

Dated: May 30, 2025

Ref: - IGFL/24-25

**To,
The Department of Corporate Services
The BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai Samachar Marg
MUMBAI - 400001**

**The Department of Corporate Services
Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited
7, Lyons Range
Murgighata, Dalhousie
Kolkata - 700001**

Sub: Integrated Filing (Financial) for the Quarter and year ended March 31, 2025
Ref: Scrip Code -0511391& 10019038

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/CIR/P/2024/185 dated December 31, 2024, read with BSE Circular No. 20250102-4 dated January 2, 2025, please find attached herewith the Integrated Filing (Financial) for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2025

Kindly take a record of the same.

Thanking You,
Yours Faithfully,
For Inter Globe Finance Limited

Digitally signed by Pritha Beriwal
Date: 2025.05.30 18:45:04
+05'30'
Pritha Beriwal

**Pritha Beriwal
(Company Secretary)**

Encl: As Above



CIN:-L65999WB1992PLC055265

A. Financial Results: **Annexure A**

B. Statement on deviation or variation for proceeds of Public Issue, Rights Issue, Preferential Issue, Qualified Institutions Placement etc.: **Not Applicable**

C. Format for disclosing outstanding default on Loans and Debt Securities: **Not Applicable as we don't have any default on loans and debt securities outstanding as on March 31, 2025**

Sr. No.	Particulars	in ₹ crore
1.	Loans / revolving facilities like cash credit from banks / financial institutions	
A	Total amount outstanding as on date	0
B	Of the total amount outstanding, amount of default as on date	0
2.	Unlisted debt securities i.e. NCDs and NCRPS	
A	Total amount outstanding as on date	0
B	Of the total amount outstanding, amount of default as on date	0
3.	Total financial indebtedness of the listed entity including short term and long-term debt	0



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Aloka House 1st Floor 6 B Bentinck Street, Kolkata 700001 (India)

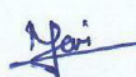
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INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED
6B, BENTINCK STREET, KOLKATA - 700001
AUDITED STATEMENT OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

Particulars		(in Rs.)	
		Year Ended 3/31/2025 (Audited)	Year Ended 3/31/2024 (Audited)
ASSETS			
1 Financial Assets	Note No.		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1	3.90	6.61
Bank balance other than (a) above	1	137.88	132.91
Derivative financial instruments			
Receivables			
(I) Trade Receivables			
(II) Other Receivables	2	16.75	0.52
Loans	3	6,634.36	7,186.38
Investments	4	39.77	33.66
Other Financial Assets	5	418.31	737.51
2 Non Financial Asset			
Inventories	6	6,076.52	4,097.29
Current tax assets (Net)			
Deferred tax assets (Net)	7	(5.38)	(4.06)
Investment Property			
Biological Assets other than bearer plants			
Property, plant and Equipment	8	43.36	58.24
Capital work-in-progress			
Intangible Assets under development			
Goodwill			
Other Intangible Assets			
Other Non financial Assets(to be specified)			
Total Assets		13,365.48	12,249.06
Equity and liabilities			
1 Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of parent			
Equity Share Capital	9	1,442.10	682.23
Other equity	10	10,199.24	9,060.40
Total equity attributable to owners of parent		11,641.34	9,742.62
Non controlling interest			
Total equity		11,641.34	9,742.62
2 Liabilities			
2.1 Financial Liabilities			
(a) Derivative financial instruments			
(b) Payables			
(I) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
(II) Other Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises			
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11	1.95	200.81
(c) Debt Securities			
(d) Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	12	367.40	384.21
(e) Deposits			
(f) Subordinated Liabilities			
(g) Other financial liabilities	13	19.26	3.32
2.2 Non Financial Liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (Net)	14	43.48	407.86
(b) Provisions	15	1,292.04	1,510.23
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)			
(d) Other non-financial liabilities			
Total Liabilities		1,724.14	2,506.44
Total equity and Liabilities		13,365.48	12,249.06

FOR INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED

Date : 30th May, 2025
 Place : Kolkata
 UDIN - 25111692BMKVJF8085


 Navin Jain
 (DIN - 01197626)
 (Chairman & Managing Director)


 Anirban Dutta
 (DIN : 00655172)
 (Director & CFO)



CIN:-L65999WB1992PLC055265

INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED

Regd Office: Aloka House, 1st floor, 6B, Bentinck Street, Kolkata-700 001
 Website: www.igfl.co.in E-mail: interglobefinance@gmail.com
 CIN: - L65999WB1992PLC055265

