



26TH ANNUAL
REPORT 2024-2025

HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

**A WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY
OF HDFC BANK LIMITED**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Vimal Bhandari
Chairman
(DIN:00001318)

Mr. Dindayal Jalan
Independent Director
(DIN: 00006882)

Mr. Bhavesh Zaveri
Non-Executive Director
(DIN: 01550468)

Mr. Annaswamy Vaideesh
Additional (Independent) Director
(DIN:01444303)

AUDITORS

M/s. B S R & Co. LLP,
Chartered Accountants

HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS

Your Directors are pleased to present the Twenty Sixth Annual Report of HDFC Trustee Company Limited ("the Company/your Company"), together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

The financial performance of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 is summarised as below:

Financial Results	For the year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in '000s)	For the year ended March 31, 2024 (₹ in '000s)
Profit before Tax	7,637.44	5,112.06
Provision for Tax	1,911.32	1,043.86
Profit after Tax	5,726.12	4,068.20
Balance brought forward from previous year	32,090.57	28,022.37
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	37,816.69	32,090.57

Your Company does not have any subsidiary or an associate company or a joint venture company during the financial year 2024-25.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company's net worth was ₹ 38,816.69 thousand, compared to ₹ 33,090.57 thousand as of March 31, 2024.

There was no change in the nature of business of your Company. Your Company provides Trusteeship services to HDFC Mutual Fund. There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year 2024- 25 and the date of this Report.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the year ended March 31, 2025.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year under review, your Company has not issued any further shares. The issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company was ₹10,00,000/- divided into 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each as on March 31, 2025.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

There was no amount proposed to be transferred to the Reserves. For complete details on movement in Reserves and Surplus during the financial year ended March 31, 2025, please refer to the Statement of Changes in Equity included in the financial statements.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Your Directors are pleased to report that:

Assets under Management (AUM)* of HDFC Mutual Fund (“HDFC MF”) at the close of FY 2024-25 was ₹. 7.54 Lakh Crore as against an AUM of ₹. 6.07 Lakh Crore at the close of FY 2023-24, an increase of 24%. Total Annual Average AUM for FY 2024-25 was ₹. 7.48 Lakh Crore versus ₹. 5.44 Lakh Crore for FY 2023-24. HDFC MF is one of India’s largest mutual funds in terms of total AUM with a market share of 11.5% based on closing AUM. It is also one of the largest mutual funds in terms of actively managed equity-oriented funds, with a market share of 12.9% based on closing AUM. The actively managed equity-oriented AUM at the close of FY 2024-25 was ₹. 4.70 Lakh Crore as against ₹. 3.75 Lakh Crore at the close of FY 2023-24, an increase of 25%. The actively managed equity-oriented annual average AUM constituted 61% of the total annual average AUM and increased by 49% to ₹. 4.54 Lakh Crore.

HDFC Asset Management Company Limited (“HDFC AMC”) Investment Manager of HDFC MF managed a total of 233 Lakh live accounts as on March 31, 2025, predominantly those of individual (retail) unitholders. The Individual monthly average AUM as a percent of total monthly average AUM for March 2025 was steady at 70%. HDFC AMC has 280 offices as on March 31, 2025 and has over 95,000 distribution partners.

HDFC AMC is one of the most preferred choices of individual investors, with a market share of 13.2% of the individual monthly average AUM for March 2025. Of the 5.42 Crore unique investors in mutual funds in India (as identified by PAN//PEKRN), enjoys trust of 1.32 Crore investors, a market penetration of 24%. HDFC AMC’s offering of systematic transactions further enhances its appeal to individual investors looking to invest periodically in a disciplined and risk-mitigating manner. HDFC AMC processed ₹. 43,035 Crore through systematic transactions from April 2024 to March 2025. These monthly flows provide a strong and stable “order book”, provide predictable flows, with 90% of systematic investment plans (SIPs) subscribed for a tenure of more than 5 years.

Schemes Launched

The following new schemes were launched during the financial year –

1. HDFC Manufacturing Fund
2. HDFC NIFTY100 Low Volatility 30 Index Fund
3. HDFC Nifty500 Multicap 50:25:25 Index Fund
4. HDFC Nifty LargeMidcap 250 Index Fund
5. HDFC Nifty India Digital Index Fund
6. HDFC Nifty100 Quality 30 Index Fund
7. HDFC Nifty Top 20 Equal Weight Index Fund

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Non-Executive Director

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘Act’) and the Articles of Association of your Company, Mr. Bhavesh Zaveri (DIN: 01550468), Non-Executive Non-Independent Director (Nominee of HDFC Bank Limited, Promoter of the Company), is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) and being eligible, seeks re-appointment.

Necessary resolution for re-appointment of Mr. Bhavesh Zaveri has been included in the Notice convening the AGM. The brief resume of Mr. Zaveri and other related information have been detailed in the Notice convening the AGM of your Company. Your Directors recommend his re-appointment as Non-Executive Non- Independent Director of your Company (Nominee of HDFC Bank Limited, Promoter of the Company).

Independent Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150 and 152 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, along with Schedule IV to the Act, Mr. Mehernosh Kapadia (DIN: 00046612) was appointed at the AGM of the members held on July 28, 2020 to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years up to July 4, 2024, not liable to retire by rotation. Accordingly, pursuant to completion of the term of Mr. Kapadia ceased to be an Independent Director of the Company with effect from close of business hours of July 4, 2024. The Board acknowledges the contributions made by Mr. Kapadia over the years.

Mr. Dindayal Jalan (DIN: 00006882) was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company at the AGM held on July 28, 2020, to hold office for a period of 5 (five) consecutive years from November 1, 2019 up to October 31, 2024. Further, the Board re-appointed Mr. Jalan as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years commencing from November 1, 2024, till October 31, 2029, based on the performance evaluation, subject to the approval of the members through special resolution at ensuing AGM of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company vide circular resolution dated July 4, 2024, approved the appointment of Mr. Annaswamy Vaidheesh (DIN: 01444303) as an Additional (Independent) Director with effect from July 4, 2024. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act, and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Vaidheesh shall hold office as an Additional (Independent) Director up to the date of the ensuing AGM and is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director. Your Directors recommend his appointment as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from July 4, 2024 to July 3, 2029.

