

Know Your Client (KYC) Policy

Version 2.0

Policy Title	Know Your Client (KYC) Policy
Version	2.0
Date of Approval	16th October 2025
Effective Date	20th October 2025
Owner	Compliance Department
Approving Authority	Board of Directors of Pawan Parmeshwar Capital Pvt Ltd
Next Review Date	Annually, or earlier upon regulatory change
Replaces	KYC Policy (legacy version, in force prior to this revision)

1. Introduction and Purpose

Pawan Parmeshwar Capital Pvt Ltd ("the Company") is a Stock Broker registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") and is a Trading Member of the National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE Code 00188) and BSE Limited (BSE Code 0550). The Company is required to identify and verify the identity of each person who opens or holds an account with it, and to monitor the relationship throughout its lifecycle, in accordance with applicable SEBI, FATF, and PMLA requirements.

This Know Your Client (KYC) Policy lays down the framework within which the Company shall identify, verify, document, periodically review, and maintain KYC records of its clients. It is framed for compliance with the SEBI Master Circular on Know Your Client (KYC) requirements SEBI/HO/MIRSD/SECFATF/P/CIR/2023/0144 dated October 12, 2023, the SEBI Master Circular for Stock Brokers SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/90 dated June 17, 2025, the SEBI AML Master Circular dated June 6, 2024, the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005 (as amended) ("PML Rules"), the SEBI (KYC (Know Your Client) Registration Agency) Regulations, 2011, and the bye-laws and circulars of NSE and BSE.

The policy is to be read together with the Company's AML/PMLA Policy v2.0, PEP Policy v2.0, Inactive and Dormant Accounts Policy v2.0, and Risk Management and Surveillance Policy v2.0.

2. Scope and Applicability

This policy applies to:

- All persons (individual, corporate, partnership, LLP, HUF, trust, body corporate, society, AOP/BOI, foreign portfolio investor (FPI), mutual fund, alternative investment fund (AIF), insurance company, bank, government department, and any other person or entity) onboarded as a client of the Company, regardless of the segment, exposure size, or trading frequency.
- Continuing KYC of all existing clients of the Company through periodic review, KRA / CKYCR integration, and event-driven update.
- All employees of the Company involved in client onboarding, KYC documentation, KYC verification, KYC review, account maintenance, compliance and audit functions.

3. Definitions

4. Regulatory Framework

- SEBI Master Circular on Know Your Client (KYC) requirements SEBI/HO/MIRSD/SECFATF/P/CIR/2023/0144 dated October 12, 2023.
- SEBI (KYC (Know Your Client) Registration Agency) Regulations, 2011.
- SEBI Master Circular for Stock Brokers SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD-PoD/P/CIR/2025/90 dated June 17, 2025.
- SEBI AML Master Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSDSECFATF/P/CIR/2024/78 dated June 6, 2024.
- Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and the Prevention of Money-laundering (Maintenance of Records) Rules, 2005 (as amended).
- SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP/CIR/P/2020/73 dated April 24, 2020 on Video-based KYC mechanism (as amended).
- Rules 114F to 114H of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (FATCA and CRS).
- Aadhaar (Targeted Delivery of Financial and Other Subsidies, Benefits and Services) Act, 2016 and rules thereunder, including the framework for use of Aadhaar in KYC.
- Bye-laws, Rules, Regulations and Circulars of NSE and BSE relating to client registration and KYC.

- Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 in respect of handling of personal data collected as part of KYC.

5. Customer Acceptance Principles

The Company shall accept a client only where:

- The identity of the client is satisfactorily established through the documents prescribed in Section 7.
- The client's PAN is verified with the Income-tax database (where applicable).
- The client is not a person whose account is prohibited under the AML/PMLA Policy v2.0 (i.e., not a person on UNSC sanctions list, MHA Section 51A list, FATF designated lists or other prohibited categories as notified).
- KYC information has been uploaded to the relevant KRA and the CKYCR as required.
- Risk categorisation under Section 11 has been completed.
- Where the client is a PEP, additional procedures under the PEP Policy v2.0 have been completed and senior management approval obtained.
- FATCA / CRS self-certification has been obtained where applicable, and any indicia of foreign tax residency have been resolved.

