on Company's ability of continue as going concern

- a. Holding Company (National Spot Exchange Limited, "NSEL") is committed to provide financial support to the Company for their day to day expenses including legal expenses in order to protect the assets and investments, subject to approvals by appropriate authorities.
- b. Company has received award in its favour in case of Harley Carmel (India) Pvt Ltd and the execution petition is pending before the Court which will most likely bring recovery to the Company.



- c. Management is hopeful that it will get favorable decision in cases wherein the Company has filed cases against various parties and also will successfully defend the cases filed against the Company.
- d. Company is contesting the winding up petition filed against the Company and hopeful of getting favorable order. At appropriate time, the Company is contemplating to commence one of the activities as specified in the Memorandum of Association, subject to necessary regulatory approvals.
- e. The Company is making all out efforts in monetizing its trade and other receivables.

Management has made a fair estimate of the ability of the company to carry on business for near term period. In view of the above support and reduction in the operating costs the company believes that it will have sustainable cash flow which in near term will support the company's future plans.

Accordingly, Management has considered above mitigating factors, and on the above basis, Standalone Ind-AS Financial Statements have been prepared on Going Concern basis and that no adjustments are required to the carrying value of assets and liabilities.

The management is also of the opinion that business activities shall resume in due course of time and thereby the future Cash flow will be in order.

2.4. Use of estimates and making judgements

The preparation of Standalone Ind-AS Financial Statements is in conformity with Ind AS which requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (disclosure of contingent liabilities) at the date of the Financial Statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although, these estimates are based upon Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. 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.

Areas involving critical estimates & judgements are:

- Measurement of defined benefit obligation-key actuarial assumptions
- Impairment testing
- Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies
- Estimations of income tax
- Estimation of useful life of PPE and intangible assets
- Impairment of trade and other receivables



Indian Bullion Market Association Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

3. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

3.1. Measurement of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may never actually be realized. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible.

3.2. Revenue

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the substantial risk and rewards of ownership are transferred to the buyer and are stated gross of commercial taxes as applicable on the date of transaction.

3.3. Other income

- (i) Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive dividend is established.
- (ii) Interest income on Bank FDR is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable rate.

In case of interest income on recoverable under litigation, are recognized on receipt basis.

3.4. Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement:

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of PPE comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any costs directly attributable to bring in the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Subsequent expenditure relating to PPE is capitalized only when it is probable / convinced that future economic benefits will contribute to these flow to the company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The useful lives and residual values of company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically via a vis Replacement Market Cost, at each financial year-end.

Borrowing costs / Financial Cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset form part of the cost of the asset. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Any gain or loss on disposal of such asset in the form / an item of property, plant and equipment is / are accounted / recognized in profit or loss.



ii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the proportionate cost of items of property, plant and equipment in ratio of their estimated life measured at the time of assets acquired / installed for use, less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognized in profit or loss.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Depreciation has been provided on the straight-line method on the basis of useful life as follows.

Assets	Use full life
Office Equipment	2 to 10 Years
Computer Hardware	3 to 6 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 to 10 Years

Assets costing up to Rs. 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the financial statements upon sale or retirement of the asset and the resultant gains or losses are recognized in net profit in the statement of profit and loss.

a) Intangible assets

Trademarks are amortized over 10 years, considering their related useful life. Software is amortized over 6 years, considering their related useful life. Any additions to the base software are amortized over the remaining useful life of the software.

b) Financial instruments

Particulars	Initial recognition	Subsequent recognition
Non-derivative financial instruments		
a) Financial assets	At fair value including directly attributable transaction costs	At amortised cost: if it is held within business model where purpose is to hold asset for contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal outstanding.
b) Financial assets	At fair value excluding directly attributable transaction costs	At fair value through statement of profit and loss: if financial asset is not classified in any of the above categories.
c) Financial liabilities	At fair value including directly attributable transaction costs	At amortised cost: using effective interest method except certain items.
Derivative financial instruments		
Share capital		
	Ordinary shares classified as equity.	Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.



Indian Bullion Market Association Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

c) Impairment

Financial assets:

An asset is impaired if its carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the financial statements, after deducting any accumulated Provisions/amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

d) Leases

Company as a Lessee: Company has not entered into any lease agreement, hence no policy is disclosed.

Company as a Lessor: Company does not lease out any asset, hence no policy is disclosed.

e) Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as non-current investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Non-Current investments are stated at cost. Provision for diminution in the value of long term investment is made only if such a decline is other than temporary in the opinion of the management. The difference between average carrying amount of the investments and sale proceeds, net of expenses, is recognized as profit or loss on sale of investments.

f) Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

g) Provisions, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for. Contingent Liabilities are disclosed by way of notes to financial after careful evaluation by the management of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed.

h) Operating cycle

Since there is no operating activity during the year, the Company has assumed its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

i) Earnings Per Share

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



j) Fair value measurement

'Fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When one is available, the Company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Company uses valuation techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price – i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Company determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the measurement, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognized in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

k) IND AS STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 has notified any IndAS or amendment to existing Ind AS which is not yet effective. Hence their impact on current or future financial statements, if any, cannot be ascertained.