The Board is of the opinion that both Mr. Jalan and Mr. Vaidheesh, are the person of integrity, expertise, and competent experience and proficiency to serve the Company as an independent director.

Necessary resolution for re-appointment of Mr. Jalan and appointment of Mr. Vaidheesh, including their brief profiles and other related information have been included in the notice convening the ensuing AGM. Your Directors recommend their reappointment/appointment as an Independent Director(s) of the Company.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(d) of the Act, Mr. Vimal Bhandari, Mr. Dindayal Jalan and Mr. Annaswamy Vaidheesh, Independent Directors, have submitted declarations stating that they meet the criteria of independence as per the provisions of the Act. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified under the Act, the Rules made thereunder and are independent of the management.

All the Independent Directors have also confirmed that in terms of Rule 6(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, they have registered themselves with the Independent Director's database as prescribed under the Act. Further, in terms Rule 6(4) of the

Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Independent Directors were not required to appear for Online Proficiency Self-Assessment Test of Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA).

All the Directors of your Company have confirmed that they are not disqualified for being appointed as Directors as specified under Section 164 of the Act.

Key Managerial Personnel

During the year under review, provisions relating to appointment of Key Managerial Personnel were not applicable to your Company.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

BOARD MEETINGS

During the financial year 2024-25, Eight (8) meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held on April 16, 2024; June 7, 2024; July 12, 2024; September 2, 2024; October 16, 2024; November 28, 2024; January 15, 2025 and March 7, 2025.

The details pertaining to attendance of each Director at the meetings of the Board of Directors held during the financial year 2024-25 are mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Nature of Directorship	Number of Board Meetings	
			Held during Tenure	Attended
1	Mr. Vimal Bhandari (Chairman)	Independent Director	8	8
2	Mr. Dindayal Jalan	Independent Director	8	8
3	Mr. Annaswamy Vaidheesh*	Independent Director	6	6
4	Mr. Mehernosh Kapadia#	Independent Director	2	2
5	Mr. Bhavesh Zaveri	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director (Nominee of HDFC Bank Limited, Promoter of the Company).	8	7

* Appointed w.e.f. July 4, 2024.

Ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. the close of business hours of July 4, 2024.

There have been no instances where the Board has not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board which is mandatorily required, during the financial year.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has been constituted and functions in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act, read with Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and other applicable laws. The Audit Committee met Six (6) times during the financial year 2024-25 on April 16, 2024; July 12, 2024; October 16, 2024; November 28, 2024; January 15, 2025 and March 7, 2025.

The composition of the Committee along with the details of the meetings held and attended by the members of the Committee during the financial year 2024-25 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Member	Number of Meetings	
		Held during Tenure	Attended
1	Mr. Vimal Bhandari (Chairman)	6	6
2	Mr. Dindayal Jalan	6	6
3	Mr. Annaswamy Vaidheesh*	5	5
4	Mr. Mehernosh Kapadia #	1	1
5	Mr. Bhavesh Zaveri	6	5

* Appointed w.e.f. July 4, 2024.

Ceased to be Director of the Company w.e.f. the close of business hours of July 4, 2024.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS MEETING

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV (Code for Independent Directors) to the Act, the Independent Directors of the Company met on March 7, 2025, during the financial year 2024-25 without the attendance of Non-Independent Director and the Management of the AMC.

VOTING RIGHTS NOT EXERCISED DIRECTLY BY EMPLOYEES – Not applicable.

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors

In terms of Section 139 of the Act read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI FRN: 101248W/W-100022) was re-appointed as the Statutory Auditor of your Company for a period of 5 continuous years i.e. from the conclusion of 23rd AGM till the conclusion of 28th AGM of the Company.

The Auditor's Report on the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 forms part of the Annual Report.

Internal Auditors

M/s. M P Chitale & Co, were appointed as Internal Auditors of your Company for the financial year 2024-25.

COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE BY THE AUDITOR IN THE REPORT

There were no qualifications, reservations or adverse comments or disclaimer made by the Statutory Auditors, M/s. B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, in their audit report.

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud as specified under Section 143(12) of the Act.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

HDFC AMC, as an Investment Manager to HDFC Mutual Fund, has Policy on Enterprise Risk Management which was reviewed by the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board, provides for the Risk Management framework (RMF) to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various business risks. This framework incorporates the checks, process and procedures to identify potential risks in the investment and operational areas of the business and minimize their impact through necessary control on HDFC AMC. The framework is designed to identify risks, assess their likelihood and impact, ensure the review of mitigation measures and requires reporting on a regular basis. The Risk Management Committee and Audit Committee of the Board of Directors at their meetings periodically reviews the functioning of the RMF.

HDFC AMC, as an Investment Manager to HDFC Mutual Fund, has a strong Cyber Risk Management framework wherein cyber risk and mitigation controls are monitored by Information Technology and Security Committee and Risk Management Committee of the HDFC AMC. Key areas covered under the Cyber Risk Management are strong adherence to the Board approved Information and Cyber Security Policies, SEBI guidelines and ISO 27001:2022. HDFC AMC maintains robust cyber security posture to protect the confidentiality and integrity of data.

SEBI vide its Master Circular for Mutual Funds dated June 27, 2024, Chapter 4 on Risk Management Framework (RMF) for Mutual Funds, HDFC Mutual Fund has adopted a Policy of Enterprise Risk Management with effect from April 1, 2022. As part of the framework, Risk Management function has incorporated policies, procedures, roles & responsibilities of the management, the Board of the Company and the Board of HDFC Trustee Company Ltd. The Board of your Company has approved the Risk Management framework, revised few policies in line with the said SEBI circular and has implemented risk measures outlined in the said circular. The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee of the AMC has been enhanced in line with requirements of the said SEBI circular as its main function is to oversee the risks associated with the business of mutual fund at the enterprise level, regulatory, compliance, operation and other functions of HDFC AMC.

ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL CONTROLS

The internal audit system of your Company has been devised to promote reliable financial reporting, safeguarding of assets and prevention and detection of frauds and errors. This framework provides adequate internal controls with reference to financial statements, commensurate with the business and the operations of the Company.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY – Not applicable

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS/ ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTY

The details of related party transactions as required to be disclosed under Accounting Standards forms part of the notes to the financial statements provided in this annual report. During the year under review, there are no contracts or arrangements entered into with related parties as referred to in Section 188(1) of the Act, which require disclosure in Form AOC-2, hence disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of loans, guarantees or investments, if any, covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Act are provided in the notes to the financial statements.

DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposits as covered under Chapter V of the Act.

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND EXPENDITURE

Since, the operation of your Company are not energy intensive, there is nothing specific for the Company to disclose with respect to the conservation of energy and technology absorption in terms of Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. However, adequate measures have been initiated for conservation of energy wherever possible.

During the year, your Company has neither incurred any expenditure nor earned any income in foreign exchange.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY

There are no significant and/or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Your Company has one employee on its payroll as at March 31, 2025. Further, your Company does not offer stock options to any of its directors/employee.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company is committed to providing a safe and harassment-free work environment and has only one female employee on its payroll as at March 31, 2025. In accordance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, it is not mandatory to establish an Internal Complaints Committee. In case of any complaints, the same will be referred to the Local Committee appointed by the appropriate District Officer.

During the year under review, the Company has not received any complaint pertaining to sexual harassment.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

- There was no revision in the financial statements of the Company.
- Disclosure pertaining to maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, is not applicable to your Company.
- Your Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- There was no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year.
- There was no one time settlement entered into with any Bank or financial institutions in respect of any loan taken by the Company.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Act, your Directors state that:

- i. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- ii. accounting policies selected were applied consistently. Reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates were made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of March 31, 2025 and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- iii. proper and sufficient care has been taken for 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;
- iv. the annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- v. proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Company is in compliance with provisions of the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India in terms of the Act.

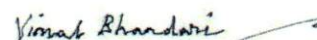
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors, wish to place on record their appreciation to all the employees of HDFC Asset Management Company Limited (which acts as an Investment Manager to HDFC Mutual Fund) and the Company for their dedication and commitment and also to the investors, distributors and other service providers for their commitment and look forward to their continued support.

Your Directors acknowledge the valuable assistance, support and guidance given by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Association of Mutual Funds in India, Reserve Bank of India and Bankers. Your Directors would like to convey their gratitude to HDFC Bank Limited (holding company).

Your Directors also acknowledge the faith reposed in HDFC Mutual Fund by its investors and look forward to their continued support.

On behalf of the Board of Directors



VIMAL BHANDARI
Chairman
(DIN: 00001318)

Place: Mumbai

Date: April 17, 2025

CIN No.: U65991MH1999PLC123026

REGISTERED OFFICE:

"HDFC House", 2nd Floor,

H. T. Parekh Marg,

165 - 166, Backbay Reclamation,

Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020.

Tel.: 022 - 6631 6333

Fax: 022 - 66580203

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of HDFC Trustee Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of HDFC Trustee Company Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Registered Office:

B S R & Co. (a partnership firm with Registration No. BA61223) converted into B S R & Co. LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership with LLP Registration No. AAB-8181) with effect from October 14, 2013

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)**HDFC Trustee Company Limited****Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

HDFC Trustee Company Limited

- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 1 April 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f. the matters relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph 2(A)(b) above.
 - g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. 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:
- a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 31(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 31(vi) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - e. The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
 - f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account which, along with access management tools, as applicable has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective softwares. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

HDFC Trustee Company Limited

tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention

C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



Kapil Goenka

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 17 April 2025

Membership No.: 118189

ICAI UDIN:25118189BMLJUW5756

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of HDFC Trustee Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment. Accordingly, clause 3(i)(a) to clause 3(i)(d) of the order are not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company is a service company, primarily rendering Trusteeship Services. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership or any other parties during the year. The Company has made investments in other parties in respect of which the requisite information is as below. The Company has not made any investments in companies, firms and limited liability partnership.
- (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a)(c)(d)(e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures conducted by us, in our opinion the investments made during the year and the terms and conditions on which these are made during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by the company. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax or Cess or other statutory dues have been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of HDFC Trustee Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Income-Tax or cess or other statutory dues, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company did not have any loans or borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2025. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act).
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of HDFC Trustee Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

- (xiv) (a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company is not part of any group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 as amended). Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the

B S R & Co. LLP

**Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements
of HDFC Trustee Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Continued)**

Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



Kapil Goenka

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 17 April 2025

Membership No.: 118189

ICAI UDIN:25118189BMLJUW5756

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of HDFC Trustee Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of HDFC Trustee Company Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial

**Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of HDFC Trustee Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025
(Continued)**

statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022



Kapil Goenka

Partner

Place: Mumbai

Date: 17 April 2025

Membership No.: 118189

ICAI UDIN:25118189BMLJUW5756

HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in thousand)	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
- Investments	4	21,807.57	20,110.28
- Other Financial Assets	5	10.00	10.00
Non Current Tax Assets (Net)	6	3,718.53	4,191.78
Other Non-Current Assets	7	271.46	10.14
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		25,807.56	24,322.20
CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
- Investments	8	8,166.75	5,252.66
- Trade Receivables	9	8,850.00	8,850.00
- Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	1,283.95	1,410.35
Other Current Assets	11	405.00	3.41
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		18,705.70	15,516.42
TOTAL ASSETS		44,513.26	39,838.62
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	12	1,000.00	1,000.00
Other Equity	13	37,816.69	32,090.57
TOTAL EQUITY		38,816.69	33,090.57
LIABILITIES			
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	14	36.87	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	788.19	208.74
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		825.06	208.74
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
- Trade Payables	16		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		28.80	24.30
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,979.81	2,847.98
- Other Financial Liabilities	17	438.66	2,278.90
Other Current Liabilities	18	1,415.65	1,388.13
Provisions	19	8.59	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,871.51	6,539.31
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		44,513.26	39,838.62