The Company shall not open any anonymous account, account in a fictitious name, or account where the customer's identity cannot be verified to the satisfaction of the Company.

Cross-reference: AML/PMLA Policy v2.0 — customer-acceptance and prohibited-categories framework.

6. Client Categories and Specific Requirements

The Company onboards clients across the following categories, with the documentation requirements set out in Section 7:

6.1 Individuals (Resident)

Indian resident individual, including those onboarded for cash and/or derivatives segments. Documentation: PAN, OVD (typically Aadhaar plus address proof if Aadhaar does not contain current address, or another OVD), recent photograph, bank account proof (cancelled cheque / statement), demat account details, FATCA/CRS self-certification, In-Person Verification (or Video KYC), risk profile, and where applicable, income proof for derivatives trading.

6.2 Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) and PIOs/OCIs

Subject to compliance with the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and rules thereunder. Documentation additionally includes overseas address proof, NRE/NRO bank

account, designated demat account, and FATCA/CRS information. Investment shall be effected only through the PIS account framework or otherwise as permitted under FEMA.

6.3 Hindu Undivided Families (HUFs)

KYC of the Karta plus KYC of the HUF (PAN of HUF, declaration of HUF, address proof). Trading conducted by the Karta on behalf of the HUF.

6.4 Companies (Private and Public)

Documentation includes certificate of incorporation, memorandum and articles of association, list of directors, registered office address proof, PAN of the company, board resolution authorising opening of the trading and demat accounts and identifying authorised signatories, beneficial-owner declaration (Rule 9 of PML Rules), KYC of all authorised signatories, FATCA/CRS, financial details.

6.5 Partnership Firms and LLPs

Documentation includes registration certificate (for LLP), partnership deed, list of partners, PAN of the firm/LLP, registered office address, beneficial-owner declaration, KYC of all partners and authorised signatories, FATCA/CRS.

6.6 Trusts

Documentation includes trust deed, registration certificate, PAN of the trust, KYC of trustees, settlors and beneficiaries (as applicable), beneficial-owner declaration, FATCA/CRS, authorised signatories.

6.7 Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)

Onboarded only on the basis of valid FPI registration with the Designated Depository Participant (DDP) under the SEBI (Foreign Portfolio Investors) Regulations, 2019. KYC details, beneficial-owner information and FATCA/CRS shall be obtained as required and integrated with the FPI registration framework.

6.8 Mutual Funds, AIFs, Insurance Companies, Banks, Government Departments and Other Regulated Entities

Documentation tailored to the constitution and regulatory framework of the entity. SEBI / RBI / IRDAI registration certificate, list of authorised signatories, board / investment-committee resolution, custody / trustee arrangements, beneficial-owner / ultimate-beneficial-owner information as applicable, FATCA/CRS.

6.9 Other Entities

Societies, AOPs, BOIs, body corporates and similar entities — documentation tailored to the constitution including registration certificate, governing instrument, list of governing body members, authorised signatories, PAN, beneficial owners, FATCA/CRS.

7. Documentation Requirements

7.1 Identity Verification

PAN of the client shall be obtained and verified against the Income-tax database (online PAN verification) for all categories. PAN is mandatory for opening of any securities-market account, save as expressly exempted by SEBI.

In addition, an Officially Valid Document (OVD) of the natural person(s) (in case of individuals, Karta, partners, directors, trustees, authorised signatories, beneficial owners) shall be obtained. Where Aadhaar is used, the Aadhaar e-KYC framework prescribed by SEBI / UIDAI shall be followed, with masked Aadhaar where applicable.

7.2 Address Verification

Current address shall be verified against the OVD or a separate address proof if the OVD does not contain current address. Where the corresponding address is different (e.g., correspondence address for individuals temporarily located elsewhere), the corresponding address proof shall also be obtained.

7.3 Photograph

Recent photograph of the individual (and, in case of non-individual clients, of each authorised signatory and natural-person beneficial owner) shall be obtained.

7.4 Bank Account and Demat Account Proof

Cancelled cheque or bank statement of the client (in the name of the client) shall be obtained as proof of the registered bank account. Demat account details (DP ID and Client ID) shall be obtained. The Company shall verify that the bank account and demat account stand in the name of the client.