INDIAN BULLION MARKET ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Fixed Assets

4. Property Plant and Equipment

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation / Amortization/ Impairment				Net Block	
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions during the Year	Disposals during the year	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025	Depreciation	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025
TANGIBLE ASSETS											
Office Equipments	0.92	-	-	-	0.92	0.88	-	-	0.88	0.04	0.04
Computers Hardware	10.49	-	-	-	10.49	9.98	-	-	9.98	0.51	0.51
Furnitures & Fixtures	2.65	-	-	(2.65)	-	1.28	-	(1.28)	-	-	1.37
Total	14.06	-	-	(2.65)	11.41	12.14	-	(1.28)	10.86	0.55	1.93

5. Intangible assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation / Amortization/ Impairment				Net Block	
	Cost as at April 01, 2025	Additions during the Year	Disposals during the year	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2026	Upto April 01, 2025	Depreciation	Other Adjustments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025
INTANGIBLE ASSETS											
Trade Mark	0.94	-	-	-	0.94	0.83	0.02	-	0.85	0.08	0.10
Computer Software	6.39	-	-	-	6.39	6.07	-	-	6.07	0.32	0.32
Total	7.33	-	-	-	7.33	6.91	0.02	-	6.93	0.40	0.42



6 Other Non Current Financial Assets

(considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deposits with banks	23.32	23.32
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	1.70	1.70
Investment in National Savings Certificate	0.46	0.46
Balances in current accounts with Banks	13.65	13.65
Security deposits	1.51	5.51
Less: Provision for doubtful Deposits	0.51	0.51
	1.00	5.00

Interest accrued on investment	0.31	0.31
--------------------------------	------	------

Other Receivable

Considered Good

Considered Doubtful

7,667.48 7,667.48

7,667.48 7,667.48

Less :- Provision for doubtful other receivables

7,667.48 7,667.48

TOTAL 40.44 44.44

7 Other non current assets

Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise

Gratuity Receivable from LIC

(Refer Note 30)

16.26 15.11

TOTAL 16.26 15.11

8 Investments

Mutual Fund

Nippon India Direct Growth Plan Mutual Fund

- 49.50

TOTAL - 49.50

9 Trade receivables

Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise

Receivable from-

a other than related parties

Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good

More than 3 years

Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit Impaired

More than 3 years

751.82 751.82

Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables

751.82 751.82

Total - -



10 Cash and Cash equivalents

As at
March 31, 2026

As at
March 31, 2025

Balances that meet the definition of Cash and
Cash equivalents as per IND AS 7 - Cash Flow Statements

Cash in hand	0.00	0.00
<u>Balances with banks</u>		
In current accounts	2.07	1.24
TOTAL	<u>2.07</u>	<u>1.24</u>

11 Other Financial assets

Other Receivable

Receivable from NSEL(holding company) for settlement obligation (Net)

(Refer Note 32)

788.11 788.11

Other than NSEL

3.62 -

Disputed Other Receivable - Credit Impaired

More than 3 years

1.29 1.29

Less: Provision for Receivable

(1.29) (1.29)

TOTAL **791.73** **788.11**

12 Other current assets

Balance with Government authorities

24.09 24.08

Advance tax & tax deducted at source (net of provision for tax)

314.72 314.72

TOTAL **338.81** **338.80**



13 Equity Share capital

	Balance at the end of the year		Balance at the beginning of the year	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised:				
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each	1,50,00,000	1,500.00	1,50,00,000	1,500.00
Preference shares of Rs.10 each	1,50,00,000	1,500.00	1,50,00,000	1,500.00
<u>Issued, subscribed and fully paid up:</u>				
Equity shares of Rs 10/- each	1,45,38,949	1,453.89	1,45,38,949	1,453.89
Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	-	-		
TOTAL	1,45,38,949	1,453.89	1,45,38,949	1,453.89

Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

- a) The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts in the proportion of equity shares held.
- b) No bonus shares have been issued to equity share holders in last five years (or since incorporation of the company)
- c) No equity shares have been bought back in last five years (or since incorporation of the company)
- d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of Shares	% holding in the class	Number of Shares	% holding in the class
National Spot Exchange Limited	88,51,725	60.88%	88,51,725	60.88%

- e) Details of equity shares held by promoters in the company

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of Shares	% holding in the class	Number of Shares	% holding in the class
National Spot Exchange Limited	88,51,725	60.88%	88,51,725	60.88%

14 Short-term borrowings

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Loans from Related Parties (Unsecured)	1,479.00	1,479.00
	1,479.00	1,479.00
The above amount includes		
- Unsecured borrowings	1,479.00	1,479.00
TOTAL	1,479.00	1,479.00

15 Trade payables

1 MSME		
Less than 1 year	-	-
2 Other than MSME		
Less than 1 year	2.19	2.67
TOTAL	2.19	2.67

16 Other Financial Liabilities

Amount Payable to Related Parties	7,365.91	7,365.91
Margin from client & trading members (Refer note 43)	128.73	128.73
Other Payable	0.11	-
TOTAL	7,494.75	7,494.64