See summary of material accounting policies and accompanying notes which form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Kapil Goenka

Kapil Goenka
Partner
Membership No: 118189

Mumbai, April 17, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vimal Bhandari

Vimal Bhandari
Chairman
(DIN: 00001318)

Bhavesh Zaveri

Bhavesh Zaveri
Director
(DIN: 01550468)

HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

		(₹ in thousand except share data)	
		For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
Particulars	Note No.		
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	20	30,000.00	30,000.00
Other Income	21	2,388.24	1,948.73
TOTAL INCOME		32,388.24	31,948.73
EXPENSES			
Employee Benefits Expense	22	8,057.14	9,330.40
Other Expenses	23	16,693.66	17,506.27
TOTAL EXPENSES		24,750.80	26,836.67
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		7,637.44	5,112.06
TAX EXPENSE	24		
Current Tax		1,331.88	906.45
Deferred Tax		579.44	137.41
PROFIT AFTER TAX / TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		5,726.12	4,068.20
Earnings Per Equity Share- Basic and Diluted (Face Value ₹ 10)	25	57.26	40.68

See summary of material accounting policies and accompanying notes which form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Vimal Bhandari
Chairman
(DIN: 00001318)

Kapil Goenka
Partner
Membership No: 118189

Bhavesh Zaveri
Director
(DIN: 01550468)

Mumbai, April 17, 2025

HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	For the Year Ended	For the Year Ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	7,637.44	5,112.06
Add / (Less) : Adjustment for		
Net gain / (loss) on Financial Instruments		
- On Financial Assets classified at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss	(2,313.30)	(1,873.87)
Stamp duty paid on Purchase of Units of Mutual Funds	1.91	1.42
Operating Profit before working capital changes	5,326.05	3,239.61
Adjustments for:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	(261.32)	1.69
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(401.59)	(1.39)
Increase / (Decrease) in Non-Current Provisions	36.87	-
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	136.35	630.93
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Financial Liabilities	(1,840.24)	(22.80)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	27.52	185.21
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Provisions	8.59	-
Cash generated from operating activities	3,032.23	4,033.25
Income Tax Paid (Net of Refunds)	(858.63)	(1,336.36)
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	2,173.60	2,696.89
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investments	(30,100.00)	(28,600.00)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	27,800.00	26,100.00
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(2,300.00)	(2,500.00)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(126.40)	196.89
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,410.35	1,213.46
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,283.95	1,410.35
Cash and cash equivalents comprising of:		
Balance with banks in current account	1,283.95	1,410.35

Note: The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

See summary of material accounting policies and accompanying notes which form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Vimal Bhandari
Chairman
(DIN: 00001318)

Kapil Goenka
Partner
Membership No: 118189

Bhavesh Zaveri
Director
(DIN: 01550468)

Mumbai, April 17, 2025

HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

A. Equity share capital

(₹ in thousand)			
Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the year	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up			
As on March 31, 2024	1,000.00	-	1,000.00
As on March 31, 2025	1,000.00	-	1,000.00

B. Other equity

(₹ in thousand)		
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Retained earnings	
Opening balance as on April 01, 2023	28,022.37	28,022.37
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	4,068.20	4,068.20
Closing balance as on March 31, 2024	32,090.57	32,090.57
Opening balance as on April 01, 2024	32,090.57	32,090.57
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	5,726.12	5,726.12
Closing balance as on March 31, 2025	37,816.69	37,816.69

See summary of material accounting policies and accompanying notes which form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Kapil Goenka

Kapil Goenka
Partner
Membership No: 118189

Mumbai, April 17, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Vimal Bhandari

Vimal Bhandari
Chairman
(DIN: 00001318)

Bhavesh Zaveri

Bhavesh Zaveri
Director
(DIN: 04650468)

HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

1. Company overview

HDFC Trustee Company Limited ('the Company') is a Public Limited Company domiciled in India and its registered office is situated at HDFC House, 2nd Floor, H.T. Parekh Marg, 165-166, Backbay Reclamation, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400 020. The Company has been incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and it is the Trustee to HDFC Mutual Fund vide the Trust deed dated June 8, 2000, as amended from time to time.

HDFC Bank Limited ('HDFC Bank' or 'Holding Company') had become the Holding Company of HDFC Trustee Company Limited, in place of Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited ('HDFC Ltd'), with effect from July 01, 2023, pursuant to the Composite scheme of amalgamation of : (i) HDFC Investments Limited and HDFC Holdings Limited, wholly owned subsidiaries of HDFC Ltd with and into HDFC Ltd; and (ii) HDFC Ltd with and into HDFC Bank.

Accordingly, the Company is now a wholly owned subsidiary of HDFC Bank.

2. Basis of preparation and recent accounting developments

2.1 Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared and presented on going concern basis and in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 17, 2025, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Details of the Company's material accounting policies are included in Note 3.

b) Presentation of financial statements

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of the services and the time between the provision of services and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non - current classification of assets and liabilities.

c) Functional and presentation currency

Indian Rupee (₹) is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates and hence it is the functional currency of the Company. Accordingly, the management has determined that the financial statements should be presented in Indian Rupees (₹).

d) Rounding Off

All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest thousand upto two decimal places, unless otherwise indicated.

e) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial instruments (as explained in the accounting policies below)	Fair value



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(Continued)

f) Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events and actions as on the reporting date. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognized in the periods in which the results / actions are known or materialise. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about critical judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year is included in the following notes:

- Note 24 – recognition of deferred tax assets;
- Note 27 – recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies; key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources, if any
- Note 30 – financial instruments – fair values, risk management and impairment of financial assets.

g) 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 has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. Measurement of fair values includes determining appropriate valuation techniques.

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Valuation models that employ significant unobservable inputs require a higher degree of judgement and estimation in the determination of fair value. Judgement and estimation are usually required for selection of the appropriate valuation methodology, determination of expected future cash flows on the financial instrument being valued, determination of probability of counterparty default and selection of appropriate discount rates.