7.5 Income / Financial Information

For trading in derivatives segments, evidence of the client's financial soundness (such as income proof, latest ITR acknowledgement, latest salary slip, bank statement of last 6 months, holding statement of demat account, or net worth certificate) shall be obtained. The Company may obtain such information for cash-segment trading as well based on the risk profile.

7.6 Beneficial Owner Identification

For non-individual clients, the natural-person beneficial owners shall be identified in accordance with Rule 9 of the PML Rules and the SEBI AML Master Circular. The Company shall obtain a declaration of beneficial ownership in the prescribed format and KYC of the identified beneficial owners. Where no natural person can be identified as exercising control through ownership, the natural person who holds the position of senior managing official shall be treated as the beneficial owner.

7.7 FATCA / CRS Self-Certification

FATCA / CRS self-certification in the format prescribed by the CBDT / SEBI / Depositories shall be obtained from every client. Indicia of foreign tax residency in the documentation shall be reconciled with the self-certification, and where ambiguity remains, the matter shall be referred to the Compliance Officer for resolution before account activation.

7.8 Risk Profile / Suitability Information

Information regarding the client's investment experience, investment objectives, risk tolerance and trading preferences shall be obtained. For institutional clients, this information may be derived from publicly available regulatory filings and the client's mandate.

8. In-Person Verification (IPV) and Video-Based KYC

IPV is mandatory for natural-person clients. IPV shall be conducted by an authorised employee of the Company in any of the following modes:

- Physical IPV: the client visits the office of the Company and is verified in person by an authorised employee against the KYC documents.
- Field IPV: the authorised employee visits the client at the client's location, verifies the client against the KYC documents, and records the IPV on a tamper-evident basis.
- Video-based KYC (V-CIP) in accordance with the SEBI prescribed mechanism, with live video interaction, capture of geo-location, randomised questioning, and storage of the video on tamper-evident media.

IPV details, including the name and identifier of the employee conducting the IPV, the date, time, and mode, shall be recorded in the KYC file.

For non-individual clients, in-person verification of the authorised signatories shall be conducted in like manner.

9. KRA Integration

The Company shall be a participant on the KRA system, in respect of all clients onboarded. KYC documents and information shall be uploaded to the relevant KRA in the format prescribed by SEBI. Where KYC of the client already exists with a KRA, the Company shall download the KYC and verify currency and accuracy before opening the account, and shall update the KRA with any incremental information obtained at the time of onboarding.

Where the KRA status of the client is "On-Hold", "Rejected" or otherwise non-validated, the Company shall obtain the additional documentation required to validate the KYC before any trade is executed for the client.

The Company shall periodically reconcile its own client master with the KRA database to identify discrepancies and address them in the timely manner.

10. Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR)

The Company shall, in respect of all clients onboarded, upload the KYC record to the Central KYC Records Registry (CKYCR) operated by CERSAI, in the format and timelines prescribed under the PML Rules and the SEBI framework. Where a client already has a CKYC record (identified by the 14-digit CKYC identifier), the Company may rely on such record subject to verification of its currency.

Updates to KYC information shall be uploaded to the CKYCR as and when made by the Company, in accordance with the prescribed framework.

11. Risk Categorisation

Each client shall be assigned a risk category — Low Risk, Medium Risk or High Risk — at the time of onboarding and revisited on each periodic review. The risk categorisation shall have regard to:

- Identity and nature of the client (e.g., government department/regulated entity at one end; PEP / clients with adverse media at the other).
- Country / geography of the client and its beneficial owners (with reference to FATF non-cooperative jurisdictions and high-risk jurisdictions).
- Nature of business / occupation / source of funds.
- Anticipated trading volume and pattern.
- Product / segment preferences (cash, derivatives, high-frequency trading).
- Distribution channel (direct relationship, intermediated through introducer, etc.).
- Any adverse media or law-enforcement information identified during screening.

The risk-categorisation methodology and the categories assigned shall be documented and form part of the client file. Cross-reference: AML/PMLA Policy v2.0.

12. Politically Exposed Persons (PEPs)

Where the client, or any beneficial owner, controller, or close associate of the client, is identified as a PEP, the onboarding shall proceed only in accordance with the PEP Policy v2.0 of the Company, including (i) enhanced due diligence; (ii) approval of senior management; (iii) source-of-wealth and source-of-funds verification; and (iv) ongoing enhanced monitoring.

