



**NABKISAN FINANCE LIMITED**  
(A subsidiary of NABARD)  
CIN: U65191TN1997PLC037525

Ground Floor, NABARD Tamilnadu Regional Office Building, No.48, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai 600 034.  
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**Statement of audited Financial Results for the Quarter and year ended 31st March, 2026**  
(Rs. In Lakhs)

S.No	PARTICULARS	Quarter Ended			Year Ended	
		31.03.2026 (Audited)	31.12.2025 (Audited)	31.03.2025 (Audited)	31.03.2026 (Audited)	31.03.2025 (Audited)
1	Total income from operations	15034.52	12797.81	12912.08	54532.44	47480.79
2	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	5935.45	4133.62	4734.21	17981.28	16069.29
3	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period before tax (after Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	5935.45	4133.62	4734.21	17981.28	16069.29
4	Net Profit/ (Loss) for the period after tax (after Exceptional and/ or Extraordinary items)	4110.85	3213.83	4268.69	13152.43	12605.40
5	Total Comprehensive Income for the period [Comprising Profit/ (Loss) for the period (after tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after tax)]	4081.68	3213.83	4245.95	13123.26	12582.66
6	Paid up Equity Share Capital	28889.56	28889.56	28889.56	28889.56	28889.56
7	Reserves (excluding Revaluation Reserve)	72713.54	68631.48	59919.01	72713.54	59919.01
8	Securities Premium Account	11762.87	11762.87	11762.87	11762.87	11762.87
9	Net worth	101141.73	96719.61	88076.17	101141.73	88076.17
10	Paid up Debt Capital/ Outstanding Debt	613715.00	408733.21	433003.51	613715.00	433003.51
11	Outstanding Redeemable Preference Shares	-	-	-	-	-
12	Debt Equity Ratio	6.07	4.23	4.92	6.07	4.92
13	Earnings Per Share (of Rs.10/- each) (for continuing and discontinued operations) -					
	-Basic	0.04	0.03	0.05	3.63	3.48
	-Diluted	0.04	0.03	0.05	3.63	3.48
14	Capital Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
15	Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	-	-	-	-
16	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	-	-	-
17	Interest Service Coverage Ratio	-	-	-	-	-



**Note:**

**(a)** NABKISAN Finance Limited ("the Company") is a Company limited by shares domiciled in India and incorporated on 14 February 1997 under the provisions of the Companies Act, registered with Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") and is classified under middle layer as per scale based regulations issued by RBI to carry on the business of NBFC without accepting public deposits. The debt securities of the Company namely non-convertible debentures are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange ("BSE"). The Company is engaged in extending credit to Farmer Producer Organisations (FPOs), Agri-Startups, Agri Value Chain & Infrastructure, Social & Environmental Initiatives, WASH, NBFC & MFIs and Lending to Individuals through DA products

**(b)** The financial results for the quarter ended 31 March 2026 and the year ended 31 March 2026 are available on the websites of BSE (<https://www.bseindia.com>), and the Company (<https://www.nabkisan.org/financials>).

**(c)** These audited financial results have been prepared in accordance with recognition and measurement principles laid down in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS"), as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in terms of Regulation 52 of the Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended). Any application guidance/ clarifications/ directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India are implemented as and when they are issued/ become applicable.

The statement of audited financial results for the quarter ended 31 March 2026 and year ended 31 March 2026, have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on 28 April 2026. This statement of audited financial results for the quarter ended 31 March 2026 and year ended 31 March 2026, have been subjected to audit by the statutory auditors of the Company.

**(d)** Debt equity ratio is calculated as Borrowings / Net worth.

**(e)** Basic and diluted earnings per share disclosed for the quarter ended 31 March 2026 and the year ended 31 March 2025 is now computed to include ordinary shares that were issued upon conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares as per the requirements of IndAS 33 - Earnings per share, compared to the earnings per share ratios published earlier by the Company.

**(f)** Debenture redemption reserve is not required in respect of privately placed debentures in terms of Rule 18(7)(b)(ii) of Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014.

**(g)** Debt service coverage ratio and Interest service coverage ratio is not applicable for Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) and accordingly no disclosure has been made.

**(h)** The figures of the last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year up to 31 March 2026 and the audited published year-to-date figures up to 31 December 2025, being the date of the end of the third quarter of the financial year which were subjected to limited review. The comparative financial information of the Company for the corresponding quarter and year ended 31 March 2025, included in these financial results, were audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial information.

Place: Chennai  
Date: 28.04.2026



For and on behalf of the board of directors of  
NABKISAN Finance Limited

*Prasad Rao*  
Prasad Rao  
Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of NABKISAN FINANCE LIMITED,

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **NABKISAN FINANCE LIMITED** (the "**Company**"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31<sup>st</sup> March, 2026**, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of cashflows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements for the period ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2026 give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 as amended ("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 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026, and profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and 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.





## Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matters	Principal Audit procedure performed
<p><b>1. Revenue Recognition</b></p> <p>The Company is a subsidiary of NABARD and a Non- Banking Financial Company (NBFC) without accepting public deposits. It derives its revenue primarily from lending and other related activities to NBFCs and others. Revenue is recognised in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS), other applicable provisions and directions issued by RBI relating to Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards prescribed for NBFCs.</p>	<p>We applied the following audit procedures in the course of audit of financial statements of the Company:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Assessed the appropriateness of the revenue recognition is in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards, accounting policies and directions issued by RBI for NBFCs.</li><li>• Selective testing of interest calculations and due dates.</li><li>• Selective testing of servicing of principal and interest in time to arrive at the classifications of advances (whether standard or otherwise)</li><li>• Follow – up actions taken by the Company for recovery of overdues.</li></ul>
<p><b>2. Related Party transactions</b></p> <p>We identified related party transactions as a key audit matter due to the significance of related party transactions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Evaluation of the Company's policies, processes and procedures in respect of identifying relating parties, approval process, recording and disclosure of related party transactions.</li><li>• Gone through the minutes of meetings of the shareholders, Board and Audit Committee regarding the Company's assessment of related party transactions for arm's length pricing.</li></ul>



## **Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon**

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the Management Discussion and Analysis, Company's Board Report including Annexures and Corporate Governance Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report
6. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
7. 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 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.

## **Responsibilities of the Management and Those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements:**

8. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements 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.
9. In preparing the 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.
10. The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements:**

11. 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
12. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - i. 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.
  - ii. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
  - 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



13. 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.
14. 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:**

15. As required by the **Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order")**, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in "**Annexure - A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
16. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - i. 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.
  - ii. 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.
  - iii. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.
  - v. On the basis of written representation received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 taken on record by the board of directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 from being appointed as directors in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
  - vi. With respect to the adequacy of the **Internal financial controls** over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".



- vii. 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.

- viii. 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:

- a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements as referred to in the Notes to financial statements.
- b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026.
- c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026.
- d)

(i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, 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 its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"); with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide 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 (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

e) (i) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(ii) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2026, which 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 software. Further, during the course of our audit and based on the information provided to us by the management, we did not come across any instance of audit trail being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

17. As required by Section 143 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, refer the "Annexure C", for the report on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

For L U Krishnan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No: 001527S



*S. Jothirajan*  
S. Jothirajan

Partner

Membership No: 211121

UDIN: 26211121KYEYLN3959

Place: Chennai

Date: 28.04.2026

## ANNEXURE - A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of NABKISAN FINANCE LIMITED ('the Company') on the financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026. We report that:

- i.
  - a.
    1. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
    2. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
  - b. The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which its Property, Plant and Equipment are verified at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, the periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its Property, Plant and Equipment. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification of Property, Plant and Equipment
  - c. The Company does not have any immovable property and hence reporting under clause 3(i) (c) of the order is not applicable.
  - d. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31,2026.
  - e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
  - a. The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3 (ii) (a) of the order is not applicable.
  - b. The Company has availed a cash credit limit of Rs. 100 crores from State Bank of India on the security of book debts of the company.
- iii.
  - a. The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company and its principal business is to give loans. Therefore, reporting under clause 3 (iii) (a) of the order is not applicable.



- b. The investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prima facie prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- c. The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC'), registered under the provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and rules made thereunder and is regulated by various regulations, circulars and norms issued by the Reserve Bank of India including Master Circular - Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances. In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, we report that the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/receipts of principal and interest are regular except for certain instances as detailed below.

Outstanding of overdue loan as on 31st March 2026

Particulars	No of Cases	Total amount due (Rs.in Lakhs)
1-30 Days	-	-
31-60 Days	58	1,048.72
61-90 Days	4	2,175.64
More than 90 Days (NPA)	164	5,665.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>8,890.25</b>

- d. According to the information and explanations given to us, the total amount overdue for more than 90 days in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans given in the normal course of the business operations of the Company amounts to Rs. 5,665.89 lakhs as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 in respect of 164 number of cases and reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of the principal and interest thereon.
- e. The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company, and its principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- f. The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, investments, guarantees, security being made /provided by the Company during the year, 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.
- v. The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of The Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.



vi. The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section(I) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's products/business activity. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

vii.