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in Note 30 – Financial Instruments.



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(Continued)

2.2 Recent Accounting Developments:

Standards issued / amended but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification on accounting standards which would have been applicable to the Company from April 01, 2025.

3. Material Accounting Policies

3.1 Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

3.2 Financial instruments

i. Recognition and initial measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

All financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated.

All the financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. A financial asset or financial liability which is not recognised at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, is initially measured at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Statement of Profit and Loss. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are initially measured at transaction price.

ii. Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses of financial assets

Classification:

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- Amortised Cost; or
- Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI); or
- Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at FVTPL:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(Continued)

- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

However, on initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (designated as measured at FVOCI – equity investment). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset as measured at FVTPL that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses:

Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
Debt investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.
Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, interest or dividend income, are recognized and are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(Continued)

iii. Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses of financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A Financial Liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

v. Impairment of financial instruments

The Company recognises loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not classified as FVTPL or Equity investments at FVOCI. Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk or the assets have become credit impaired from initial recognition, those are measured at lifetime ECL. 12-month ECL are the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months) and Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when credit obligations to the Company are unlikely to be fulfilled in full, without recourse by the Company to actions such as realising security, if any.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows which the Company expects to receive). Expected credit losses are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(Continued)

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. For debt securities at FVOCI, the loss allowance is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss and is recognised in OCI.

Write off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the counter party does not have assets or sources of income that could generate cash flows to repay the amounts. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

vi. Off-setting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.3 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

3.4 Revenue recognition

i. Rendering of services

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five step model as set out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers to determine when to recognize revenue and at what amount.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price specified in the contract with a customer that is allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The consideration promised in a contract with a customer may include fixed amounts, variable amounts, or both. Revenue from contracts with customer is recognised when services are provided and it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue is not expected to occur.

If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, then Company estimates the non-constrained amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for rendering the promised services to a customer. The amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if an entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(Continued)

Nature of services

The Company principally generates revenue by providing trusteeship service to HDFC Mutual Fund.

Services	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Trusteeship Services to mutual fund	The Company has been appointed as trustee to HDFC Mutual Fund by its sponsors. The Company receives trusteeship fees from the mutual fund which is recognised on accrual basis at rates approved by the Board of Directors of the Company. Invoice becomes payable when the bill is issued to the customer.

ii. Recognition of dividend income, interest income or expense, gains and losses from financial instruments

Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date on which the Company's right to receive dividend is established.

Interest income or expense is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- the gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- the amortised cost of the financial liability.

In calculating interest income and expense, the effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset (when the asset is not credit-impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial asset (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses). If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of interest income reverts to the gross basis.

Interest income / expense on financial instruments at FVTPL is not included in fair value changes but presented separately.

The realised gains / losses from financial instruments at FVTPL represents the difference between the carrying amount of a financial instrument at the beginning of the reporting period, or the transaction price if it was purchased in the current reporting period, and its settlement price.

The unrealised gains / losses represents the difference between the carrying amount of a financial instrument at the beginning of the period, or the transaction price if it was purchased in the current reporting period, and its carrying amount at the end of the reporting period.

3.5 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(Continued)

(ii) Defined benefit plans

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits other than post-employment benefits, which are not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related services, is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The obligation is measured on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements gains or losses are recognised as profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3.6 Provisions (other than for employee benefits), contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised 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 resource embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the 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 recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

3.7 Income tax

Income tax comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in Other Comprehensive Income.

i. Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Tax assets and tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025
(Continued)

taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits, if any

Deferred tax is not recognised for:

- temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination, that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction and at the time of the transaction, does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences
- taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is other convincing evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority,

3.8 Mutual Fund expenses

Certain expenses of HDFC Mutual Fund borne by the Company are recognised under the respective expense heads in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with applicable circulars and guidelines issued by SEBI and Association of Mutual Funds in India (AMFI).

3.9 Earnings per share (EPS)

The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period.

The diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing profit after tax attributable to the equity shareholders adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as at the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

The number of equity shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average number of shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also weighted average number of equity shares which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential shares, unless they are anti-dilutive.



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Continued)

	(₹ in thousand)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Note 4		
INVESTMENTS		
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Non-Current Investments		
Mutual Funds (at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss)	21,807.57	20,110.28
Total	21,807.57	20,110.28
Note 5		
OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
(Unsecured and Considered good)		
Security Deposits	10.00	10.00
Total	10.00	10.00
Note 6		
NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)		
Non Current Tax Assets		
{net of provision for tax (₹ in thousand) ₹ 1,403.77 (March 31, 2024 - ₹ 930.52)}	3,718.53	4,191.78
Total	3,718.53	4,191.78
Note 7		
OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Prepaid Expenses	271.46	10.14
Total	271.46	10.14
Note - No debts are due from directors or other officers or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person. No debts are due from firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or private companies in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.		
Note 8		
INVESTMENTS		
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Current Investments		
Mutual Funds (Unquoted at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss)	8,166.75	5,252.66
Total	8,166.75	5,252.66
Note 9		
TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Trusteeship Fees Receivable (Unsecured and Considered good)	8,850.00	8,850.00
Total	8,850.00	8,850.00

Trade Receivables Ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					March 31, 2025
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	8,850.00	-	-	-	-	8,850.00
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,850.00	-	-	-	-	8,850.00

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					March 31, 2024
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	8,850.00	-	-	-	-	8,850.00
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,850.00	-	-	-	-	8,850.00



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Continued)

(₹ in thousand)
As at
March 31, 2025 As at
March 31, 2024

Note 10

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Balances with Banks

In Current Account

Total

1,283.95	1,410.35
1,283.95	1,410.35

Note 11

OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepaid Expenses

Total

405.00	3.41
405.00	3.41

Note - No debts are due from directors or other officers or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person. No debts are due from firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or private companies in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Note 12

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

AUTHORISED

1,00,000 (Previous Year 1,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each

1,000.00 1,000.00

ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID-UP

1,00,000 (Previous Year 1,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each

1,000.00 1,000.00

Total

1,000.00 1,000.00

a) Reconciliation of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

There is no movement in Equity Share Capital of the Company during the current and previous year.