17 Other Current Liabilities

Statutory dues	1,489.34	1,490.07
(includes contributions to PF, TDS, VAT, GST etc.)		
TOTAL	1,489.34	1,490.07



Indian Bullion Market Association Ltd.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026 (Rs. in Lakhs)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
18 Revenue from operations		
Sale of traded goods	-	-
Total	-	-
19 Other income		
Interest income on		
Fixed Deposit with Banks *	-	-
Gratuity fund with LIC	1.15	1.08
	1.15	1.08
Income on sale of Investment *	5.13	2.23
Fair value change in Mutual Fund (Nippon India) *	-	2.40
Provision and Credit Balances written back	13.08	-
Total	19.36	5.71
20 Employee benefits expense		
Salary to Staff	30.78	36.42
Total	30.78	36.42
21 Finance Costs		
Interest expense on:		
Delayed payment of tax	-	0.10
	-	0.10
22 Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Depreciation on tangible assets	-	0.29
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.02	0.03
Total	0.02	0.31
23 Other expenses		
Travelling and conveyance	0.56	1.30
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.40	0.31
Directors' sitting fees	5.78	5.39
Appeal Fees Expenses	-	0.10
Profession Tax	0.03	0.03
Postage & Courier	0.25	-
Printing & Stationery	0.02	-
Office Expenses	-	0.11
Legal Expenses	3.00	3.50
Professional Fees	7.78	5.02
Statutory Audit fees to auditor	2.00	2.20
GST Expenses	0.77	3.37
Demat Charges	0.53	0.53
ROC Expenses	0.07	0.15
Balance Written Off	10.86	23.81
Fair value change in Mutual Fund (Nippon India)	4.62	-
Miscellaneous expenses	0.10	0.35
Total	36.75	46.18
24 Earnings per share (EPS)		
Total comprehensive income for the year	(48.19)	(77.29)
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS(Nos.)	1,45,38,949	1,45,38,949
EPS- Basic & Diluted (excluding extra ordinary items)	(0.33)	(0.53)
Face Value per share	10	10



25. Financial Instrument Disclosure

Financial Instrument	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value/ carrying value
As at March 31, 2026				
Assets				
Investments:				
In Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	832.17	-	-	832.17
Cash and cash equivalent	2.07	-	-	2.07
Financial Assets	834.24	-	-	834.24
Liabilities				
Trade Payables	2.19	-	-	2.19
Borrowings	1,479.00	-	-	1,479.00
Other Financial Liabilities	7,494.75	-	-	7,494.75
Total Liabilities	8,975.94	-	-	8,975.94
As at March 31, 2025				
Assets				
In Mutual Funds		49.50		49.50
Other Financial Assets	832.54	-	-	832.54
Cash and cash equivalent	1.24	-	-	1.24
Financial Assets	833.78	49.50	-	883.28
Liabilities				
Trade Payables	2.67	-	-	2.67
Borrowings	1,479.00	-	-	1,479.00
Other Financial Liabilities	7,494.64	-	-	7,494.64
Total Liabilities	8,976.31	-	-	8,976.31

26. The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis, Credit rating	Diversification of bank, deposits
Liquidity risk	Business commitment and other liabilities	Rolling Cash flow forecast	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – security prices	Investments in equity instruments and debt mutual funds	Sensitivity analysis	Portfolio diversification

(A) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations. To manage trade receivable, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of such receivables.

Financial instruments that are subject to such risk, principally consist of investments, trade and other receivables and loans and advances.



Indian Bullion Market Association Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and to ensure funds are available for use as per the requirements.

(i) Financing arrangements

Undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting year to which the Company had access is Rs. Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil)

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities:

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Contractual maturities of Financial Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	More than 3 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2026			
Borrowings	1,479.00	-	1,479.00
Trade Payables			
1 - MSME	-	-	-
2 - Other than MSME			
Less than 1 year	2.19	-	2.19
More than 3 years	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	7,494.75	-	7,494.75
	8,975.94	-	8,975.94

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Less than 1 Year	More than 3 Years	Total
As at March 31, 2025			
Borrowings	1,479.00	-	1,479.00
Trade Payables			
1 - MSME	-	-	-
2 - Other than MSME			
Less than 1 year	2.67	-	2.67
More than 3 years	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	7,494.64	-	7,494.64
	8,976.31	-	8,976.31

(C) Market risk

(ii) Interest rate risk

Liabilities

The Company's policy is to minimize interest rate cash flow risk exposures on external financing. At March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the Company is not exposed to changes in interest rates, as there is no borrowings carrying variable interest rates.



Assets

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortized cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

27. Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006.

Disclosures Required Under Section 22 Of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

- a. An amount of NIL (Previous Year Rs. Nil) and Rs Nil (Previous Year Rs. Nil) was due and outstanding to suppliers as at the end of the accounting year on account of Principal and Interest respectively.
- b. No interest paid during the year.
- c. Rs Nil interest is accrued and remains unpaid at the end of the year.