- a. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of goods and services tax, Provident Fund, Employees State insurance, Income tax, Sales Tax, Service tax, Custom Duty, Excise duty, Value added tax, cess, or other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

**b. Income Tax demand disputed by the company:**

While passing the assessment order u/s 143(3) of the IT Act, 1961 on 09.03.2026, The Income Tax department has made a tax demand of Rs. 7,31,34,530 for the Assessment year 2024-25 after the addition of Rs. 23,62,99,746 towards (i) write-back of provision for NPA amounting to Rs. 19,17,99,925 as income and (ii) Disallowance of Rs. 4,44,99,821 towards claim for provision for bad and doubtful debts.

The company has disputed the entire tax demand and preferred an appeal before commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals), NFAC on 08.04.2026. No deposit or provision has been made in accounts as the company is confident of succeeding in the appeal proceedings.

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.

ix.

- a. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- c. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained,



though idle/surplus funds which were not required for immediate utilisation have been invested in readily realisable liquid investments.

- d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no funds were raised in the short term.
  - e. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under The Companies Act, 2013.
  - 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 Companies Act, 2013). Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3 (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- x.
- a. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer/ further public offer (including debt instruments). Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
  - b. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on 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, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have not come across any instances of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year.
  - b. As stated in Para (xi) (a) above, we have not come across any instances of material fraud by the Company or on the Company and hence filing of any report u/s 143 (12) of the Companies Act,2013 does not arise.
  - c. According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.



- xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of The Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv.
- a. As represented to us by the management, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
  - b. We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- xv. In our opinion the Company has not entered into any non -cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors during the year and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi.
- a. The Company has Obtained a Certificate and registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 vide no. B-07.00712.
  - b. The Company has conducted Non-Banking Financial activities with the Certificate obtained from Reserve Bank of India, as mentioned in sub clause (a) above.
  - c. In our opinion, there is no core investment Company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) and (d) of the Order are not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. 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.

- a. In respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), the Company did not have any unspent amount pertaining to projects other than ongoing projects which was required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013.
- b. The Company had an unspent CSR amount of Rs. 284.07 Lakhs relating to ongoing projects as at the end of the year. The Company is required to transfer such amount to a special account in accordance with the provisions of Section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, and the same has not yet been transferred as the prescribed time limit for such transfer has not expired.

xxi. The Company does not have any subsidiaries and is not required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For L U Krishnan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 001527S  
*S. Jothirajan*  
S. Jothirajan  
Partner  
Membership No:211121  
UDIN: 26211121KYEYLN3959

Place: Chennai  
Date: 28.04.2026



## **ANNEXURE - B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **NABKISAN FINANCE LIMITED ("the Company")** as of 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting include obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The 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 system over financial reporting with reference to financial statements.



### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to financial statements**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the 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 authorizations 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 over Financial Reporting with reference to financial statements**

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For L U Krishnan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants**

**Firm's Registration No: 001527S**



*S. Jothirajan*  
**S. Jothirajan**

**Partner**

**Membership No:211121**

**UDIN: 26211121KYEYLN3959**

**Place: Chennai**

**Date: 28.04.2026**

## ANNEXURE - C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Comments with regard to Directions under section 143(5) of Companies Act, 2013 issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)

S.No	Directions	Remarks
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If No, the implication of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes. All the accounting transactions are processed through IT systems.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender Company).	No. During the year, there are no such restructuring of existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/ interest etc. made by a lender to the Company.
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc..) received/ receivable from specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilised as per the term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Yes. Funds received from Govt of TN under three schemes, Govt of Odisha, and Catalytic Capital Funds have been properly accounted. The utilisation made from the said schemes were as per terms and conditions stipulated. There are no deviations in their utilisations.

Place: Chennai  
Date: 28.04.2026



For L U Krishnan & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm's Registration No: 0015275

S. Jothirajan  
S. Jothirajan  
Partner

Membership No:211121  
UDIN: 26211121KYEYLN3959

**NABKISAN Finance Limited**

NABARD Tamil Nadu Regional office building, No.48 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600034

**Balance sheet as at 31st March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Financial assets</b>			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	3	15,679.90	24,220.04
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	4	5,421.54	1.14
(c) Loans	5	6,57,123.94	4,82,959.06
(d) Investments	6	43,714.95	23,761.81
(e) Other financial assets	7	337.55	84.51
<b>2 Non - Financial assets</b>			
(a) Current Tax assets (net)	8	383.94	1,222.25
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	461.38	732.41
(c) Property, plant and equipment	10	49.30	41.05
(d) Intangible Assets	11	-	-
(e) Other non - financial assets	12	650.85	26.28
<b>TOTAL - ASSETS</b>		<b>7,23,823.34</b>	<b>5,33,048.55</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>			
<b>1 Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a) Borrowings	13	6,13,715.00	4,33,003.51
(b) Other financial liabilities	14	4,435.95	4,910.36
<b>2 Non - Financial Liabilities</b>			
(a) Provisions	15	458.54	332.40
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	16	3,610.74	5,993.70
<b>3 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share capital	17	28,889.56	28,889.56
(c) Other Equity	18	72,713.55	59,919.01
<b>Total Liabilities and Equity</b>		<b>7,23,823.34</b>	<b>5,33,048.55</b>

The accompanying notes 1 - 53 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

Vide our report of even date  
For **L.U.Krishnan & Co**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm Reg No : 001527S

*S. Jothirajan*  
**S.Jothirajan**  
**Partner**  
Membership no. 211121

Place : Chennai  
Date : 28.04.2026



For and on behalf of the Board

*P.V. Bharathi*  
**P.V. Bharathi**  
**Chairperson & Director**  
(DIN : 06519925)

*Immanuel Ganesan*  
**Immanuel Ganesan**  
**Director & CFO**  
(DIN : 10172988)  
(PAN : AALPI1553M)

*Prasad Rao*  
**Prasad Rao**  
**Managing Director & CEO**  
(DIN : 09693381)  
(PAN : ABVPR7919P)

*Suzette Dsouza*  
**Suzette Dsouza**  
**Company Secretary**  
(PAN : BMZPP2278R)

**NABKISAN Finance Limited**

NABARD Tamil Nadu Regional office building, No.48 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600034

**Schedule to the Balance Sheet**

(as required in terms of Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies –  
Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars			Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue
<b>Liabilities side:</b>				
(1)	<b>Loans and Advances availed by the NBFCs inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:</b>			
	(a) Debentures	Secured	Nil	Nil
		Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)	50,000.00	Nil
	(b) Deferred Credits		Nil	Nil
	(c) Term Loans		Nil	Nil
	(d) Inter-Corporate loans and borrowing		Nil	Nil
	(e) Commercial Paper		Nil	Nil
	(f) Other Loans		5,63,715.00	Nil
<b>Assets side:</b>				
(2)	<b>Break up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (other than those included in (4) below):</b>			
	(a) Secured			6,62,915.72
	(b) Unsecured			-
(3)	<b>Breakup of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities</b>			
	(i) Lease Assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:		Nil	
	(a) Financial Lease		Nil	
	(b) Operating Lease			
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		Nil	
	(a) Assets on hire			
	(b) Repossessed Assets			
	(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities		Nil	
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed			
	(b) Loans other than (a) above			
(4)	<b>Break-up of investments :</b>			
	<b>Current investments :</b>			
	<b>1. Quoted :</b>			
	(i) Shares :	(a) Equity	Nil	
		(b) Preference	Nil	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds		Nil	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds		Nil	
	(iv) Government Securities		Nil	
	(v) Others (Please specify)		Nil	
	<b>2. Unquoted:</b>			
	(i) Shares :	(a) Equity	Nil	
		(b) Preference	Nil	
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds		Nil	
	(iii) Units of mutual funds		Nil	
	(iv) Government Securities		Nil	
	(v) Others (Please specify)		Nil	



<b>Long Term Investments:</b>			
<b>1. Quoted :</b>			
(i) Shares :	(a) Equity		Nil
	(b) Preference		Nil
(ii) Debentures and Bonds			Nil
(iii) Units of mutual funds			Nil
(iv) Government Securities			Nil
(v) Others (Please specify)			Nil
<b>2. Unquoted :</b>			
(i) Shares :	(a) Equity		Nil
	(b) Preference		Nil
(ii) Debentures and Bonds			Nil
(iii) Units of mutual funds			Nil
(iv) Government Securities			Nil
(v) Others (Please specify) - Pass through Certificates			43,714.95
<b>(5) Borrower Group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above:</b>			
Category	Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties **			
(a) Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Other related parties	Nil	Nil	Nil
2. Other than related parties (net of provisions)	6,57,123.94	-	6,57,123.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,57,123.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,57,123.94</b>
<b>(6) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) :</b>			
Category	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net) or Provisions)	
1. Related Parties **			
(a) Subsidiaries			
(b) Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil	
(c) Other related parties	Nil	Nil	
2. Other than related parties	Nil	43,714.95	
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,714.95</b>	
<b>Particulars</b>		<b>Amount</b>	
<b>(7) Other Information</b>			
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets			
(a) Related parties		Nil	
(b) Other than related parties		5,665.89	
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets			
(a) Related parties		Nil	
(b) Other than related parties		1,782.29	
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt		Nil	

Vide our report of even date  
For L.U.Krishnan & Co  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No : 001527S