13. Sanctions and Watch-List Screening

At onboarding and at periodic intervals (and on each event-driven update of sanctions lists), the Company shall screen the client and all natural-person beneficial owners and authorised signatories against:

- The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) sanctions list as updated and notified through the Ministry of Home Affairs.

- The list of designated individuals/entities maintained under Section 51A of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.
- Specific designations notified by FATF or otherwise.
- Internal blocklist of clients previously declined or terminated by the Company.

Any positive match shall be treated in accordance with the AML/PMLA Policy v2.0.

14. Account Opening Workflow

The Company's standard account-opening workflow shall include:

- Step 1 — Pre-acceptance screening: Sanctions and watch-list check; KRA / CKYCR check.
- Step 2 — Documentation collection: Receipt of Client Registration Form (CRF) duly signed, KYC documents, FATCA/CRS, bank/demat proof, and (where applicable) financial information.
- Step 3 — Document verification: Verification of PAN against ITD database; visual / digital verification of OVD; verification of signatures of authorised signatories.
- Step 4 — Beneficial owner identification: Receipt of BO declaration; KYC of identified BOs.
- Step 5 — In-Person Verification / Video KYC: As prescribed for natural persons.
- Step 6 — Risk categorisation: Assignment of risk category in accordance with Section 11.
- Step 7 — Compliance review and approval: Compliance Officer (or designee) review of the file; where senior-management approval is required (PEP, High Risk, special categories), such approval is obtained.
- Step 8 — KRA and CKYCR upload.
- Step 9 — UCC generation and account activation in the trading and back-office systems.
- Step 10 — Client communication: Welcome letter, copy of the Most Important Terms and Conditions (MITC) / Rights and Obligations document, account particulars and Compliance Officer contact details despatched to the client.

No trade shall be executed for the client until Steps 1 through 10 are completed.

15. Periodic Review of KYC

KYC of clients shall be reviewed periodically as follows:

- High-Risk clients: At least once every 2 (two) years.
- Medium-Risk and Low-Risk clients: At least once every 8 (eight) years (or such shorter period as may be prescribed by SEBI from time to time).

- Event-driven review: On occurrence of any of the events listed in Section 16 below, irrespective of the periodic-review timer.

The periodic review shall verify continued accuracy of all KYC particulars and refresh expired documents (e.g., OVD whose validity is finite, FATCA/CRS where indicia have changed). Where the client fails to respond to KYC-update communication within a reasonable period notified by the Company, the Company shall consider restricting trading rights until KYC is updated.

16. Event-Driven KYC Update

KYC shall be updated on occurrence of any of the following events:

- Change in name, address, registered office, or other identifying particulars of the client.
- Change in the constitution of the client (e.g., change in directors, partners, trustees, authorised signatories, or beneficial owners).
- Change in bank account or demat account.
- Change in FATCA / CRS status (e.g., relocation of tax residency).
- Change in PEP status (acquisition or cessation).
- Reactivation of an Inactive/Dormant Account under the Inactive/Dormant Accounts Policy v2.0.
- Adverse media or law-enforcement information identified by the Company in respect of the client or its BOs.
- Change in risk category.
- Periodic refresh of FATCA/CRS where the prior self-certification is identified as potentially inaccurate.

On receipt of intimation of any such event, the Compliance Officer shall ensure that the update is captured in the client file, uploaded to KRA and CKYCR, and reflected in the trading and back-office systems.

17. KYC of Existing Clients

In respect of existing clients onboarded prior to the latest applicable framework, the Company shall progressively bring all such KYC records into conformity with this policy and the underlying regulatory framework by:

- Triggering KYC update on the next periodic review.
- Obtaining missing or expired documents on a priority basis from High-Risk clients.
- Reconciling with KRA and CKYCR to identify and resolve any gaps.
- Capturing PAN-Aadhaar linkage where applicable, in line with Income-tax requirements.