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER & YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2025

		*(in Lakhs)				
	Particulars	STANDALONE				
		Quarter Ended		Year Ended		
		31-Mar-25 (Audited)	31-Dec-24 (Unaudited)	31-Mar-24 (Audited)	31-Mar-25 (Audited)	31-Mar-24 (Audited)
I.	Income					
	Revenue from operations					
(i)	Interest Income	131.56	135.72	137.07	665.25	565.77
(ii)	Dividend Income	0.31	0.99	2.44	18.63	18.46
(iii)	Sale of products	2,787.97	11,253.28	8,357.94	13,927.45	21,893.43
	Total Revenue from operations	2,919.84	11,389.99	8,497.45	14,611.33	22,477.65
	Other Income	226.10	46.98	713.86	232.46	520.56
	Total Income	3,145.94	11,436.97	9,211.31	14,843.79	22,998.21
2	Expenses:					
	Cost of material consumed					-
	Purchases of Stock in trade	3,600.37	12,210.53	7,876.17	15,835.49	21,736.08
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock in trade and work in progress	(135.95)	(282.87)	138.42	(1,979.22)	(1,614.57)
	Employee benefit expenses	46.06	40.84	42.52	165.64	153.43
	Finance Costs	37.38	37.40	34.77	150.28	146.01
	Depreciation, amortization & impairment	3.72	3.80	4.96	15.06	10.32
	Fees and Commission Expense	0.24	2.90	3.97	13.60	10.08
	Other Expenses					
	Total other expenses	90.97	45.19	368.06	260.69	1,358.99
	Total Expenses	3,642.79	12,057.79	8,468.87	14,461.54	21,800.34
3	Total Profit before tax	(496.85)	(620.82)	742.45	382.25	1,197.87
4	Tax expense					
	Current Tax	(49.02)	(92.50)	55.49	43.48	353.49
	Deferred Tax	1.31		-	1.31	0.16
5	Total Tax expenses		(92.50)	55.49	44.79	353.65
6	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations	(449.14)	(528.32)	686.96	337.46	844.22
7	Total profit (loss) for period	(449.14)	(528.32)	686.96	337.46	844.22
	Other Comprehensive Income net of taxes					
8	Total Comprehensive Income for the period	(449.14)	(528.32)	686.96	337.46	844.22
	Total profit or loss, attributable to					
9	Details of equity share capital					
	Paid-up equity share capital(Par value Rs. 10)	895.73	895.73	682.23	895.73	682.23
	Reserves excluding Revaluation Reserve					
10	Earnings per Share					
	Earnings per equity share for continuing operations					
	Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	(5.01)	(7.19)	10.07	3.77	12.37
	Diluted earnings per share from continuing operations	(4.85)	(6.50)	10.07	3.65	12.37

* Except EPS which is determined in Rs. & Paise

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL RESULTS

1. The aforesaid results for the quarter & year ended March 31, 2025 have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and thereafter approved by the Board at their respective meeting held on Friday, the 30th day of May, 2025
2. The business of the Company falls within a single primary segment viz, 'Financial Services' and hence, the disclosure requirement of Accounting Standard-17 'Segment Reporting' is not applicable.
3. There being no subsidiary of the Company, the above results are prepared on standalone basis.
4. Inter Globe Finance Ltd. is a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) as defined under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) (Amendment) Rules 2016 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated 30th March, 2016. Effective April 01, 2019 the Company adopted Ind AS hence, the Financial Results have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of The Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other recognised accounting practices and policies to the extent applicable. There is a possibility that these financial results for the current and previous periods may require adjustments due to changes in the use of one or more optional exemptions from full retrospective application of certain Ind AS 101 which may arise upon finalisation of the financial statements as at and for the year ending 31 March, 2024 prepared under Ind AS.
5. Previous year / periods figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever necessary.
6. The Weighted Average number of outstanding Equity Shares for the quarter ended 31st March, 2025 amounted to 89.57(for basic EPS) & 92.55(for Diluted EPS)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2025
UDIN : 25111692BMKVJF8085

By order of the Board
For Inter Globe Finance Limited

Navin Jain
(Chairman & Managing Director)
(DIN - 01197626)



INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED
6B, BENTINCK STREET, KOLKATA - 700001