*S. Jothirajan*

**S.Jothirajan**  
Partner  
Membership no. 211121

Place : Chennai  
Date : 28.04.2026



For and on behalf of the Board

*P.V. Bharathi*

**P.V. Bharathi**  
Chairperson & Director  
(DIN : 06519925)

*Immanuel Ganesan*

**Immanuel Ganesan**  
Director & CFO  
(DIN : 10172988)  
(PAN : AALPI1553M)

*Prasad Rao*

**Prasad Rao**  
Managing Director & CEO  
(DIN : 09693381)  
(PAN : ABVPR7919P)

*Suzette Dsouza*

**Suzette Dsouza**  
Company Secretary  
(PAN : BMZPP2278R)

**NABKISAN Finance Limited**  
NABARD Tamil Nadu Regional office building, No.48 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600034  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
<b>I Revenue from Operations</b>			
Interest Income	19	54,074.12	47,049.54
Fees and commission Income		-	37.09
<b>Total Revenue from operations</b>		<u>54,074.12</u>	<u>47,086.64</u>
<b>II Other Income</b>	20	458.32	394.15
<b>III Total Income (I + II)</b>		<u>54,532.44</u>	<u>47,480.79</u>
<b>IV Expenses</b>			
Finance Costs	21	33,355.35	28,804.55
Impairment on financial instruments	22	(250.17)	(1,572.70)
Employee Benefits Expenses	23	1,418.43	1,285.94
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	10&11	27.42	20.18
Other expenses	24	2,000.13	2,873.53
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<u>36,551.16</u>	<u>31,411.51</u>
<b>V Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)</b>		17,981.28	16,069.28
<b>VI Exceptional Items</b>		-	-
<b>VII Profit / (loss) before tax (V - VI)</b>		17,981.28	16,069.28
<b>VIII Tax Expense:</b>			
- Current Tax		4,548.01	3,581.80
- Deferred Tax	9 & 26	280.84	(117.92)
<b>IX Profit / (loss) for the period (VII -VIII)</b>		<u>13,152.43</u>	<u>12,605.40</u>
<b>X Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations</b>		-	-
<b>XI Profit/(loss) for the period (IX+X)</b>		<u>13,152.43</u>	<u>12,605.40</u>
<b>XII Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
(a) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(38.98)	(30.38)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		9.81	7.65
<b>Sub-total (a)</b>		<u>(29.17)</u>	<u>(22.74)</u>
(b) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
<b>Sub-total (b)</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (a + b)</b>		<u>(29.17)</u>	<u>(22.74)</u>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XI+XII)</b>		<u>13,123.26</u>	<u>12,582.66</u>
<b>XIII (Comprising Profit (Loss) and other Comprehensive Income for the period)</b>		<u>13,123.26</u>	<u>12,582.66</u>
<b>XIV Earnings per equity share (refer Note - 25)</b>			
- Basic		3.63	3.48
- Diluted		3.63	3.48

Vide our report of even date  
For **L.U.Krishnan & Co**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm Reg No : 001527S

*S. Jothirajan*  
**S. Jothirajan**  
Partner  
Membership no. 211121

Place : Chennai  
Date : 28.04.2026



For and on behalf of the Board

*P.V. Bharathi*

**P.V. Bharathi**  
Chairperson & Director  
(DIN : 06519925)

*Immanivel Ganesan*  
**Immanivel Ganesan**  
Director & CFO  
(DIN : 10172988)  
(PAN : AALP1453M)

*Prasad Rao*

**Prasad Rao**  
Managing Director & CEO  
(DIN : 09693381)  
(PAN : ABVPR7919P)

*Suzette Dsouza*  
**Suzette Dsouza**  
Company Secretary  
(PAN : BMZPP2278R)

**NABKISAN Finance Limited**  
NABARD Tamil Nadu Regional office building, No.48 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600034  
**Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2026**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
<b>I. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Profit before exceptional items and taxes	17,981.28	16,069.29
<b>Add: Non-cash Expenses</b>		
Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment	27.42	20.18
Impairment on Financial Instruments	(250.17)	(1,572.70)
Bad debts written off	597.92	1,628.82
Net Gain or loss on fair value changes	(38.98)	(30.38)
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Plant, Property & Equipment, Intangibles	0.19	(0.03)
<b>Less: Income considered separately</b>		
Income from Investment activities	(3,156.43)	(3,223.13)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>15,161.24</b>	<b>12,892.05</b>
<b>Changes in -</b>		
- Loans and Advances	(1,74,512.63)	(73,082.08)
- Financial assets & Non-Financial assets	(700.49)	26.20
- Financial liabilities & Non-Financial Liabilities	(2,857.37)	5,345.05
- Provisions	126.14	67.85
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>(1,62,783.12)</b>	<b>(54,750.94)</b>
Income tax	(3,695.47)	(4,582.56)
<b>Net Cash Inflow / (outflow) from operating Activities</b>	<b>(1,66,478.60)</b>	<b>(59,333.50)</b>
<b>II. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
- Purchase of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(36.09)	(23.69)
- Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipment	0.04	0.15
- Increase in Investments	(19,953.14)	(3,543.68)
- Income from Term deposits with Banks	627.58	805.74
- Income from Investments	2,351.92	2,354.90
- Increase in Earnmarked balances with banks	(5,420.40)	0.05
<b>Net Cash Inflow / (outflow) from Investment Activities</b>	<b>(22,430.08)</b>	<b>(406.53)</b>
<b>III. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
- Proceeds from issue of Equity shares	-	-
- Net Proceeds from Borrowings	1,80,711.49	65,093.45
- Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)	(342.96)	(590.60)
<b>Net Cash Inflow / (outflow) from Financing Activities</b>	<b>1,80,368.53</b>	<b>64,502.85</b>
<b>NET Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(8,540.14)</b>	<b>4,762.82</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	24,220.04	19,457.22
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the year	<b>15,679.90</b>	<b>24,220.04</b>

Vide our report of even date  
For **L.U. Krishnan & Co**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
Firm Reg No : 001527S

*S. Jothirajan*  
**S. Jothirajan**

**Partner**  
Membership no. 211121

Place : Chennai  
Date : 28.04.2026



For and on behalf of the Board

*P. V. Bharathi*  
**P. V. Bharathi**  
**Chairperson & Director**  
(DIN : 06519925)

*Immanuel Ganesan*  
**Immanuel Ganesan**  
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(PAN : BMZPP2278R)

**NABKISAN Finance Limited**  
NABARD Tamil Nadu Regional office building, No.48 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600034  
Statement of changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2026

**A. Equity Share Capital**

(₹ in lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
<i>For current reporting period</i>				
<i>As at 1st April 2025</i>				
28,889.56	-	28,889.56	-	28,889.56
28,889.56	-	28,889.56	-	28,889.56
<i>For Previous reporting period</i>				
<i>As at 1st April 2024</i>				
28,889.56	-	28,889.56	-	28,889.56
28,889.56	-	28,889.56	-	28,889.56

**B. Other Equity**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total
	Special Reserve	Capital reserves	Securities premium	Statutory reserve	Reserve fund	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 01st April 2024	-	640.46	11,762.87	8,381.86	-	27,161.53	47,946.72
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors						(19.77)	(19.77)
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	640.46	11,762.87	8,381.86	-	27,141.77	47,926.95
Add: Profit for the year	-					12,605.40	12,605.40
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-					(22.74)	(22.74)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	640.46	11,762.87	8,381.86	-	39,724.43	60,509.61
Dividends	-					(590.60)	(590.60)
Appropriation to Statutory Reserve*	-			2,521.08		(2,521.08)	-
Balance at the 31st March 2025	-	640.46	11,762.87	10,902.94	-	36,612.75	59,919.01
Balance as at 01st April 2025	-	640.46	11,762.87	10,902.94	-	36,612.75	59,919.01
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	14.23	14.23
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting period	-	640.46	11,762.87	10,902.94	-	36,626.98	59,933.24
Add: Profit for the year	-					13,152.43	13,152.43
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-					(29.17)	(29.17)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-					13,123.26	13,123.26
Dividends	-					(342.96)	(342.96)
Appropriation to Statutory Reserve*	-			2,630.49		(2,630.49)	-
Balance at the 31st March 2026	-	640.46	11,762.87	13,533.42	-	46,776.80	72,713.54

\*As per Sec. 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

Vide our report of even date  
For L.U.Krishnan & Co  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No : 001527S

*S. Jothirajan*  
**S. Jothirajan**  
Partner  
Membership no. 211121

Place : Chennai  
Date : 28.04.2026



*Karathi*

For and on behalf of the Board

**P.V.Bharathi**  
Chairperson & Director  
(DIN : 06519925)

*Immanuel Ganesan*  
**Immanuel Ganesan**  
Director & CFO  
(DIN : 10172988)  
(PAN : AALPI1553M)

*Prasad Rao*

**Prasad Rao**  
Managing Director & CEO  
(DIN : 09693381)  
(PAN : ABVPR7919P)

*Suzette Dsouza*  
**Suzette Dsouza**  
Company Secretary  
(PAN : BMZPP2278R)