Based on the records available with the Company, it had not received any positive confirmation from any of the 'suppliers' regarding their status under MSMED Act, 2006 and hence disclosure if any, relating to amounts paid/unpaid as at the year-end together with interest paid/accrued and payable as required have not been furnished.

28. Related Party information

Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

- (A) Company whose control exists (Holding company)
National Spot Exchange Limited
- (B) Company having significant influence over the company
(Ultimate holding company)
63 Moons Technologies Ltd. (Formerly known as Financial Technologies (India) Ltd.)
- (C) Fellow subsidiaries and subsidiary of ultimate holding company
 1. Farmer Agricultural Integrated Development Alliances Limited (FAIDA)
 2. Westernghats Agro Growers Company Limited (WAGCL)
 3. Ticker plant Limited
- (D) Key Management Personnel (KMP):
 1. Mr. Anand Daksha: WTD & Chief Executive Officer*
 2. Mr. Bipin Dhanesha: Independent Director
 3. Ms. Ujjwala Deshpande: Independent Director
 4. Mr. Akshay Kallil: Company Secretary *
 5. Mr. Girish Gangir: Non-Executive Directors (Resigned w.e.f 28th November, 2024)
 6. Mr. Neeraj Mishra: Chief Financial officer (Resigned w.e.f.20th November, 2024)
 7. Mr. Girish Gangir: Chief Financial officer (Resigned w.e.f 24th October, 2025)
 8. Mr. Ravi Vangari: Non-Executive Directors (Appointed w.e.f 5th February, 2025)
 9. Mr. Ajay Singh: Chief Financial officer (Appointed w.e.f 25th October, 2025)

*Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel have been paid by Holding company NSEL.



Indian Bullion Market Association Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Transactions with related parties:

(Rs. In Lakhs)					
Sr. No.	Nature of transactions	Holding Company	Fellow Subsidiaries of Holding Company	Ultimate Holding Company	Key Management Personnel (Managing Director, Whole time director, Manager and other managerial personnel)
1.	<u>Short Term Borrowing taken</u>				
	Balance as at the start of the year	1,479 (1,479)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
	Balance as at 31 st March 2025	1,479 (1,479)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
2.	Sundry Creditors & Other Payable Balance at the end of the year	7,338.56 (7,338.56)	- (-)	27.35 (27.35)	- (-)
3.	Contingent liabilities Interest payable to NSEL	1,183.20 (1,035.30)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
4.	Director Sitting Fees				
	During the year	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	5.78 (5.39)
5.	Remuneration to KMP paid during the year	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	30.78 (36.42)

Note:

1. Related party relationship is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the auditors.
2. Previous year figures are given in brackets.

Commitments (To the extent not provided):

29. **Contingent liability**

(Amount Rs in Lakhs)			
	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a)	Contingent liabilities not provided towards Sales tax demand. (refer note 49(A)(b))	37,015.82	37,015.82
b)	Contingent liabilities towards Bank guarantees not provided for.	3.90	3.90
c)	Disputed liabilities not provided towards Income tax demand. (refer note 49(B))	2,216.68	2,216.68
d)	Interest on Loan from NSEL (refer note 46)	1,331.10	1,183.20



30. **Actuarial Assumptions:**

Gratuity Plan:

During the year, Company has not made any annual contributions to the Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance (Cash Accumulation) Scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC'), a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees. The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to fifteen days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs on completion of five years of service.

Notes:

- a) IBMA has started to pay salary of its deputed employees from March 2024 onwards till December 2025. However, Retirement benefit would be borne by the NSEL.
 - b) The value of funds maintained with LIC of Rs. 16.26 Lakhs as on the balance sheet date which has been arrived at considering rate of interest of 7.603% p.a. for FY 2025-26. (Refer Note 7).
31. National Savings certificates (NSC) value shown in note no 6 as Non-current investments of Rs. 0.46 Lakh. All NSC was for 6 Years which matured in FY 2015-16. Interest accrual upto the date of maturity has been accounted in Books of Accounts. NSC has not been redeemed.
32. a) As on 31st July, 2013 Rs.1,17,009.86 Lakhs was the settlement payout receivable by IBMA from NSEL on account of trades executed by its affiliated members and clients that were part of the revised settlement plan. This figure has been arrived at on the basis of information received from NSEL. The company has relied on such information. Up to 16th May, 2015, NSEL has completed 65 weekly payouts and has released Rs. 11,036.90 Lakhs towards the obligation of IBMA's affiliated members and clients. Payout after 20th November 2013 has been made by NSEL directly to constituent members and clients of IBMA. The amount receivable by affiliated members and clients were not fully received from NSEL as per the revised settlement plan. On the basis of the legal opinion received by the company, and as the company acted as a member broker, the company may not have any liability on net basis towards such unsettled obligation to its members and clients. In view thereof, no provision for the same is made in the books of accounts of the Company.
- b) While NSEL had completed the settlement to other ITCM's and TCM's (Trading cum clearing members) for settlement period up to 30th July, 2013, certain amount was due to the company pertaining to settlement obligation up to such period. Such funds were receivable for onward payment to the company's constituent members and clients. In the absence of the release of the amounts in the aforesaid settlement the company had released such payments, in favor of its constituents out of funds available at its disposal. The outstanding settlement obligation receivable as on the balance sheet date is presented on net basis after reducing amount payable to the constituent members and clients along with other credits in the trading member and client ledger. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 788.11 Lakhs (Previous year 1,876.44 Lakhs) is shown as "Receivable from NSEL settlement obligation" under "Other current assets" in the balance sheet. (Refer Note 11).
- c) Out of the recoveries made from defaulting members of Exchange, Competent Authority (CA) have disbursed some amounts to members and clients. Company had sought the details of disbursement, however, no details has been received from CA of such recoveries and disbursement to members. In absence of details of such recoveries and disbursement with the Company, Company has not updated it.