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31.03.2025

Particulars	Amount (in Lakhs)	
	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	382.25	1,197.87
Adjustments for:		
Provision during the year	-	-
Net (gain)/ loss on sale of financial instruments	(218.19)	191.05
Depreciation	-	-
Amortization	15.06	10.32
Investment income	-	-
Interest expense	-	-
Profit / (Loss) on the sale of property, plant & equipment	30.30	28.71
Profit / (Loss) on the sale of intangible assets	-	-
Operating Profit	209.43	1,427.96
Adjustment for Working capital changes:		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	(16.23)	16.74
(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(1,979.22)	(1,614.57)
(Increase) / Decrease in loans	552.02	404.87
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial asset	319.19	(384.23)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	(198.87)	175.96
Increase / (Decrease) in other payables	(348.44)	(7.05)
Cash generated from operations	(1,671.55)	(1,408.29)
Interest paid	30.30	28.71
Income taxes paid	21.38	-
Net cash from operating activities (A)	(1,513.80)	(9.05)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Business acquisitions, net of cash acquired	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(0.18)	(42.22)
Purchase of intangible assets	-	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-
Proceeds from sale of intangibles	-	-
Acquisition of investments	(6.10)	(2.65)
Rent received	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(6.28)	(44.87)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of Share Capital	759.88	-
Proceeds from issue of Securities Premium	779.28	-
Proceeds/ (repayment) of debt securities	(16.81)	67.41
Net cash used in financing activities (C)	1,522.34	67.41
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year (A+B+C)	2.26	13.49
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	139.52	126.03
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	141.78	139.52



D. Format for Disclosure of Related Party Transactions (applicable only for half-yearly filings i.e., 2nd and 4th quarter): Attached herewith Annexure- B

Annexure- B

Sr. No	Details of the party (listed entity /subsidiary) entering into the transaction	Details of the counterparty	Type of related party transaction (see Note 5)	Value of the related party transaction as approved	Value of the related party transaction ratified by the audit commi	Value of transaction during the reporting period	In case monies are due to either party as a result of the transaction	In case any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments	Additional disclosure of related party transactions - applicable only in case the related party transaction relates to loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity/subsidiary. These details need to be disclosed only once, during the reporting period when such transaction was undertaken.



Name	PAN	Name	PAN	Relationship of the counter party with the listed entity or its subsidiary	by the audit committee	tree	Opening balance	Closing balance	Nature of indebtedness (loan/advance/issuance of debt/any other etc.)	Cost (see Note 7)	Tenure	Nature (loan/advance/inter-corporate deposit/investment)	Interest Rate (%)	Tenure	Secured/unsecured	Purpose for which the funds will be utilised by the ultimate recipient of funds (end-usage)
1	INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED	AAACI5520N	NAVIN JAIN	ABKPT1935G	CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR		1650000		Remuneration	0	1 Year	Remuneration	0	1 year	Unsecured	Remuneration
2	INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED	AAACI5520N	PRAMOD JAIN	ADFP19886P	CIO/PR OMOTER		2430000		Remuneration	0	1 Year	Other	0	1 Year	Unsecured	Remuneration
3	INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED	AAACI5520N	PRAMOD JAIN	ADFP19886P	CIO/PR OMOTER		120000		Travelling Expenses	0	1 Year	Other	0	1 Year	Unsecured	Travelling Expenses



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4	INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED	AAACI55 20N	SURESH KUMAR PRAMOD KUMAR HUF	AAFHS33 22G	PROMOTER GROUP	Any other transaction				150000				Rent	0	1 Year	Other	0	1 Year	Unsecured	Rent
5	INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED	AAACI55 20N	RAKHI JAIN	AGPPB63 37A	PROMOTER	Remuneration				1380000				Remuneration	0	1 Year	Other	0	1 Year	Unsecured	Remuneration
6	INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED	AAACI55 20N	RAKHI JAIN	AGPPB63 37A	PROMOTER	Travelling Expenses				120000						1 Year	Other	0	1 Year	Unsecured	Travelling Expenses
7	INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED	AAACI55 20N	ANIRBAN DUTTA	AEEP22 96M	DIRECTOR & CFO	Remuneration				493000				Remuneration	0	1 Year	LOAN	0	1 Year	Unsecured	Remuneration
8	INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED	AAACI55 20N	INTER GLOBE REALTY LLP	AAGFI75 41A	COMMON DIRECTORS	Any other transaction				480000				Rent	0	1 Year	Other	0	1 Year	Unsecured	Rent



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9	INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED	AAACI55 ZON	PRITHA BERIWAL	AWHPD4 220G	COMPANY SECRETARY	Remuneration	264000			Remuneration	0	1 Year	LOAN	0	1 Year	Unsecured	Remuneration
10	INTER GLOBE FINANCE LIMITED	AAACI55 ZON	PRITHA BERIWAL	AWHPD4 220G	COMPANY SECRETARY	Travelling Expenses	120000			Travelling Expenses	0	1 Year	LOAN	0	1 Year	Unsecured	Travelling Expenses

E. Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for Audit Report with modified opinion) submitted along-with annual Audited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated separately) (applicable only for Annual Filing i.e., 4 : Not Applicable)

Statutory Auditor has issued the Audit Report on Financial Results of the Company for the Quarter and Financial Year ended March 31, 2025 with an unmodified opinion.