NABKISAN Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
<b>3</b>	<b>Cash and Cash equivalents</b>		
	- Cash on Hand	0.04	0.07
	- Balance with Banks	4,538.53	10,184.12
	- Deposits with Banks	-	-
	Deposits with banks having maturity of less than 3 months	11,000.02	14,000.00
	Interest accrued on deposits	141.31	35.85
	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,679.90</b>	<b>24,220.04</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Bank balance (other than cash and cash equivalents)</b>		
	- Earmarked balances with banks	1.54	1.14
	- Deposits with banks having maturity of more than 3 months	1,400.00	-
	- Deposits marked as lien with banks	4,020.00	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,421.54</b>	<b>1.14</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Loans</b>		
	<b>Measured at Amortised cost (refer - Note 29)</b>		
	Secured Loans and Advances		
	- Due within 12 months	2,97,862.29	2,54,631.79
	- Due beyond 12 months	3,65,053.43	2,34,414.30
		6,62,915.72	4,89,046.08
	Less: Impairment allowance	(5,791.77)	(6,087.02)
		6,57,123.94	4,82,959.06
	Measured at Fair value through OCI	-	-
	Measured at Fair value through Profit and Loss	-	-
		<b>6,57,123.94</b>	<b>4,82,959.06</b>



<b>6</b>	<b>Investments (refer - Note 45)</b>	-	
	- Measured at Amortised cost	-	
	- Measured at Fair value through OCI	-	-
	- Measured at Fair value through PL	-	-
	<b>Investment in PTC's</b>		
	- Due within 12 months	28,397.99	21,935.89
	- Due beyond 12 months	15,168.67	1,729.36
	- Interest accrued thereon	148.29	96.56
		<u>43,714.95</u>	<u>23,761.81</u>
<b>7</b>	<b>Other Financial assets</b>		
	<i>Due within 12 months</i>		
	- Deposits and advances	191.12	9.55
	- Interest accrued on NCD's	146.43	74.96
		<u>337.55</u>	<u>84.51</u>
	<i>Due beyond 12 months</i>	-	-
		<u>337.55</u>	<u>84.51</u>
<b>8</b>	<b>Current Tax Assets (Net)</b>		
	- Income tax refund due		
	Advance Tax & With holding taxes receivable	4,931.95	4,804.04
	Less: 'Income tax provision	(4,548.01)	(3,581.80)
		<u>383.94</u>	<u>1,222.25</u>
<b>9</b>	<b>Deferred Tax assets (refer note 26)</b>		
	Opening	732.41	606.85
	C.Y Additions	(271.03)	125.56
	Closing	<u>461.38</u>	<u>732.41</u>
<b>12</b>	<b>Other non-financial assets</b>		
	'Income Tax Receivable for earlier years	650.85	22.23
	Prepaid Expenses	-	2.00
	Salary Advance	-	2.05
		<u>650.85</u>	<u>26.28</u>



Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block			Net Carrying Value		
	As at 01.04.2025	Additions	Disposals/ Written off	As at 31.03.2026	As at 01.04.2025	Additions	Withdrawn	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025	
<b>Plant, Property and Equipment</b>										
- Furniture & Fixtures	30.51	12.10	2.36	40.27	20.06	3.99	2.26	21.79	18.48	10.48
- Office Equipments	8.93	1.05	0.49	9.50	6.58	1.23	0.46	7.34	2.16	2.35
- Motor Vehicle	4.88	-	-	4.88	4.64	-	-	4.64	0.24	0.24
- Laptop & Desktops	60.92	22.75	0.99	82.68	32.95	22.20	0.88	54.26	28.42	27.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>105.27</b>	<b>35.90</b>	<b>3.84</b>	<b>137.33</b>	<b>64.22</b>	<b>27.42</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>88.03</b>	<b>49.30</b>	<b>41.05</b>

As at 31st March 2025

<i>Plant, Property and Equipment</i>	83.99	23.69	2.41	105.27	49.67	16.84	2.29	64.22	41.05	34.32
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Note 11 - Intangible assets Schedule as at 31st March 2026

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation Block			Net Carrying Value		
	As at 01.04.2025	Additions	Disposals/ Written off	As at 31.03.2026	As at 01.04.2025	Additions	Withdrawn	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025	
<b>Intangible assets</b>										
- Software	37.74	-	-	37.74	37.74	-	-	37.74	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37.74</b>	<b>37.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37.74</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

As at 31st March 2025

<i>Intangible assets</i>	37.74	-	-	37.74	34.40	3.34	-	37.74	-	3.34
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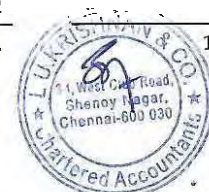


NABKISAN Finance Limited

Notes forming part of Financial Statements

(₹ in lakhs)

Note No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
13	<b>Borrowings</b>		
	<b>Loan from related parties (Refer - note 30)</b>		
	- Loan from NABARD #		
	- Due within 12 months	2,37,249.23	2,25,294.33
	- Due beyond 12 months	2,92,802.97	1,81,292.19
	Interest Accrued but not due on above	8,212.70	4,872.04
		<u>5,38,264.90</u>	<u>4,11,458.57</u>
	<i># of the above an amount of ₹ 309089.53 Lakh - was secured against advances</i>		
	<b>Loan from unrelated parties (Refer - note 30)</b>		
	<i>Secured -</i>		
	Loan From Banks and Financial Institutions		
	- Due within 12 months	10,317.01	14,523.35
	- Due beyond 12 months	10,488.33	6,871.66
	<b>Other Borrowings</b>	-	-
	- Due within 12 months	-	-
	- Due beyond 12 months	-	-
	Loan Against FDR	4,000.00	-
	<i>Unsecured - Tier II Non Convertible Debentures</i>	50,000.00	-
	Interest Accrued but not due on above	644.76	149.93
		<u>75,450.10</u>	<u>21,544.94</u>
		<u>6,13,715.00</u>	<u>4,33,003.51</u>
14	<b>Other Financial Liabilities</b>		
	<i>Due beyond 12 months</i>		
	<b>Government of TamilNadu Scheme (Refer - note 31)</b>		
	- Mezzanine Capital - TN Scheme	3,553.08	3,981.90
	<i>Less: Provision for NCD</i>	(258.72)	(211.24)
		<u>3,294.36</u>	<u>3,770.66</u>
	<i>Less : Amount placed as NCD (net off provisions)</i>	(3,293.17)	(3,518.57)
	Net Mezzanine Capital	1.19	252.09
	- Redemption amount received out of the above	446.92	18.10
	- Notional Interest on Mezzanine capital - TN scheme	60.96	60.84
	<b>Revolving Fund - TN Scheme</b>		
	-- Revolving Fund Utilised	540.20	1,112.52
	-- Revolving Fund Unutilised	1,030.37	458.05
	- Notional Interest on the above	207.48	261.99
	<i>Less: Provisioning on Assets (1/3 rd)</i>	(100.66)	(145.74)
		<u>1,677.39</u>	<u>1,686.82</u>
	<b>Credit Guarantee Fund - TN Scheme</b>		
	-- CG Fund Allocated	166.50	166.50
	-- CG Fund Unutilised	705.50	705.50
	- Notional Interest on the above	190.82	155.94
		<u>1,062.82</u>	<u>1,027.94</u>



<b>Credit Guarantee Fund - Odisha Scheme (refer Note - 32)</b>		
-- Fund Allocated	500.00	500.00
-- Fund Unutilised	-	-
- Notional Interest on the above	-	-
	<u>500.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>
<b>NABARD - Catalytic Fund Capital (Related party - refer Note - 33)</b>		
-- Catalytic Fund Utilised	250.00	260.00
-- Catalytic Fund Unutilised	250.00	240.00
-- Catalytic Fund Interest earned	47.80	28.94
- Notional Interest on the above	61.07	53.02
	<u>608.87</u>	<u>581.96</u>
	<u>4,358.15</u>	<u>4,127.74</u>
<b>Due within 12 months</b>		
Guarantee claim	-	67.32
Outstanding Expenses	77.48	714.91
Unpaid Dividend	0.32	0.38
	<u>77.80</u>	<u>782.62</u>
	<u>4,435.95</u>	<u>4,910.36</u>
15	<b>Provisions</b>	
	<b>Provision for Employee Benefit</b>	
	<b>Due beyond 12 months</b>	
Leave Encashment	-	30.94
Gratuity (refer note - 34)	-	146.85
	-	<u>177.79</u>
	<b>Due within 12 months</b>	
Provision for CSR expenses	284.07	86.52
Gratuity	77.49	29.46
Leave Encashment	96.98	38.64
	<u>458.54</u>	<u>154.62</u>
	<u>458.54</u>	<u>332.40</u>
16	<b>Other non-financial liabilities</b>	
	<b>Due beyond 12 months</b>	
Subsidy Reserve Fund	173.36	205.69
	<b>Due within 12 months</b>	
- Withholding and Other Taxes Payable	102.86	67.05
- Installment received in advance	3,276.98	5,674.74
- Income received in advance	57.53	46.22
	<u>3,437.38</u>	<u>5,788.01</u>
	<u>3,610.74</u>	<u>5,993.70</u>