18. Outsourcing of KYC-Related Activities

The KYC function being a core compliance function (per Section 5 of the Outsourcing Policy v2.0), the final acceptance of the client, the verification of identity, and the assignment of risk categorisation shall be performed in-house. Operational support activities (such as document scanning, data entry, basic verification at the field level by approved agents) may be outsourced subject to the framework of the Outsourcing Policy v2.0 and the requirement that the Company retains ultimate responsibility and the Service Provider is bound by confidentiality and DPDP-compliant data handling obligations.

19. Records and Retention

KYC records of every client shall be retained for not less than 5 (five) years from the date of cessation of the business relationship (closure of account, or last transaction), or 8 (eight) years from the date of the relevant transaction, whichever is longer, as required by Section 12 of the PMLA read with the PML Rules and the SEBI Master Circular for Stock Brokers. Where a transaction or client is the subject of a pending complaint, enquiry, investigation or proceeding by SEBI, the Exchange, FIU-IND, law enforcement or other authority, the records shall be retained until final resolution of such matter.

Records shall be maintained in a manner that permits retrieval and reproduction in legible form, both in physical and electronic forms as applicable, and shall be backed up in compliance with the Cyber Security Policy and Business Continuity Plan.

20. Data Privacy and Confidentiality

KYC information constitutes personal data (and in respect of beneficial owners and authorised signatories, may include sensitive personal data) within the meaning of the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 ("DPDP Act"). The Company, as Data Fiduciary, shall:

- Collect KYC information for the specified, lawful purpose of compliance with the SEBI / PMLA framework, retention for the prescribed period, and the legitimate use of the Company in operating the client relationship.
- Provide notice to the client in clear, plain language at the time of collection.
- Obtain consent (or rely on legitimate use exemptions) in accordance with the DPDP Act.
- Share KYC information with KRAs, CKYCR, the Exchanges, the Clearing Corporations, and other authorities as required by the regulatory framework, and with Service Providers under the Outsourcing Policy v2.0 framework on a Data Processor basis.
- Implement technical and organisational measures to safeguard KYC information against unauthorised access, alteration, disclosure or destruction (cross-reference: Cyber Security and Cyber Resilience Policy v1.0).

- Respect data principal rights to access, correction, erasure (subject to retention obligations) and grievance redressal, in the manner prescribed under the DPDP Act.

21. Roles and Responsibilities

- Board of Directors: Approves this policy and its periodic revisions; reviews compliance reporting; takes ultimate responsibility for the KYC framework.
- Compliance Officer (Mr. Rajkumar Pandey): Owns this policy; oversees client-onboarding files; approves high-risk and PEP onboardings; supervises KRA / CKYCR uploads; coordinates with sanctions-screening and risk-categorisation; presents periodic reports to the Board.
- Principal Officer (Mr. Rajkumar Pandey): Coordinates KYC framework with AML/PMLA Policy v2.0 and the STR / CTR framework.
- Client Onboarding / KYC Team: Receives and verifies documentation; conducts IPV / V-CIP; performs KRA / CKYCR uploads; maintains client files; triggers periodic-review and event-driven updates.
- Information Technology Function: Maintains client master, KYC archives, KRA / CKYCR interfaces, sanctions-screening systems and audit logs.
- Dealers, Sales personnel and Relationship Managers: Cooperate with KYC team in obtaining information from clients; do not initiate trades for any client whose KYC is incomplete or non-validated; refer event-driven update intimations to the KYC team.
- All employees: Maintain confidentiality of KYC information; report any anomaly or suspicion in KYC documents to the Compliance Officer.

22. Training and Awareness

The Compliance Officer shall ensure that:

- All KYC team members receive periodic training on the regulatory framework, documentation requirements, fraud indicators in KYC documents (e.g., tampered IDs, address mismatches), and beneficial-owner identification.
- All dealers, sales personnel and relationship managers receive an annual refresher on the importance of KYC integrity and the linkages with AML, PEP and sanctions screening.
- Updates to the regulatory framework, KRA / CKYCR operational requirements, and DPDP-related obligations are communicated to relevant personnel.

23. Reporting and Review

The Compliance Officer shall present to the Board:

- A quarterly summary of client-onboarding activity, periodic-review activity, KYC-related exceptions, and KRA / CKYCR position.