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of shares referred to as equity share having Face Value of ₹ 10 each, each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the board of directors and approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividends which is approved by board of directors and confirmed by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of preferential amount. However, no such preferential amount exists currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of Holding Company and Shareholders holding more than 5 percent Share Capital of the Company:

Name of the Shareholder	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	No. of Equity Shares (Face Value ₹ 10)	% of Share Capital	No. of Equity Shares (Face Value ₹ 10)	% of Share Capital
HDFC Bank Limited (Previous Year upto June 30, 2023, Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited) - Holding Company [§]	1,00,000	100	1,00,000	100

d) Equity shares movement during 5 years preceding the Balance Sheet date

During the period of 5 years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date, the Company has not issued any equity shares without payment being received in cash, bonus shares and has not bought back any equity shares.

e) Shares held by promoter at the end of the year

Name of the Promoter	March 31, 2025			March 31, 2024			As at April 01, 2023
	No. of Equity Shares (Face Value ₹ 10)	% of Share Capital	% Change during the year [#]	No. of Equity Shares (Face Value ₹ 10)	% of Share Capital	% Change during the year [#]	No. of Equity Shares (Face Value ₹ 10)
HDFC Bank Limited - Holding Company	1,00,000	100	-	1,00,000	100	-	1,00,000

[#] Computed vis-à-vis number of shares held by the same entity

[§] HDFC Bank Limited ('HDFC Bank') has become the Holding Company of HDFC Trustee Company Limited, in place of Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited ('HDFC Ltd'), with effect from July 01, 2023, pursuant to the Composite scheme of amalgamation of : (i) HDFC Investments Limited and HDFC Holdings Limited, wholly owned subsidiaries of HDFC Ltd with and into HDFC Ltd; and (ii) HDFC Ltd with and into HDFC Bank.



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Continued)

(₹ in thousand)
As at
March 31, 2025 As at
March 31, 2024

Note 13

OTHER EQUITY

Nature and purpose of reserves

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that a company has earned to date, less any dividends or other distributions paid to the Shareholders, net of utilisation as permitted under applicable regulations.

Refer 'Other Equity' section in 'Statement of Changes in Equity' for movement in reserves and surplus during the year.

Note 14

PROVISIONS

Provision for employee benefits

Total

36.87	-
36.87	-

Note 15

DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Net)

Deferred Tax Asset

Deferred Tax Liability

Total

(11.44)	
799.63	208.74
788.19	208.74

Note 16

TRADE PAYABLES

Current Trade Payables

- Outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises

- Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises

Total

28.80	24.30
2,979.81	2,847.98
3,008.61	2,872.28

Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMEDA) which came into force from October 02, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro and Small enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with the management, the following disclosures are made for the amounts due to the Micro and Small enterprises, which have registered with the competent authorities.

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end	28.80	24.30
Interest due thereon	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest paid by the company in terms of section 16 of the MSMEDA, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest due and payable for the year of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMEDA	Nil	Nil
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	Nil	Nil

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined on the basis of information collected by the Company.

Trade Payables Ageing schedule

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				March 31, 2025
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	28.80	-	-	-	-	28.80
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	2,979.81	-	-	-	-	2,979.81
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,008.61	-	-	-	-	3,008.61

Particulars	Unbilled dues	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				March 31, 2024
		Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	24.30	-	-	-	-	24.30
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	2,847.98	-	-	-	-	2,847.98
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,872.28	-	-	-	-	2,872.28

NOTE 17

OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Employee Benefits

Other Dues

Total

438.36	2,278.80
0.30	0.10
438.66	2,278.90

NOTE 18

OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Statutory Dues

Total

1,415.65	1,388.13
1,415.65	1,388.13

NOTE 19

PROVISIONS

Provision for employee benefits

Total

8.59	-
8.59	-



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Continued)

	(₹ in thousand)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
Note 20		
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Trusteeship Fees	30,000.00	30,000.00
Total	30,000.00	30,000.00
Note 21		
OTHER INCOME		
Income from Investments		
Net gain / (loss) on Financial Instruments		
- On Financial Assets classified at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss	2,313.30	1,873.87
Total Income from Investments (A)	2,313.30	1,873.87
Others		
Miscellaneous Income	74.94	74.86
Total Others (B)	74.94	74.86
Total Other Income (A+B)	2,388.24	1,948.73
Note 22		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salaries, Allowances and Bonus	8,057.14	9,330.40
Total	8,057.14	9,330.40
Note 23		
OTHER EXPENSES		
Professional and Legal Expenses	8,375.49	8,260.59
Directors' Sitting Fees	6,900.00	8,100.00
Auditors' Remuneration:		
Statutory Audit Fees	450.00	400.00
Group Audit and Reviews	550.00	450.00
Reimbursement of expenses	105.31	77.56
	1,105.31	927.56
Rates and Taxes	1.69	1.69
Miscellaneous Expenses	311.17	216.43
Total	16,693.66	17,506.27



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Continued)

Note 24
TAX EXPENSE

Components of Income Tax Expense

(a) Amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
Current income tax	1,331.88	906.45
Deferred Tax Charge / (Credit)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences*	579.44	137.41
	1,911.32	1,043.86

(b) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Reconciliation between the statutory Income tax rate applicable to the Company and the effective Income tax rate of the Company

Profit before tax	7,637.44	5,112.06
Company's domestic tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	1,922.19	1,286.60

Tax effect of:

Net expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1.87	(40.54)
Items which are taxed at different rates *	(12.74)	(250.03)
Others	-	47.82

Income Tax expense for the year

1,911.32 **1,043.86**

(c) Effective Tax Rate (%)

25.03% **20.42%**

* As per Finance (No.2) Act 2024, enacted in August 2024, the rates at which capital gains were taxed had changed and indexation benefit had also been withdrawn while calculating long term capital gains on investments. Consequently, the Deferred Tax Liability recognised by the Company on fair value gains on its investments as on March 31, 2024 has increased by ₹ 172.21 (₹ in thousand) thereby resulting in an additional charge on the Profit After Tax of the Company for year ended March 31, 2025.