Note No	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
17	<b>Share Capital</b>		
	Authorized Capital	35,000.00	35,000.00
	35,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each (Previous year 35,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each)		
	Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid up:	28,889.56	28,889.56
	28,88,95,618 Equity Share of ₹10/-each (Previous year 28,88,95,618 Equity shares of ₹10/- each)		
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28,889.56</b>	<b>28,889.56</b>

a. Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year

Particulars	Number of Shares	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Number of Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	28,88,95,618	28,88,95,618
Add : Issued during the year	-	-
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-	-
Number of Shares outstanding at the end of the year	28,88,95,618	28,88,95,618

b. Reconciliation of the equity share capital outstanding at the beginning and end of the year

Particulars	Amount (₹ Lakh)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Equity Share Capital Outstanding at the beginning of the year	28,889.56	28,889.56
Add : Share Capital Issued during the year	-	-
Less: Shares bought back during the year	-	-
Equity Share Capital Outstanding at the end of the year	28,889.56	28,889.56

c. Rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares including restrictions on distribution of dividends and repayment of capital

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each share holder is entitled to one vote per share. The distribution of dividend is in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each share holders. Repayment of capital will be in proportion to number of equity shares held.

d. Details of shareholder holding more than 5 %

	Number of Shares			
	%	31st March 2026	%	31st March 2025
1. National Bank for Agricultural & Rural Development	89.12%	25,74,54,201	89.12%	25,74,54,201

e. For a period of years, immediately preceeding the Balance sheet

Aggregate number & class of shares :

- Allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash : NIL
- Allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares: NIL
- Bought back : NIL

f. Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year	31st March 2026			31st March 2025		
	No. of Shares	% of Shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of Shares	% Change during the year
1. National Bank for Agricultural & Rural Development	25,74,54,201	89.12%	-	25,74,54,201	89.12%	-



Note No - 18 - Other Equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus					Total	
			Special reserves	Capital reserves	Securities premium	Statutory reserve	Reserve fund		Retained earnings
Opening balance as at 01st April 2025	-	-	-	640.46	11,762.87	10,902.94	-	36,612.76	59,919.02
Prior period items								14.23	14.23
Restated balance				640.46	11,762.87	10,902.94	-	36,626.99	59,933.25
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,152.43	13,152.43
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(29.17)	(29.17)
Total	-	-	-	640.46	11,762.87	10,902.94	-	49,750.25	73,056.51
Additions									
Appropriation to Statutory Reserve*						2,630.49		(2,630.49)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners									-
Less: Dividend distributed during the year								(342.96)	(342.96)
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)									-
Balance at the 31st March 2026	-	-	-	640.46	11,762.87	13,533.42	-	46,776.81	72,713.55

Other Equity

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Equity component of compound financial instruments	Reserves and Surplus					Total	
			Special reserves	Capital reserves	Securities premium	Statutory reserve	Reserve fund		Retained earnings
Opening balance as at 01st April 2024	-	-	-	640.46	11,762.87	8,381.86	-	27,161.53	47,946.72
Prior period items								(19.77)	(19.77)
Restated balance				640.46	11,762.87	8,381.86	-	27,141.77	47,926.95
Add: Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,605.40	12,605.40
Add: Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22.74)	(22.74)
Total	-	-	-	640.46	11,762.87	8,381.86	-	39,724.43	60,509.61
Additions									
Appropriation to Statutory Reserve*						2,521.08		(2,521.08)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners									-
Less: Dividend distributed during the year								(590.60)	(590.60)
Less: Dividend Distribution Tax (DDT)									-
Balance at the 31st March 2025	-	-	-	640.46	11,762.87	10,902.94	-	36,612.76	59,919.01

\*As per Sec. 45-1C of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934



Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026				For the year ended 31st March 2025			
		On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total
19	Interest Income								
	- Interest on Loans	-	50,917.70	-	50,917.70	-	43,826.41	-	43,826.41
	- Interest income from investments	-	224.55	2,198.85	2,423.39	-	139.82	2,007.67	2,147.49
	- Interest on deposits with Banks	-	733.03	-	733.03	-	1,075.64	-	1,075.64
	<b>Total</b>	-	<b>51,875.27</b>	<b>2,198.85</b>	<b>54,074.12</b>	-	<b>45,041.87</b>	<b>2,007.67</b>	<b>47,049.54</b>

Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
20	Other Income		
	Miscellaneous Income	3.85	3.79
	Profit on sale of assets	-	0.03
	Prepayment charges	153.02	73.46
	Credit Guarantee Fee	207.41	71.71
	Recovery - Written Off Accounts	50.88	239.80
	Interest on IT refund	43.16	5.36
	<b>Total</b>	<b>458.32</b>	<b>394.15</b>



Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026		For the year ended 31st March 2025	
		On Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost
21	<b>Finance Costs</b>			-	-
	Interest on Borrowings from related parties		31,021.60	-	27,374.17
	Interest on Borrowings from unrelated parties	-	2,228.06	-	1,341.56
	Arrangement Fees on Borrowings	-	35.00	-	-
	Notional interest on Corpus Funds	-	70.69	-	88.82
	<b>Total</b>	-	<b>33,355.35</b>	-	<b>28,804.55</b>

Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
22	<b>Impairment allowance</b>		
	Impairment allowance on Loans	(250.17)	(1,572.70)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>(250.17)</b>	<b>(1,572.70)</b>

Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
23	<b>Employee Benefit Expenses</b>		
	Salaries and wages	1,290.92	1,065.38
	Contribution to provident and other funds	111.35	193.15
	Staff Welfare	16.16	27.41
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,418.43</b>	<b>1,285.94</b>

Note	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
24	<b>Other expenses</b>		
	<b>Auditors Remuneration</b>		
	- Statutory Audit Fee	3.00	4.85
	- Tax Audit Fee	0.30	0.25
	- Others	2.97	-
	Bad Debts Written Off	597.92	1,631.29
	Bank Charges	0.44	0.44
	Books and Periodicals	5.18	7.08
	Business meeting expenses	54.51	56.03
	Board Meeting Expenses	13.71	7.08
	CSR Expenses (Note - 43)	284.07	227.93
	Directors Sitting Fee	30.96	54.54
	Insurance	0.66	0.53
	Legal & Professional Charges	100.19	84.98
	Grant Expenses	-	3.40
	Advertisement & Publicity	8.25	4.02
	TN Scheme - Operating Expenses	14.55	21.99
	Communication charges	4.10	2.27
	Printing & Stationery	10.46	10.70
	Professional charges - NABARD Dep. Staff	293.02	480.86
	Rates & Taxes	369.02	114.17
	AGM Expenses	2.12	3.17
	Rent	8.16	5.15
	Repairs & Maintenance	24.07	13.38
	Travelling & Conveyance	156.81	121.02
	General expenses	15.46	18.40
	Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.19	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,000.13</b>	<b>2,873.53</b>



## **NABKISAN FINANCE Limited**

Notes forming part of Financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026

### **1. Brief profile -**

“NABKISAN FINANCE Limited” (CIN: U65191TN1997PLC037525) is a subsidiary of NABARD and incorporated under the Companies Act 1956. The company is a “Non-banking Financial Company” (NBFC) registered with “Reserve Bank of India” (RBI) under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and primarily engaged in lending and related activities. The company received the Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 18.04.2002, enabling the company to carry on business as a Non-Banking Financial company without accepting public deposits. The Company is regulated as a Middle Layer NBFC by RBI

The Company’s registered office is at NABARD Tamil Nadu Regional office building, No.48 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai - 600034.

### **Material accounting policies on Merger/Amalgamation :**

#### **Principles of Merger/Amalgamation:**

The Amalgamated Financial Statements of the Company (the Transferee Company) with NABSAMRUDDHI Finance Limited ( the Transferor Company) for the year ended March 31,2025 (the statement) have been prepared in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting standards (IndAS) and the scheme of merger approved by the National Company Law Tribunal Bench ( court-1), chennai as per order dated 30.10.2025.

The financial statements of the Transferee Company and the Transferor Company have been combined on a line- to-line basis adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra group balances, if any and adopting uniform accounting policies

## **2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:**

### **2.1 Statement of compliance and basis for preparation and presentation of Financial Statements**

#### **(a) Statement of compliance -**

These standalone or separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), and in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act. Further, the Company has complied with all the directions related to Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards prescribed for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) in accordance with the RBI directions

Any application guidance/ clarifications/ directions/ expectations issued by RBI or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable.



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

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") applicable for Non-Banking Finance Companies ("NBFC"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified accounting Standards and the RBI regulations.

These standalone or separate financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 28<sup>th</sup> April 2026.

**(b) Functional and presentation currency -**

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR' or '₹') which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless indicated otherwise and rounded off to two decimals as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

**(c) Basis of preparation -**

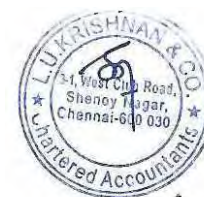
The Financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as required by relevant Ind AS.

**(d) Measurement of Fair values -**

A number of Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. The Company has established policies and procedures with respect to the measurement of fair values.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS 113 are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at reporting date
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs for assets and liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).