Indian Bullion Market Association Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

d) Company has carried out reconciliation of balance between IBMA & NSEL in respect of exchange operations in the year 2020-21 and found that there is no difference between IBMA & NSEL balance pertaining to Exchange trade obligations. The difference of Rs. 53.58 Lakhs is relating to other charges receivable from various TM/Clients. The classification of transaction between TM/clients could not be specifically identified due to non-availability of balance confirmation from clients/TM. Hence, the amount of Rs. 53.58 Lakhs is transferred to "Receivable from Various Clients/TM" Account.

COURT CASES INITIATED BY THE COMPANY:

33. IBMA had entered into an agreement with M/s SNP Design Pvt. Ltd. (hereinafter referred as "SNP") Trades were executed by the Company on behalf of SNP till July 31, 2013 and a sum of Rs.7,747 Lakhs along with interest is due and recoverable from SNP. The Company has filed a Commercial Suit 30 of 2015 before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay against SNP Designs Pvt. Ltd. and Others which is pending. Matter is at the stage of evidence and is kept for further marking of documents on 30.06.2026.
34. IBMA had entered into procurement agreement with Harley Crambel Pvt. Ltd. (hereinafter referred as "Harley") Harley failed to make full payment of its obligations. IBMA has obtained an Arbitration Award amounting to Rs. 234.84 Lakhs along with interest at 12% p.a. in its favour, IBMA has filed Execution Petition before the Alappuzha Court (Kerala) which is pending. Next date of matter is 25.06.2026.

COURT CASES PENDING AGAINST THE COMPANY: -

35. M/s Shri Khemisati Exims Pvt. Ltd has filed Commercial Suit before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay against various parties including IBMA (IBMA) for recovery of an amount of Rs. 380.44 Lakh with interest thereon @ 18% per annum. IBMA has filed its Written Statement on record and the Suit is pending before High Court. As per the recent amendment in pecuniary Jurisdiction of City Civil Court rules the matter is transferred to the City Civil Court. Next date of matter is 22.06.2026 before the City Civil Court, Mazgaon.
36. Commercial Suit no. 70 of 2017 has been filed (by NSEL Trader) before the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay against various parties including IBMA (IBMA) for recovery of an amount of Rs.2,267.15 Lakh with interest thereon @ 18% per annum which is pending. Next date to be Notified.
37. As FIR invoked several Sections of the IPC, which are mentioned in Paragraph 1 of Part A of the Schedule to the PMLA (as amended) therefore, investigation by Enforcement Directorate ("ED") commenced under the PMLA by registering ECIR. After investigation the ED filed a prosecution complaint dated 30.03.2015 before the Ld. PMLA Court, Mumbai. ED filed Special PMLA case 21 of 2018, Directorate of Enforcement v/s. IBMA and Others before Designated PMLA Court, Mumbai. The Learned Special PMLA Court has taken cognizance of the complaints and the matter is pending before the Special PMLA Court. Next date of matter is 14.05.2026.
38. Competent Authority v/s. IBMA (MA 1400 of 2018): - Competent Authority has filed Misc. Application against IBMA praying therein to make attachment absolute of the banks account mentioned in the notification dated 19th October, 2018 issued under the MPID Act. The next date of the matter is 11.05.2026 for filing suggestive issues by Ld. SPP.
39. MPID Special Case 05 of 2019: EOW has filed the 4th charge sheet in the Designated MPID Court U/s. 3 of Maharashtra Protection of Interest of Depositors in Financial Establishment Act 1999 against IBMA & Ors which is numbered as MPID Special Case 05 of 2019. The MPID Court was pleased to take the cognizance and issued process. The matter was kept several dates for appearance. The said MPID Case No. 5 of 2019 is merged in MPID Case No. 1. Next date of the matter is 14.05.2026 for appearance of Accused.