For Inter Globe Finance Limited,




Navin Jain
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 01197626

CIN: L65999WB1992PLC055265

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JLN US & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Office: 302-303, 3rd Floor, Reegus Business Center,
New City Light Road, Opp State Bank of India,
Bharthana -Vesu, Surat, Gujarat, India – 395007
Voice: (0) 0261 3506316; Mobile: 84533 74374;
E-mail: jlnusandco@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Inter Globe Finance Limited

I. Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

1. Opinion:

- A. We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Inter Globe Finance Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").
- B. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion:

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we



have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

3. Key Audit Matters:

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

4. Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon:

- A. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- B. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

5. Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements:

- A. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were



operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

6. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements:

- A. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Standalone Financial Statements.
- B. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - ii. Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation
- C. Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in:
- i. planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
 - ii. to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.
- D. 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.
- E. 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.
- F. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be



communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication

II. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - A. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit
 - B. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - C. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - D. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - E. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - F. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure B”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
 - G. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- H. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For JLN US & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101543W



CA. Sunil Kumar Kabra
Partner

Mem No. 111692

Date: 30.05.2025

Place: Surat

UDIN: 25111692BMKVJF8085



1. Significant Accounting Policies:

Basis of preparation:

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian GAAP). These financial statements have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Accounting Standards notified by Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, (as amended) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accrual basis and going concern basis. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the company are consistent with those used in the previous year.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. Tangible Fixed Assets:

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

3. Intangible Fixed Assets:

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

4. Impairment of Assets:

- The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. Net selling price is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal.



- After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

5. Depreciation and Amortization:

Depreciation on the fixed assets is provided under straight-line method as per the rates prescribed in Schedule XIV to the Companies Act, 1956 or at rates permissible under applicable local laws so as to charge off the cost of assets to the Statement of Profit and Loss over their estimated useful life, except on the following categories of assets:

- Leasehold land and leasehold improvements are amortized over the primary period of lease.
- Intangible assets are amortized over their useful life of 5 years.

6. Share Capital:

Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, during the financial year 2023-24, the company had obtained shareholder's approval for Preferential issue and allotment of 76,60,000 Convertible Warrants into equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each to promoters and non-promoter(s) of company at a price determined in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 amounting to Rs. 46.50/- .

Pursuant to obtaining the necessary approvals and after due deliberation & in accordance with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and other applicable laws & regulations, the Company approved the Allotment of 68,35,000 Convertible Warrants to promoters and non-promoters on preferential basis on 27th May 2024.

Subsequently, out of the subscribed 68,35,000 convertible warrants, the Company allotted 21,35,000 warrants to Non promoters on preferential basis on 14th August, 2024.

The Company was in receipt of the Allotment money aggregating to Rs. 9,97,72,500 from Non-Promoters for cash consideration from the Bank Account of the Allottees on or before the Allotment date & there was no circulation of funds or mere passing of book entries in this regard.

Further, the Company obtained trading approval (w.ef. 10.10.2024) from BSE for the afore 21,35,000 warrants (converted into equity shares) & the same were held in lock upto 15.05.2025.

7. Investments:

- Investments, which are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investments are made, are classified as current investments. All other investments are classified as long-term investments.
- On initial recognition, all investments are measured at cost. The cost comprises the purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fees and duties. If an investment is acquired, or partly acquired by the issue of shares or the other securities, the



acquisition cost is the fair value of securities issued. If an investment is acquired in exchange for another asset, the acquisition is determined by reference to the fair value of the asset given up or by reference to the fair value of the investment acquired, whichever is more clearly evident.

- Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair value determined on an individual investment basis. Long- term investments are carried at cost. However, provision for diminution in value is made to recognize a decline other than temporary in the value of the long-term investments.
- On disposal of an investment, the difference between it's carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

8. Employee Benefits:

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and Compensated absences.