**(e) Use of estimates and judgements and Estimation uncertainty -**

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Company's management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Any revision to the accounting estimates is recognized prospectively.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based on its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were issued. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Following are areas that involved a higher degree of estimate and judgement or complexity in determining the carrying amount of some assets and liabilities -

- **Effective Interest Rate (EIR) Method -**

The Company recognizes interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loans given / taken. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, as well as expected changes to other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

- **Impairment of Financial Assets -**

The measurement of impairment losses on loan assets and commitments, requires judgement, in estimating the amount and timing of future cash flows and recoverability of collateral values while determining the impairment losses and assessing a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation is the output of a complex model with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL model that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk
- Development of ECL model, including the various formulae and the choice of inputs
- Management overlay used in circumstances where management judges that the existing inputs, assumptions and model techniques do not capture all the risk factors relevant to the Company's lending portfolios



It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its model in the context of actual loss experience and adjust when necessary.

- **Contingent liabilities -**

The Company does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Contingent Liabilities in respect of show cause notices are considered only when converted into demands.

The reliable measure of the estimates and judgments pertaining to litigations and the regulatory proceedings in the ordinary course of the Company's business are disclosed as contingent liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

- **Provision for income tax and deferred tax assets -**

The Company uses estimates and judgements based on the relevant rulings in the areas of allocation of revenue, costs, allowances and disallowances which is exercised while determining the provision for income tax, including the amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. Accordingly, the Company exercises its judgement to reassess the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period.

- **Defined Benefit Plans -**

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

- **Going Concern -**

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis. Management is of the view that it is considered appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going



concern basis as the Company expects to generate sufficient cash flows from operating activities and unused lines of credit to meet its obligations in the foreseeable future.

## 2.2 Revenue recognition –

### (a) Recognition of interest income on loans –

Interest income is recognized in Statement of profit and loss using the effective interest method for all financial instruments measured at amortized cost, debt instruments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and debt instruments designated at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL). The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and fees that are an integral part of the contract. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial asset.

If expectations regarding the cash flows on the financial asset are revised for reasons other than credit risk, the adjustment is recorded as a positive or negative adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset in the balance sheet with an increase or reduction in interest income. The adjustment is subsequently amortized through Interest income in the Statement of profit and loss.

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired, the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the net amortized cost of the financial asset.

Interest on IT refund is recognized when the Income tax order is received

If the financial asset cures and is no longer credit impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

### (b) Dividend and Interest income on investments –

- Dividends are recognized in Statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.
- Interest income from investments is recognized when it is certain that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.



(c) Other operational revenue -

Other operational revenue 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.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) -

- PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any.
- Cost includes all direct cost related to the acquisition of PPE and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalized in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.
- Advances paid towards the acquisition of PPE outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed separately under other non-financial assets. Capital work in progress comprises the cost of PPE that are not ready for its intended use at the reporting date.
- Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured
- Depreciation on PPE is provided on Written Down Value basis in accordance with the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 on a pro-rata basis.
- The estimated useful lives used for computation of depreciation is as follows :

Buildings	60 Years
Computers	3 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Office equipments	5 Years
Data Processing units	6 Years

- Assets costing less than Rs.5000/- are fully depreciated in the period of purchase.
- PPE is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the net carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in other income / netted off from any loss on disposal in the Statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognized.
- The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to ascertain impairment based on internal / external factors. An impairment loss is recognised when the



carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of the assets and their value in use.

## 2.4 Intangible assets -

Intangible assets are identified non-monetary assets without physical existence. Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are capitalized and carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization is recognised on Written Down Value basis over the estimated useful life of the asset. Intangible assets are recognised in books only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

The cost of the intangible asset shall include the purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes, all the directly attributable costs to bring the intangible to the present location, working condition and intended use. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Impairment loss, if any, is provided to the extent, the carrying amount of assets exceeds their recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an assets net selling price and the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

## 2.5 Financial Instruments -

### a) Recognition and Measurement -

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognised immediately in Statement of profit and loss.

### b) Classification of financial assets-

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

- Amortized cost;
- FVOCI - debt instruments;
- FVOCI - equity instruments;
- FVTPL



**Amortized cost** - The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios being the level at which they are managed. The financial asset is held with the objective to hold financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows as per the contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. Accordingly, the Company measures Bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables and other financial instruments at amortized cost.

**FVOCI - debt instruments** - The Company measures its debt instruments at FVOCI when the instrument is held within a business model, the objective of which is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and the contractual terms of the financial asset meet the SPPI test.

**FVOCI - equity instruments** - The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, unless the Company's management has elected to classify irrevocably some of its equity instruments at FVOCI, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments and are not held for trading.

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.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets.

**c) Subsequent measurement of financial assets -**

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in Statement of profit and loss. Any gain and loss on derecognition is recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

Debt investment at FVOCI are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in 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 Statement of profit and loss.

For equity investments, the Company makes an election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to designate equity investments as measured at FVOCI. These elected investments are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the reserves. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to Statement of profit and loss on disposal of the investments.

Dividend income received on such equity investments are recognised in Statement of profit and loss. Equity investments that are not designated as measured at FVOCI are designated as measured at FVTPL and subsequent changes in fair value are recognised in Statement of profit and loss. Financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in Statement of profit and loss.



d) **Financial liabilities and equity instruments –**

**Classification as debt or equity –** 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 definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

**Equity instruments –** An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by Company are recognised at the proceeds received. Transaction costs of an equity transaction are recognised as a deduction from equity.

**Financial liabilities –** 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. 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 Statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

**Financial guarantee contracts –** A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a Company are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- the amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments and
- the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18 - Revenue.

e) **Derecognition –**

**Financial assets –** The Company derecognizes 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 the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

**Financial liabilities –** A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation in respect of the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in Statement of profit and loss.



- f) **Offsetting** – Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
- g) **Derivative financial instruments** – The derivative financial instruments include foreign exchange forward contracts, currency swaps and interest rate swaps, to manage borrowing exposure to foreign exchange and interest rate risks.

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at FVTPL.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain/loss is recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

h) **Impairment of financial instruments** –

Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under Ind AS 109.

The Company recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL.

**Credit-impaired financial assets** – A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Credit-impaired financial assets are referred to as Stage 3 assets.

Evidence of credit impairment includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties; or
- the purchase of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

It may not be possible to identify a single discrete event—instead, the combined effect of several events may have caused financial assets to become credit impaired. The Company assesses whether debt instruments that are financial assets measured at amortised cost or FVOCI are credit-impaired at each reporting date. To assess if corporate debt instruments are credit impaired, the Company considers factors such as bond yields, credit ratings and the ability of the borrower to raise funding.



A loan is considered credit-impaired when a concession is granted to the borrower due to a deterioration in the borrower's financial condition, unless there is evidence that as a result of granting the concession the risk of not receiving the contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment.

For financial assets where concessions are contemplated but not granted the asset is deemed credit impaired when there is observable evidence of credit-impairment including meeting the definition of default. The definition of default (see below) includes unlikelihood to pay indicators and a back-stop if amounts are overdue for 90 days or more.

**Significant increase in credit risk -**

The Company monitors all financial assets and financial guarantee contracts that are subject to the impairment requirements to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk the Company will measure the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than 12-month ECL.

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date based on the remaining maturity of the instrument with the risk of a default occurring that was anticipated for the remaining maturity at the current reporting date when the financial instrument was first recognised. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort, based on the Company's historical experience and expert credit assessment.

Given that a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is a relative measure, a given change, in absolute terms, in the Probability of Default (PD) will be more significant for a financial instrument with a lower initial PD than compared to a financial instrument with a higher PD.

As a back-stop when loan asset becomes 30 days past due, the Company considers that a significant increase in credit risk has occurred and the asset is in stage 2 of the impairment model, i.e., the loss allowance is measured as the lifetime ECL in respect of all retail assets.

**Purchased or originated credit impaired (POCI) financial assets -**

POCI financial assets are treated differently because the asset is credit-impaired at initial recognition. For these assets, the Company recognizes all changes in lifetime ECL since initial recognition as a loss allowance with any changes recognised in profit or loss. A favorable change for such assets creates an impairment gain.

**Definition of default** - Definition of default is critical for determination of ECL. The definition of default is used in measuring the amount of ECL and in the determination of whether the loss allowance is based on 12-month or lifetime ECL, as default is a component of the probability of



default (PD) which affects both the measurement of ECLs and the identification of a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company considers the following as constituting an event of default:

- the borrower is past due more than 90 days on any material credit obligation to the Company or
- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full.

The definition of default is appropriately tailored to reflect different characteristics of different types of assets.

When assessing if the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligation, the Company considers both qualitative and quantitative indicators. The information assessed depends on the type of the asset, for example in corporate lending a qualitative indicator used is the admittance of bankruptcy petition by National Company Law Tribunal, which is not relevant for retail lending.

Quantitative indicators, such as overdue status and non-payment on another obligation of the same counterparty are key inputs in this analysis. The Company uses a variety of sources of information to assess default which are either developed internally or obtained from external sources. The definition of default is applied consistently to all financial instruments unless information becomes available that demonstrates that another default definition is more appropriate for a particular financial instrument.

With the exception of POCI financial assets (which are considered separately below), ECLs are required to be measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- 12-month ECL, i.e., lifetime ECL that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date, (referred to as Stage 1); or
- Full lifetime ECL, i.e., lifetime ECL that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument, (referred to as Stage 2 and Stage 3).