40. Company Petition No. 19 of 2019: The SFIO has filed complaint before City Sessions Court, Mumbai under the various provisions of Companies Act and IPC. The City Sessions Court was pleased to take cognizance of the complaint and issued process against IBMA on 29.07.2019, said matter is pending. Next date of matter is 20.08.2026.
41. M/s. Issan Overseas Pvt. Ltd filed a complaint against IBMA and its ex-directors alleging that VAT is not paid by IBMA to Issan Overseas Pvt. Ltd. As Police did not register FIR against IBMA, Issan Overseas Pvt. Ltd. filed Criminal Case before the Ld. Addl. Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Ahmedabad which is pending, next date of matter 18.06.2026. IBMA has filed Writ Petition before the Hon'ble Gujarat High Court for quashing the Criminal Case filed by Issan Overseas Pvt. Ltd which is pending. Next date of matter is 17.06.2026. Directors who are made Accused has also filed Writ Petition for quashing the Criminal Case filed by Issan Overseas Pvt. Ltd which is pending next date is 08.05.2026.

OTHER MATTERS & DISCLOSURES:

Parent Company, National Spot Exchange Limited has filed Company Application No. C.A(C.A.A)/65(MB)/2025 before NCLT, Mumbai wherein scheme of arrangement under Section 230 1(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 between the Company and its Specified Creditors (Traders who had claims in excess of Rs. 10 lakhs as on 31st July, 2024) was proposed. The Hon'ble Tribunal allowed the Company Application No. C.A(C.A.A)/65(MB)/2025 vide order dated 08.04.2025 and has directed NSEL to convene the meeting of the Specified Creditors through postal ballot with a facility of voting through electronic means (e-voting). Thereafter e voting process was completed with 92% traders supporting the Scheme. The Compliance Affidavit was filed before NCLT. The NCLT heard finally on 21.08.2025, 17.09.2025, 30.09.2025 and 01.10.2025. The NCLT vide order dated 28.11.2025 allowed the scheme.

NCLAT

L.J. Tanna filed the appeal before NCLAT challenging aforesaid order dated 28.11.2025 was heard on 06.01.2026. Vide order dated 15.01.2026 Hon'ble NCLAT dismissed the Appeal.

L.J. Tanna has filed the civil appeal before Supreme Court challenging the order dated 15.01.2026 passed by Hon'ble NCLAT, the said Appeal has been dismissed by Supreme Court vide order dated 09.03.2026.

MMTC has filed appeal before NCLAT challenging the aforesaid order dated 28.11.2025_ and same has been dismissed vide order dated 30.03.2026.

In Civil Appeal 2538-2540/2020 filed before the Supreme Court challenging order dated 12.03.2020 passed by NCLAT, Supreme Court vide order dated 13.04.2026 recorded gist of the Scheme approved by NCLT, Mumbai and directed designated Courts as well as other Courts and Authorities shall pass appropriate orders as expeditiously as possible for the implementation of the Scheme as parent company of NSEL is intended to make payment to the entitled investors and further directed that Once there is de-freezing of the account by the aforesaid designated Court, within a period of two weeks thereafter the amount of Rs.1950 crores shall be deposited/transmitted in an Escrow Account/Account to be maintained by the Escrow Agent (Universal Trustee) maintained with Axis Bank, MIDC Andheri East branch, Mumbai 400093.

42. Company has put all efforts to recover the trade debts and other receivables. The likelihood of recoverability of such receivables has been impacted due to the abrupt closure of the business and several other factors. The company has made full provision against such receivables. Total provision till March 31, 2026 for such doubtful trade receivable is Rs 751.82 Lakhs (previous year Rs 751.82 Lakhs) and for other receivables is Rs 7,667.48 Lakhs (previous year Rs 7,667.48 Lakhs).



Indian Bullion Market Association Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

43. As an ITCM the company had received margin money from its constituent trading members and clients. The outstanding margin amount as on the balance sheet date was Rs. 128.73 Lakhs and is shown under the head "Other Financial Liabilities" (Refer Note 16). Out of the aforesaid amount the company had given cash margin of Rs.25 Lakhs to NSEL and same is shown under the head "Receivable from NSEL settlement obligation" under "Other Current assets" in the balance sheet. (Refer Note 11)
44. M/s Karvy Comtrade Ltd., has informed vide letter dated March 30, 2017 that interest and penalty debited by MCX on account of shortage of Margin and cross deals by IBMA. The said amount is in turn debited to our account without our knowledge / consent. We have not accounted/accepted the said debit amount of Rs. 42.12 Lakhs and Company had denied the said charges. Company till date has not received any notice/communication from Karvy Comtrade Ltd with regards aforesaid and as per limitation Act, aforesaid claim is barred.
45. Company's most of the Bank Accounts and Mutual fund investments have been freezed by the State of Maharashtra under MPID and therefore the company is not able to use the funds lying with it. The applicability of MPID on the 63MTL and NSEL was challenged by 63MTL. The Hon'ble High Court of Bombay vide Order pronounced on August 22, 2019 was pleased to declare that NSEL is not a financial establishment under the MPID Act. The said order dated August 22, 2019 is challenged by the State of Maharashtra before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has set aside the order of the Bombay High Court.
46. IBMA has outstanding payable balance of Rs 1,479 Lakhs against loan taken in earlier years from NSEL towards working capital needs. Applicable rate of interest on loan is 10% pa. However, IBMA has not accounted interest expenses on above loan from FY 2017-18 onwards since amount is not debited by NSEL. Loan has been written off in the books of NSEL in earlier year but NSEL has kept legal right to recover the Loan and interest, based on the confirmation given by NSEL. Company had requested NSEL to give waiver of interest. In view of the above factors and to reflect fair position, vand disclosed the same under Contingent liability. Had the company made the provision for interest of current year, loss for the year would have been higher by Rs 147.90 Lakhs. Total Interest upto current year is Rs. 1,331.10 Lakhs.
47. As per the assessment of the Management, necessary disclosures which arise from the irregularities as stated above, have been made in the financial statements. Since matters relating to several of the irregularities are sub-judice and the various investigations are on-going, any further adjustments/disclosures, if required, be made in the financial statements of the Company as and when the outcome of the above investigations is known and the consequential adjustments/disclosures are identified. However, following risks are still not fully covered.
- a) Risk of un-identified financial irregularities
In view of the specific scope of the forensic audits and the limitations in the forensic audits and investigations, there is an inherent risk that material errors, fraud and other illegal acts may exist that could remain undetected.
- b) Risk of adverse outcome of investigation/enquiry by law enforcement agencies
Several agencies such as the Economic Offence Wing (EOW), Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Enforcement Directorate (ED), Serious Fraud Investigation Office (SFIO), Central Bureau Investigation(CBI) and the Income Tax Department etc. are currently investigating/enquiring the extent of alleged irregularities and any breach of law. The matters are also sub judice before various forums. The Company may be exposed to liabilities in case of any adverse outcome of these investigations or any other investigation which may arise at a later date.