9. Inventories:

Stock in trade, stores and spares are valued at the lower of the cost or net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of stock in trade procured for specific projects is assigned by specific identification of individual costs of each item. Costs of stock in trade, that are interchangeable and not specific to any project is determined using the weighted average cost formula. Cost of stores and spare parts is determined using weighted average cost. The Valuation of Shares held at the year-end has been certified by the management and we have relied on the same for the valuation purpose.

10. Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest, exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

11. Revenue Recognition:

Revenue from Operations

- Sale and operating income include sale of Shares and Interest Income on Loans and Advances, etc.
- Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.



- Dividend income is recognized when right to receive is established.
- Fee and commission income include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The Company recognizes the fee and commission income in accordance with the terms of the relevant contracts/agreement and when it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration.
- Income from Rent are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as per the contractual rentals unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefits are derived from the Rented assets.
- Other Income represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognized when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

12. Taxation:

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdictions. Income tax payable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and tax expense relating to overseas operations is determined in accordance with tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

- Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognized on timing differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to the taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.
- Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. In situations where the Company has unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses, all deferred tax assets are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits. In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income realized against future taxable profits. In the situations where the Company is entitled to a tax holiday under the Income tax Act, 1961 enacted in India, no deferred tax (asset or liability) is recognized in respect of timing differences which reverse during the tax holiday period, to the extent the Company's gross total income is subject to the deduction during the tax holiday period. Deferred tax in respect of timing



differences which reverse after the tax holiday period is recognized in the year in which the timing differences originate.

- At each balance sheet date, the Company re-assesses recognized and unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company writes-down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be realized. Any such write-down is reversed to the extent that it becomes reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available. The Company recognizes unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized.
- **Minimum Alternative tax (MAT) credit** is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT Credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in guidance note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the MAT Credit Entitlement at each balance sheet date and writes down the carrying amount of the MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

13. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of the equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(In Rs.)

Particulars	31-03-2025	31-03-2024
Total profit (loss) for period (after Tax)	3,37,46,167	8,44,21,848
Paid-up equity share capital	14,42,10,450	6,82,22,950
Face value of equity share capital	10	10
Earnings Per Share (Basic)	3.77	12.37
Earnings Per Share (Diluted)	3.65	12.37

14. Fine and Penalties:

During the financial year, BSE Limited imposed penalties totaling ₹3,46,002.00 in respect of a prior period, all of which have been duly paid by the company.



15. Provisions:

A provision is recognized when there exists a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to present value and are determined based on best estimates required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

16. Contingent liabilities:

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably, the Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

17. Cash and cash equivalent:

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

For JLN US & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 101543W



CA. Sunil Kumar Kabra

Partner

Mem No. 111692

Date: 30.05.2025

Place: Surat

UDIN: 25111692BMKVJF8085



Dated: May 30, 2025

Ref: - IGFL/24-25

**To,
The Department of Corporate Services
The BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai SamacharMarg
MUMBAI - 400001**

**The Department of Corporate Services
Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited
7, Lyons Range
Murgighata, Dalhousie
Kolkata - 700001**

Sub: DECLARATION PURSUANT TO REGULATION 33(3)(d) of SEBI(LISTING OBLIGATIONS & DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS)REGULATIONS, 2015

Ref: Scrip Code -0511391& 10019038

Dear Sir/Madam,

I, Anirban Dutta(DIN - 00655172) of M/s. Inter Globe Finance Ltd having its Registered Office at 6B, Bentinck Street, Aloka House, First Floor, Kolkata -700001, hereby declare that the Statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s. JLN US & Co., Chartered Accountants, have issued an Auditor Report with unmodified opinion on Standalone Audited Financial Results for the Quarter & year ended 31st March, 2025.

This declaration is issued in compliance of Regulation 33(3)(d) of SEBI(Listing Obligations & disclosure Requirements)Regulations, 2015 and SEBI Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD/2016 dated 27th May, 2015.

Kindly take a record of the same.

**Thanking You,
Yours Faithfully,
For Inter Globe Finance Limited**


**Navin Jain
(Chairman & Managing Director)
(DIN - 01197626)**

For Inter Globe Finance Limited


**Anirban Dutta
(Director & CFO)
(DIN - 00655172)**



CIN:-L65999WB1992PLC055265

Aloka House 1st Floor 6 B Bentinck Street, Kolkata 700001(India)

P. 91 33 2262-1971 \ 91 33 2243-0271 | F. 91 4066-1036 | E. info@igfl.co.in | W. www.igfl.co.in