A loss allowance for full lifetime ECL is required for a financial instrument if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition (and consequently to credit impaired financial assets). For all other financial instruments, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of the present value of credit losses. These are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company under the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive arising from the weighting of multiple future economic scenarios, discounted at the asset's EIR.

For financial guarantee contracts, the ECL is the difference between the expected payments to reimburse the holder of the guaranteed debt instrument less any amounts that the Company expects to receive from the holder, the debtor or any other party.



The Company measures ECL on an individual basis, or on a collective basis for portfolios of loans that share similar economic risk characteristics.

**i) Write offs -**

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when there is no realistic prospect of further recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor/borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, considering legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

**Accounting for Investments** – Investments made by the entity are classified in accordance with the principles stated above.

**2.6 Employee benefits –**

- **Short term employee benefits** – Short-term employee benefits 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 obligation can be estimated reliably.
- **Defined Contribution Plans** – The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to a reduction in future payment.
- **Defined Benefit Plan–**

The Company's liability towards gratuity scheme is determined by independent actuaries, using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Past services are recognised at the earlier of the plan amendment / curtailment and recognition of related restructuring costs/termination benefits.

The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of



contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contribution to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements

#### **Remeasurement gains/losses -**

Remeasurement of defined benefit plans, comprising of actuarial gains / losses, return on plan assets excluding interest income are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with corresponding debit or credit to Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Remeasurements are not reclassified to Statement of profit and loss in the subsequent period.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in Statement of profit and Loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs. Remeasurement gains or losses on long-term compensated absences that are classified as other long-term benefits are recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

- **Leave encashment / compensated absences / sick leave** - The Company provides for the encashment / availment of leave with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate leave subject to certain limits for future encashment / availment. The liability is provided based on the number of days of unutilized leave at each balance sheet date.

**2.7 Finance costs** - Finance costs include interest expense computed by applying the effective interest rate on respective financial instruments measured at Amortised cost. Financial instruments include bank term loans, Refinance from Financial institutions, non-convertible debentures, fixed deposits mobilized, commercial papers, subordinated debts and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Finance costs are charged to the Statement of profit and loss.

#### **2.8 Taxation - Current and deferred tax -**

Income tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

**Current tax** - Current tax comprises amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable income or loss for the year determined in accordance with Income Tax Act, 1961 and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Significant judgments



are involved in determining the provision for income taxes including judgment on whether tax positions are probable of being sustained in tax assessments. A tax assessment can involve complex issues, which can only be resolved over extended time periods.

Current tax assets and 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.

Current tax is recognised in statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

**Deferred tax** - Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequence that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary difference could be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

## **2.9 Impairment of assets other than financial assets -**

The Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate



that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount such that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

#### **2.10 Provisions -**

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

#### **2.11 Cash and cash equivalents -**

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash on hand, cheques and drafts on hand, balance with banks in current accounts and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and accrued interest on deposits, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **2.12 Earnings Per Share -**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Earnings considered in ascertaining the Company's earnings per share is the net profit for the period after deducting preference dividends and any attributable tax thereto for the period.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, sub-division of shares etc. that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.



For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders is divided by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period, considered for deriving basic earnings per share and weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### **2.13 Dividend -**

The Company recognises a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

#### **2.14 Operating Cycle -**

Based on the nature of products/activities of the company and normal time between the acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

#### **2.15 Prior Period and Exceptional Items -**

Items of Income or Expenditure pertaining to the previous reporting period has been adjusted to Reserves and Surplus of the corresponding reporting period. Exceptional items having material impact on the financial statements of the Company are disclosed separately.



**Note - 25 - Earnings per Share (EPS) -**

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Net Profit after tax as per statement of Profit & Loss	13,123.26	12,582.67
Less : Transfer to Statutory Reserve	(2,630.49)	(2,521.08)
<b>Profit available to Equity Shareholders</b>	<b>10,492.77</b>	<b>10,061.59</b>
Weighted average No. of Equity shares (no.'s)	288,895,618	288,895,618
Basic Earnings per share	3.63	3.48
Diluted Earnings per share	3.63	3.48

The entity neither have any financial liabilities nor issued any stock options issued which are potentially convertible into equity shares and hence the Diluted earnings remains same as Basic earnings per share.

**Note 26 - Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes"****(a) Major components of tax expense / (income):****(In ₹ lakhs)**

S.no	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(a)	Profit or Loss section:		
	<b>(i) Current Income Tax:</b>		
	- Current Income Tax Expense	4,548.01	3,581.80
	- Tax Expense of Prior Periods	(14.23)	19.77
		<b>4,533.78</b>	<b>3,601.56</b>
	<b>(ii) Deferred income tax liability / (asset), net</b>		
	Tax expense on origination and reversal of temporary differences	280.84	(117.92)
	Effect of previously unrecognised tax losses used to reduce tax expense	-	-
		<b>280.84</b>	<b>(117.92)</b>
	<b>Income tax expense reported in Profit or Loss [(i) + (ii)]</b>	<b>4,814.62</b>	<b>3,483.65</b>
(b)	<b>Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) section:</b>		
	<b>(i) Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>		
	- Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	9.81	7.65
	<b>(ii) Items to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods</b>		
			-
	<b>Income tax expense reported in Other Comprehensive Income [(i) + (ii)]</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>7.65</b>



<b>Retained earnings:</b>		
- Income Tax	4,533.78	3,601.56
- Deferred Tax	271.03	(125.56)
<b>Income tax expense reported in retained earnings</b>	<b>4,804.81</b>	<b>3,476.00</b>

**(b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate applicable in India:**

S.no	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(a)	Profit before tax	17,942.30	16,038.90
(b)	Corporate tax rate as per Income Tax Act 1961	25.17%	25.17%
(c)	Tax on Accounting profit (c)=(a)*(b)	4,515.72	4,036.67
(d)	(i) Tax on Income exempt from tax	-	-
	(ii) Tax on expenses not tax deductible:		
	(A) CSR expenses	71.50	57.37
	(iii) Tax effect on other items	(103.79)	397.51
	Total effect of tax adjustments [(i) + (ii) + (iii)]	<b>(32.29)</b>	<b>454.88</b>
(g)	Tax expense recognised during the year (g)=(c)-(d)	4,548.01	3,581.80
(h)	Effective tax Rate (f)=(g)/(a)	25.35%	22.33%

**(c) Movement in deferred tax balances**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026				
	Net Balance as at 31st March 2025	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Net for the period	Deferred Tax Assets (net)
<i>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets/ liabilities</i>					
Property, plant and equipment	4.99	(0.23)		(0.23)	4.76
Intangibles	2.41	(0.68)		(0.68)	1.73
Loans and Advances	652.83	(248.98)		(248.98)	403.85
Borrowings	(2.22)	(7.87)		(7.87)	(10.09)
Employee benefits	61.88	(27.79)	9.81	(17.97)	43.91
Others	12.51	4.71		4.71	17.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>732.41</b>	<b>(280.84)</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>(271.03)</b>	<b>461.38</b>



The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Significant management judgement is required in determining provision for income tax, deferred income tax assets and liabilities and recoverability of deferred income tax assets. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is based on estimates of taxable income and the period over which deferred income tax assets will be recovered.

**d) Current Tax Balances**

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
<i>Current Tax Assets (Net)</i> Net of provision for tax	383.94	1,222.25

**Note 27 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS**

(In ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
<b>a) Contingent liabilities</b>		
Claims not acknowledged as debts / liability - Income tax demand for Asst. year 2024-25	731.35	-
<b>b) Commitments</b>		
Capital commitments		
Loans sanctioned but not disbursed	9,009.16	5,552.12

**Note 28 - AUDITORS' REMUNERATION (EXCLUSIVE OF TAXES)**

(In ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	As at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
<b>Payment to the auditor's for :</b>		
a) Statutory Audit and related services	3.00	4.85
b) Tax Audit	0.30	0.25
c) Other services	2.97	-



Note 29 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Accounting Classification -

Particulars		As at 31st March 2026			
		Amortised Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Total
<b>1</b>	<b><u>Financial assets</u></b>				
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	15,679.90	-	-	15,679.90
(b)	Bank balances other than (a) above	5,421.54	-	-	5,421.54
(c)	Loans	657,123.94	-	-	657,123.94
(d)	Investments	-	-	43,714.95	43,714.95
(e)	Other financial assets	337.55	-	-	337.55
		<b>678,562.93</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,714.95</b>	<b>722,277.88</b>
<b>2</b>	<b><u>Financial Liabilities</u></b>				
(a)	Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	613,715.00	-	-	613,715.00
(b)	Other financial liabilities	4,435.95	-	-	4,435.95
		<b>618,150.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>618,150.94</b>

Particulars		As at 31st March 2025			
		Amortised Cost	FVOCI	FVTPL	Total
<b>1</b>	<b><u>Financial assets</u></b>				
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	24,220.04	-	-	24,220.04
(b)	Bank balances other than (a) above	1.14	-	-	1.14
(c)	Loans	482,959.06	-	-	482,959.06
(d)	Investments		-	23,761.81	23,761.81
(e)	Other financial assets	84.51	-	-	84.51
		<b>507,264.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,761.81</b>	<b>531,026.56</b>
<b>2</b>	<b><u>Financial Liabilities</u></b>				
(a)	Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	433,003.51	-	-	433,003.51
(b)	Other financial liabilities	4,910.36	-	-	4,910.36
		<b>437,913.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>437,913.87</b>