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- Any communication received from SEBI, KRAs, CKYCR, the Exchanges, FIU-IND or other authorities in respect of KYC matters and the response.
 - Material observations from internal audit, half-yearly internal audit, system audit and SEBI / Exchange inspections in respect of KYC compliance.

This policy shall be reviewed annually and amended in response to any change in the SEBI KYC, AML, KRA, CKYCR, FATCA/CRS or DPDP framework.

Annexure A — KYC Documentation Checklist by Client Category

This is a summary checklist for use by the KYC team. The full documentation requirements are set out in Section 7 of the policy and applicable SEBI circulars.

Client Category	Core Documentation
Resident Individual	PAN, OVD (Aadhaar / passport / DL / voter ID / NREGA / NPR letter), address proof, photograph, bank proof, demat proof, FATCA/CRS, IPV, risk profile, income proof (for derivatives)
NRI / PIO / OCI	PAN (where applicable), overseas address proof, passport, OCI/PIO card, NRE/NRO bank proof, PIS / non-PIS evidence, FATCA/CRS, IPV/V-CIP
HUF	PAN of HUF, declaration of HUF, KYC of Karta (as individual), bank proof in HUF name, demat proof
Private / Public Company	Col, MoA & AoA, list of directors, registered office proof, PAN, Board Resolution, authorised signatories KYC, BO declaration, FATCA/CRS, latest audited financials
Partnership Firm / LLP	Partnership deed / LLP agreement, registration certificate, PAN, registered office proof, partners KYC, authorised signatories, BO declaration, FATCA/CRS
Trust	Trust deed, registration certificate, PAN, trustees / settlors / beneficiaries KYC, BO declaration, authorised signatories, FATCA/CRS
FPI	FPI registration certificate (via DDP), CP / Investment Manager details, authorised signatories, beneficial owner information, FATCA/CRS, custodian arrangements
Mutual Fund / AIF / Insurance / Bank / Govt Department	Registration / incorporation document, PAN, authorised signatories with resolution / authorisation, custodian / trustee details, FATCA/CRS, regulatory framework details
Society / AOP / BOI / Body Corporate	Registration certificate, governing instrument, list of governing-body members, PAN, authorised signatories KYC, BO declaration, FATCA/CRS

Annexure B — Periodic Review Schedule Template

To be maintained by the KYC team under the supervision of the Compliance Officer.

Field	Particulars
UCC	
Client Name	
Risk Category (Low / Medium / High)	
Date of Onboarding	
Date of Last Periodic Review	
Next Periodic Review Due	
Event-Driven Updates in Last 12 Months	
KRA Status	
CKYCR Identifier	
FATCA/CRS Status	
PEP Flag (Y/N)	
Sanctions Screening — Last Date and Result	
Exceptions / Open Items	
Compliance Officer Sign-off	

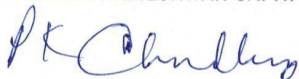
Board Approval

This Investor Charter — Stock Broker (1.0) has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of Pawan Parmeshwar Capital Pvt Ltd at its meeting held on 16th October 2025.

The Board has also recorded, on the same date, the following:

- The Board approves this Investor Charter as the document required under SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_CRADT/CIR/P/2021/685 dated December 17, 2021 on "Publishing Investor Charter and disclosure of complaints by stock brokers on their websites".
- The Board confirms Mr. Rajkumar Pandey as the Compliance Officer responsible for display of this Charter, monthly complaint disclosures, and coordination with SCORES, smartodr.in and the Stock Exchanges' Investor Service Cells.
- The Board directs the Information Technology function to display this Charter and the monthly complaint disclosure prominently on the Company's website with effect from the Effective Date, and to update both periodically.
- Cross-references to related policies (Complaint Redressal Policy v2.0, Order Acceptance Policy v2.0, KYC Policy v2.0, Settlement of Running Account Policy v1.0, Inactive and Dormant Accounts Policy v2.0, Pre-Funded Instrument Policy v2.0, Mobile Phone Usage Policy v1.0) are noted.

For PAWAN PARMESHWAR CAPITAL PVT. LTD.



Director / Authorised Signatory

Director / Authorised Signatory

Name: Pawankumar Choudhary

Designation: Designated Director

Date: 16th October 2025

Place: Mumbai