(d) Significant components and movement in deferred tax liabilities:

Particulars	Balance as at March 31, 2024	Expense / (Income) recognised during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Assets			
- Employee Benefits	-	11.44	11.44
Total Deferred Tax Assets	-	11.44	11.44
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
- Fair value gains / losses on Investments	(208.74)	(424.01)	(632.75)
- Prepaid Employee Benefits	-	(166.87)	(166.87)
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(208.74)	(590.88)	(799.62)
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	(208.74)	(579.44)	(788.18)

Particulars	Balance as at March 31, 2023	Expense / (Income) recognised during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
- Fair value gains / losses on Investments	(71.33)	(137.41)	(208.74)
- Prepaid Employee Benefits	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(71.33)	(137.41)	(208.74)
Net Deferred Tax Assets / (Liabilities)	(71.33)	(137.41)	(208.74)

Note 25

EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the profit after tax for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The Company did not have any potentially dilutive securities in any of the years presented in these financial statements.

	(₹ in thousand except equity share data)	
Profit after tax for the year (numerator for calculating Basic and Diluted EPS)	5,726.12	4,068.20
Weighted average number of equity shares	1,00,000	1,00,000
Earning per share basic and diluted	57.26	40.68
Face value per equity share	10.00	10.00



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Continued)

Note 26
SEGMENT INFORMATION

a) Description of segments and principal activities

The Company is in the business of providing trusteeship services to HDFC Mutual Fund. The Company's financial statements are largely reflective of the trusteeship business and accordingly there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 dealing with Operating Segment.

b) Entire amount of revenue is from customer within India and the trusteeship services are rendered over a time period for the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

c) All assets of the Company are domiciled in India.

d) There is only one customer contributing in excess of 10% of the total revenue of the Company. The amounts for the same are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from HDFC Mutual Fund	30,000.00	30,000.00

Note 27
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingent liabilities and capital commitments as at March 31, 2025 (Nil as at March 31, 2024).

Note 28
RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) Relationships of related Parties

As per the Indian Accounting Standard on 'Related Party Disclosures' (Ind AS 24), the related parties of the Company with whom there have been transactions during the current / previous year, are as follows:

Sr. No	Relationships	Name of the Parties
1	Holding Company	HDFC Bank Limited from July 01, 2023 (Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited upto June 30, 2023) ⁵
2	Fellow Subsidiary	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited
3	Other Related Party	HDFC Bank Limited (Associate of Holding Company - upto June 30, 2023)
4	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	V Srinivasa Rangan (upto December 31, 2023) Vimal Bhandari Mehernosh Kapadia (upto July 04, 2024) Dindayal Jalan Annaswamy Vaidheesh (from July 04, 2024)

⁵ see note 1 - Company overview

b) The nature and volume of transactions of the Company during the current year / previous year with the above related parties were as follows:

All the transactions with related parties are on arm's length basis. The terms and conditions of these transactions were no more favourable than those available, or those which might reasonably be expected to be available, in similar transactions with non-related parties on an arm's length basis. None of the balances are secured and the settlement of the same will be done in the form of cash or by providing / receiving services as applicable, in the ordinary course of business. The nature and volume of transactions of the Company during the current / previous year with the above related parties were as follows:

Nature of Transactions	Relationship	(₹ in thousand)	
		For the Year Ended March 31, 2025	For the Year Ended March 31, 2024
Trademark Licence Fees	Holding Company	120.00	90.00
Bank Charges	Holding Company	-	1.50
Directors' Sitting Fees	Key Management Personnel	6,900.00	8,100.00

c) Outstanding Balances

Nature of Transactions	Relationship	(₹ in thousand)	
		As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Bank Balance	Holding Company	1,283.95	1,410.35

Note :

HDFC Asset Management Company Limited provides the necessary operating and secretarial services, etc. to the Company to meet its operating and compliance requirements in line with SEBI (Mutual Funds) Regulations, 1996. HDFC Asset Management Company Limited does not charge any amount in line with practice followed by the mutual fund industry.



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Continued)

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Note 29

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Equity share capital and other equity are considered for the purpose of Company's capital management. The Company manages its capital in a manner which enables it to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to the Shareholders. The funding requirements are met through operating cash flows and other equity. The Board of Directors monitor the return on capital of the Company. The Company may take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure. As of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, the Company has only one class of equity shares and has no debt. In the absence of any debt, the monitoring of debt equity ratio may not be appropriate for the Company.

Note 30

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A. Classification and fair values of financial assets & liabilities

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

(₹ in thousand)

Particulars	Total Carrying amount		Total Carrying amount		Fair Value	
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Level 1	
	As at		As at		As at	
	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024		March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Financial assets						
Investments in:-						
Mutual Funds	29,974.32	-	25,362.94	-	29,974.32	25,362.94
Other Financial Assets	-	10.00	-	10.00		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,283.95	-	1,410.35		
Trade Receivables	-	8,850.00	-	8,850.00		
Total	29,974.32	10,143.95	25,362.94	10,270.35	29,974.32	25,362.94
Financial liabilities						
Trade Payables	-	3,008.61	-	2,872.28		
Other Financial Liabilities	-	438.66	-	2,278.90		
Total	-	3,447.27	-	5,151.18		

Fair value of other financial assets, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to current maturities of these instruments. Accordingly, fair value hierarchy for these financial instruments have not been presented above.

B. Fair value hierarchy

As per Ind AS 107, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', the fair values of the financial assets or financial liabilities are defined as the price that would be received on sale of asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

The hierarchy used is as follows :

Level 1 — Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Investment in open ended Mutual Funds are included in Level 1.