48. Basis on the Gazette Notification issued by the State of Maharashtra under the provisions of Maharashtra Protection of Interest of Depositors (MPID) Act, wherein IBMAL has been held to be Financial Establishment under the MPID Act, the management has suspended the recognition of Interest Income on Fixed Deposits that are attached under MPID Act. The management is of the view that future economic benefit for the said Interest income is highly unlikely and may not directly flow to the Company. The Interest Income for the period April 2025 to March 2026 which has not been booked in the books of accounts amounts to Rs. 1.72 Lakh (Previous year Rs. 1.39 Lakh). The Company shall account for Interest amount on any favourable order by court of law.

49. **Sales Tax and Income Tax liabilities/compliances**

(A) **Sales Tax**

(a) **Where company has acted as an agent for members/clients:**

The company had obtained sales tax registrations in seventeen states in India. IBMA had acted as an agent for few of selling and buying members on NSEL exchange platform in respective states as "dealer". Such transactions were carried out for principals (member/clients) by IBMA. Some of the state sales tax authorities are in advances stage or have completed assessments of such transactions. In some cases, input tax credits (ITC) on purchases have been denied on account of following reasons:

- i. Non- payment of Sales Tax (VAT/CST) by selling party.
- ii. Non-filing of sales tax (VAT /CST) returns by selling party.
- iii. Non-matching of sales tax amount with the Sales Tax returns filed by selling party.
- iv. Lack of confirmation of sales tax payment by selling party etc.

As a fall out of above, demands have been raised against the company by several state government sales tax authorities. All such demands are contested at various forums. In all such cases, the company has taken steps to ensure that ITC on purchases are not denied and credits are promptly given to the company.

In cases where the selling dealer has collected tax, but not deposited to state treasury, the company has requested administration to recover from the selling dealer/ not to hold company responsible for the same. In cases where confirmation of proof of payment by selling party is concerned, the company is using its resources to seek the same and furnish before the authorities.

As per the legal advice received by the company, such liabilities, if any, which arises for acting as an agent, primarily pertains to the principal for whom the company had acted as an agent. The liability of the company qua such demands shall be to the sales tax registering authorities shall be total, if the company is held responsible to make such payments, ultimately. In all such cases, at present the company has treated such liabilities as contingent liabilities in its books of accounts, pending arriving at final liability on assessment and pending recovery of such amounts from principals.

(b) **Where company has carried out own trading activities:**

In case of denial of input tax credit (ITC) on all transactions where purchases were made by the company, on its account, such liabilities on sales tax account is considered as "contingent liabilities" till assessment is completed. In case of demands, which are disputed and where the liability of payment of tax is not on the company, the same is disclosed for as contingent liability.



Indian Bullion Market Association Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

The summary of such demands and their treatment in the books of accounts of the company are as under. (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For trades as an agent for members Disputed and disclosed as contingent	For proprietary trades Disputed and disclosed as contingent
Gujarat VAT		
F.Y. 10-11	66.79	-
F.Y. 11-12	12.75	-
F.Y. 13-14	7.59	-
F.Y. 11-12 CST	5.86	-
F.Y. 13-14 CST	159.43	-
Andhra Pradesh VAT		
F.Y. 13-14 (Penalty)	5.00	-
F.Y. 13-14 (Interest)	4.31	-
Punjab VAT		
F.Y. 12-13	16,562.59	-
F.Y. 13-14	11,670.70	-
Maharashtra VAT		
F.Y. 13-14	767.61	-
Haryana VAT		
F.Y. 12-13	146.63	-
F.Y. 13-14	6378.92	-
Uttar Pradesh VAT		
F.Y.10-11	9.11	-
F.Y.11-12	158.66	49.87
F.Y.12-13	943.33	66.67
Total	36,899.28	116.54

(c) Interest on Vat liability

Company had liability of VAT of earlier years in various states against which interest and penalty of Rs 1,247.24 Lakhs on delayed payment has already been provided in books of accounts till FY 2017-18. Company has not provided any interest and penalty during the year on said liability as the Company expects waiver of interest and penalty under VAT departments' amnesty scheme coming in to effect time to time in various states.