Level 2 — Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3 — Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

C. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value

Financial instrument	Valuation technique
Mutual Funds	Net Asset Value (NAV) declared by the mutual fund at which units are issued or redeemed



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Continued)

D. Financial risk management

Risk management is an integral part of the business practices of the Company. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The financial risks are managed in accordance with the Company's policy on enterprise risk management which has been approved by its Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for monitoring the risk profile of the Company. The purpose of risk management is to identify potential problems before they occur, so that risk-handling activities may be planned and invoked as needed to manage adverse impacts on achieving objectives.

The Audit Committee of the Company reviews the development and implementation of the policy on enterprise risk management of the Company on periodic basis. The Audit Committee provides guidance on the risk management activities, review the results of the risk management process and reports to the Board of Directors on the status of the risk management initiatives.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

Risk	Exposure arising from
Credit risk	Financial assets measured at amortised cost
Liquidity risk	Financial liabilities
Market risk - price risk	Investments in units of mutual funds

i. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents maximum amount of credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was as per the table below, it being total of carrying amount of trade receivables, other financial assets and cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	(₹ in thousand)	
	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Maximum exposure to credit risk	10,143.95	10,270.35

Expected credit loss (ECL) on financial assets

The Company continuously monitors all financial assets subject to ECLs. In order to determine whether an instrument is subject to 12 month ECL (12mECL) or life time ECL (LTECL), the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk or the asset has become credit impaired since initial recognition. The Company applies following quantitative and qualitative criteria to assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk or the asset has been credit impaired:

- Historical trend of collection from counterparty
- Company's contractual rights with respect to recovery of dues from counterparty
- Credit rating of counterparty and any relevant information available in public domain

ECL is a probability weighted estimate of credit losses. It is measured as the present value of cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

The Company has following types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss :

- Other Financial Assets
- Trade Receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents

Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets include security deposits as per Note 5. Based on historical experience and credit profile of counterparty, the Company does not expect any significant risk of default.

Trade Receivables

Exposure to customer outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Company to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of collection from counterparty on timely basis reflects low level of credit risk. As the Company has a contractual right to such receivables as well as the control over preponderant amount of such funds due from the customer, the Company does not estimate any credit risk in relation to such

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents as per Note 10. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions is evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be high.



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Continued)

ii. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk arises because of the possibility that the Company might be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due as a result of mismatches in the timing of the cash flows under both normal and stress circumstances. Such scenarios could occur when funding needed for illiquid asset positions is not available to the Company on acceptable terms.

The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining a portfolio of highly marketable and diverse assets, maintaining adequate reserves, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities

(₹ in thousand)				
As at March 31, 2025	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows		
		Total	1 year or less	More than 1 year
Financial Liabilities				
Trade Payables	3,008.61	3,008.61	3,008.61	-
Other financial liabilities	438.66	438.66	438.66	-
	3,447.27	3,447.27	3,447.27	-
(₹ in thousand)				
As at March 31, 2024	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows		
		Total	1 year or less	More than 1 year
Financial Liabilities				
Trade Payables	2,872.28	2,872.28	2,872.28	-
Other financial liabilities	2,278.90	2,278.90	2,278.90	-
	5,151.18	5,151.18	5,151.18	-

iii. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or future cash flows related to financial instrument that may result from adverse changes in market rates and prices (such as interest rates and other prices). Market risk is attributable to all market risk-sensitive financial instruments and all short term and long-term debt. The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to price risk.

Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices and related market variables whether caused by factors specific to an individual investment, its issuer and market. The Company's exposure to price risk arises from investments in units of mutual funds which are classified as financial assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss and amounts to as follows:

(₹ in thousand)		
	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Exposure to price risk	29,974.32	25,362.94
	29,974.32	25,362.94

The Company manages its price risk from investments in mutual funds by investing in mutual funds units having exposure to securities of low credit risk and high liquidity.

Sensitivity Analysis

The table below sets out the effect on profit or loss and equity due to reasonable possible weakening / strengthening in prices by 5% :

(₹ in thousand)		
	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Effect on Profit and Loss		
5% increase in the prices	1,498.72	1,268.15
5% decrease in the prices	(1,498.72)	(1,268.15)



HDFC TRUSTEE COMPANY LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025 (Continued)

Note 31

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES REQUIRED AS PER SCHEDULE III DIVISION II OF THE THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(i) Ratios

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	% Variance
(a) Current ratio (times) \$	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.84	2.37	61.83%
(b) Debt-equity ratio *	* No Debt held by the company as on 31st March 2024		-	-	0.00%
(c) Debt service coverage ratio*	and 31st March 2025 respectively		-	-	0.00%
(d) Return on equity ratio	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	15.93%	13.10%	2.83%
(e) Inventory turnover ratio *	-	-	-	-	0.00%
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	3.39	3.39	0.00%
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio (times)	Other Expenses	Average Trade Payables	5.70	6.88	-17.13%
(h) Net capital turnover ratio (times) #	Total Income	Working Capital	2.34	3.56	-34.22%
(i) Net profit ratio	Profit After Tax	Total Income	17.68%	12.73%	4.95%
(j) Return on capital employed	Profit Before Tax	Capital Employed	19.27%	15.35%	3.91%
(k) Return on investment	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	9.12%	8.93%	0.19%

* Not applicable to the Company, since the company has no borrowings or Inventory

Reasons for more than 25% variance

\$ Increase in Current ratio in the financial year 2024-25 is due to increase in investments which is a part of Current Assets and decrease in accrual of expenses which is a part of Current Liabilities

Net capital turnover ratio has changed due to increase in working capital for the same reason as mentioned above

(ii) The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956

(iii) The Company is in compliance with number of layers of companies, as prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

(iv) The Company does not have any transactions which were not recorded in the books of accounts, but offered as income during the year in the income tax assessment.

(v) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year

(vi) No funds have been advanced/loaned/invested (from borrowed funds or from share premium or from any other sources / kind of funds) by the Company to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Parties), with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall (i) 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 (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

As per our report attached of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For B S R & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Vimal Bhandari
Chairman
(DIN: 00001318)

Kapil Goenka
Partner
Membership No: 118189

Bhavyesh Zaveri
Director
(DIN: 01550468)

Mumbai, April 17, 2025