During the year, the Company has decided to write back interest on VAT Punjab provided in the books of account till 2017-18. Since the interest amount is not been determined by the department and the Company has challenged the liability amount by filing writ petition.

(d) VAT Liability of Rs.275.58 Lakhs forming part of trade payable has been correctly regrouped in statutory dues for both reporting periods.



(B) Income tax Appeal and demand status: -

Income tax assessment and outstanding demands for A.Y. 2010-11 to A.Y. 2014-15:

Income tax assessment/appeal for period from AY 2010-11 is under progress at various levels. There are certain demands raised by the department. Additions have been made by department which are not justified and in certain cases appeal effect is not given or there are errors in orders which are not rectified. Company has filed objections and appeal to such additions, errors and demands. Matter is pending under various forum for hearing.

Year wise break up demand and forum where the same is pending is given below.

Sr.no	Assessment year	Demand (Rs. In Lakhs)	Forum where same is pending
1	2011-12	150.31	CIT (Appeal)
2	2012-13	1,197.52	CIT (Appeal)
3	2013-14	675.02	CIT (Appeal)
4	2014-15	193.82	CIT (Appeal)

In all the years under appeal. CIT(A) has given very little relief against addition made by assessing officer. Company is hopeful that all additions will be deleted and it will get sizeable relief. Against above demands, Company has paid Rs 20 Lakhs in the year 2019-20 under protest.

50. During the financial year 2025-26, the management undertook a detailed review of the financial statements and made certain decisions regarding payables recorded in the books of accounts. Adopting a conservative approach the management has written back the payable amount which was Outstanding for more than 3 years. Further the Company has written off some portion of the total amount receivable from holding company shown as other receivables.
51. The Company has been not been availing GST input credit paid on expenses incurred and the same has been expensed out in the statement of profit and loss account.
52. No transactions to report against the following disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amended Schedule III:
- Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency
 - Benami Property held under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder
 - Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies
 - Relating to borrowed funds:
 - Wilful defaulter
 - Utilisation of borrowed funds & share premium
 - Borrowings obtained on the basis of security of current assets
 - Discrepancy in utilisation of borrowings
 - Current maturity of long term borrowings



Indian Bullion Market Association Limited
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

53. Accounting Ratios:

Sr No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	% variance	Reason for variance
(a)	Current ratio	Total Current assets	Total Current liabilities	0.1082	0.1125	-3.81%	Ratio is lower due to Other receivable written off
(b)	Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.00131	0.00210	-37.91%	Due to decrease in loss in current year
(c)	Net profit ratio	Net profit	Total Income as per P&L	-248.90%	-1352.87%	-81.60%	Decrease in loss due to decrease in salary and other expense
(d)	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.52%	0.84%	-38.30%	Due to decrease in loss in current year
(e)	Debt-equity ratio	Borrowings+Interest Accrued	Total Equity	(0.16)	(0.16)	-0.52%	
(f)	Return on Investment(ROI)	Income generated from Investment	Time weighted average Investment	6.26%	7.41%	-15.52%	Return on investment is decrease due to lower returns from MF in current year
(g)	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue	Working Capital	Not applicable since company has no turnover in current year and previous year			
(h)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Not applicable as no trade receivable in current year and previous year					
(i)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	694.52%	25.52%	2621.98%	Increase due to Balances older than 3 years written back
(j)	Debt service coverage ratio	Not applicable since company has incurred losses in current year and previous year					
(k)	Inventory turnover ratio	Not applicable as the Company has no inventory					

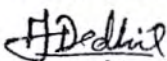
54. The Compliance of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 has been adopted to the extent applicable to the Company.

55. The Company did not have any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.

56. Previous Year Comparatives:

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure. The company had business operations only for part of the current year and hence the figures for the current financial year are not comparable with the earlier financial year.

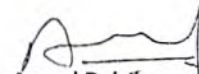
For Nayan Dedhia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 1 33338W



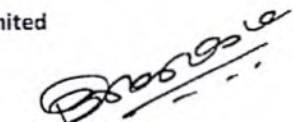
Nayan Dedhia
Proprietor
Membership No 143099
Place : Mumbai
Date: 11th May 2026

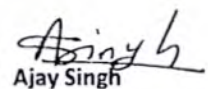


For and on behalf of Board
Indian Bullion Market Association Limited


Anand Daksha
Whole-time Director & CEO
DIN 08600992


Akshay Kallil
Company Secretary
Membership No. A61492


Bipin Dhanesha
Independent Director
DIN 05223465


Ajay Singh
Chief Financial Officer