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, and Fair value of Statement of Financial Position are presented below:



Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair value	Fair value		
			Level - I	Level - II	Level - III
<b>As at 31st March 2026</b>					
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
a) Cash and cash equivalents	15,679.90	15,679.90	15,679.90	-	-
b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	5,421.54	5,421.54	5,421.54	-	-
c) Loans	657,123.94	657,123.94	-	-	657,123.94
d) Investments	43,714.95	43,714.95	-	-	43,714.95
e) Other Financial Assets	337.55	337.55	-	-	337.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>722,277.88</b>	<b>722,277.88</b>	<b>21,101.44</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>701,176.44</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
a) Borrowings	613,715.00	613,715.00	-	-	613,715.00
b) Other Financial Liabilities	4,435.95	4,435.95	-	-	4,435.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>618,150.94</b>	<b>618,150.94</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>618,150.94</b>

Particulars	Carrying Value	Fair value	Fair value		
			Level - I	Level - II	Level - III
<b>As at 31st March 2025</b>					
<b>Financial Assets</b>					
a) Cash and cash equivalents	24,220.04	24,220.04	24,220.04	-	-
b) Bank Balances other than (a) above	1.14	1.14	1.14	-	-
c) Loans	482,959.06	482,959.06	-	-	482,959.06
d) Investments	23,761.81	23,761.81	-	-	23,761.81
e) Other Financial Assets	84.51	84.51	-	-	84.51
<b>Total</b>	<b>531,026.56</b>	<b>531,026.56</b>	<b>24,221.18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>506,805.38</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
a) Borrowings	433,003.51	433,003.51	-	-	433,003.51
b) Other Financial Liabilities	4,910.36	4,910.36	-	-	4,910.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>437,913.87</b>	<b>437,913.87</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>437,913.87</b>

The fair value of financial instruments have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The categories used are as follows:



**Level 1 :** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that the Group has the ability to access for the identical assets or liabilities. A financial instrument is classified as a Level 1 measurement if it is listed on an exchange. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued at the closing Net Asset Value (NAV).

**Level 2 :** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active markets is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable the instrument is included in level 2.

**Level 3 :** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. That is, Level 3 inputs incorporate market participants' assumptions about risk and the risk premium required by market participants in order to bear that risk. The entity develops Level 3 inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances.

***Unobservable inputs used in measuring fair value -***

Type of financial instrument	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Fair value measurement sensitivity to unobservable inputs
Loans	Discounted cash flow	Interest rate to discount future cash flows	Significant decrease in discount factor would result in higher fair value
Investments	Discounted cash flow	Interest rate to discount future cash flows	Significant decrease in discount factor would result in higher fair value
Borrowings	Discounted cash flow	Interest rate to discount future cash flows	Significant increase in discount factor would result in lower fair value

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers fail to discharge their contractual obligations. The Company has a comprehensive framework for monitoring credit quality of its retail and other loans primarily based on days past due monitoring at period end. Repayment by individual customers and portfolio is tracked regularly and required steps for recovery are taken through follow ups and legal recourse.

***Credit Quality of Financial Loans and Investments -***

The following table sets out information about credit quality of loans and investments measured at amortised cost based on days past due information. The amount represents gross carrying amount.



(In ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
<b>Gross carrying value of Loans and Advances - Corporate Vertical</b>		
Neither Past due nor impaired	614,488.17	467,370.19
<b>Past due but not impaired</b>		
0 - 30 days past due	-	-
31 - 60 days past due	-	486.98
61 - 90 days past due	2,104.85	-
Impaired (more than 90 days)	1,638.72	208.72
<b>Total Gross Carrying value as at reporting date</b>	<b>618,231.74</b>	<b>468,065.88</b>

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
<b>Gross carrying value of Loans and Advances - Direct Assignment</b>		
Neither Past due nor impaired	18,564.36	-
<b>Past due but not impaired</b>		
0 - 30 days past due		
31 - 60 days past due		
61 - 90 days past due		
Impaired (more than 90 days)		
<b>Total Gross Carrying value as at reporting date</b>	<b>18,564.36</b>	<b>-</b>

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
<b>Gross carrying value of Loans and Advances - Non-Corporate Vertical</b>		
Neither Past due nor impaired	20,972.94	16,008.23
<b>Past due but not impaired</b>		
0 - 30 days past due	-	-
31 - 60 days past due	1,048.72	775.34
61 - 90 days past due	70.79	193.81
Impaired (more than 90 days)	4,027.18	4,002.81
<b>Total Gross Carrying value as at reporting date</b>	<b>26,119.62</b>	<b>20,980.20</b>

The Company reviews the credit quality of its loans based on the ageing of the loan at the period end. Since the company is not into retail lending business, there is no significant credit risk of any individual customer that may impact company adversely, and hence the Company has calculated its ECL allowances on a collective basis.



Classification of Loans -

S.no	Particulars	As at 31st March 2026					Total
		Amortised cost	At Fair Value			Sub-total	
			Through OCI	Through PL	Designated at FVTPL		
<b>A.</b>	<b>Loans</b>						
(i)	Repayable on demand						
(ii)	Term Loans	636,194.25				636,194.25	
(iii)	Others	26,721.47				26,721.47	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>662,915.72</b>				<b>662,915.72</b>	
	Less: Impairment allowance	(5,791.77)				(5,791.77)	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>657,123.94</b>	-	-	-	<b>657,123.94</b>	
<b>B.</b>							
(i)	Secured by tangible assets	662,915.72				662,915.72	
(ii)	Secured by intangible assets					-	
(iii)	Covered by Guarantees					-	
(iv)	Unsecured					-	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>662,915.72</b>	-	-	-	<b>662,915.72</b>	
	Less: Impairment allowance	(5,791.77)				(5,791.77)	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>657,123.94</b>	-	-	-	<b>657,123.94</b>	
<b>C.</b>							
	<b>Loans in India</b>						
(i)	Public sector	-					
(ii)	Others	662,915.72				662,915.72	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>662,915.72</b>	-	-	-	<b>662,915.72</b>	
	Less: Impairment allowance	(5,791.77)				(5,791.77)	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>657,123.94</b>	-	-	-	<b>657,123.94</b>	
	<b>Loans outside India</b>						
		-	-	-	-	-	



S.no	Particulars	As at 31st March 2025					Total
		Amortised cost	At Fair Value			Sub-total	
			Through OCI	Through PL	Designated at FVTPL		
<b>A.</b>	<b>Loans</b>						
(i)	Repayable on demand						
(ii)	Term Loans	468,039.95	-	-	-	-	468,039.95
(iii)	Others	21,006.14	-	-	-	-	21,006.14
	<b>Total</b>	<b>489,046.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>489,046.08</b>
	Less: Impairment allowance	(6,087.02)					(6,087.02)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>482,959.06</b>					<b>482,959.06</b>
<b>B.</b>							
(i)	Secured by tangible assets	489,046.08					489,046.08
(ii)	Secured by intangible assets	-					-
(iii)	Covered by Guarantees	-					-
(iv)	Unsecured	-					-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>489,046.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>489,046.08</b>
	Less: Impairment allowance	(6,087.02)					(6,087.02)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>482,959.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>482,959.06</b>
<b>C.</b>							
	<b>Loans in India</b>						
(i)	Public sector	-					-
(ii)	Others	489,046.08					489,046.08
	<b>Total</b>	<b>489,046.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>489,046.08</b>
	Less: Impairment allowance	(6,087.02)	-	-	-	-	(6,087.02)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>482,959.06</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>482,959.06</b>
	<b>Loans outside India</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



### **Inputs considered in ECL model -**

In assessing the impairment of financial loans under Expected Credit Loss (ECL) Model, the assets have been segmented into three stages. The three stages reflect the general pattern of credit deterioration of a financial instrument. The differences in accounting between stages, relate to the recognition of expected credit losses and the measurement of interest income.

The Company categorises loan assets into stages primarily based on the Months Past Due status.

Stage 1 : 0-30 days past due

Stage 2 : 31-90 days past due

Stage 3 : More than 90 days past due

The Company has computed expected credit losses based on a provision matrix which uses historical credit loss experience of the Company as per simplified approach specified in Ind AS 109.

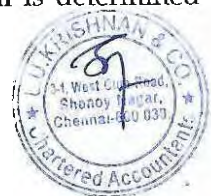
- a) **Default** - The Company considers a financial asset to be in "default" and therefore Stage 3 (credit impaired) for ECL calculations when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments.
- b) **Exposure at default** - "Exposure at Default" (EAD) represents the gross carrying amount of the assets subject to impairment calculation. Future Expected Cash flows (Principal and Interest) for future years has been used as exposure for Stage 2.
- c) **Estimations and assumptions considered in the ECL model -**
  - "Loss given default" (LGD) is common for all three Stages and is considered based on RBI circular, which suggest for in the absence of credible information for computing LGD, it can be considered at 65%.
  - "Probability of Default" (PD) is applied on Stage 1 and Stage 2 on basis of average of the last 48 months yearly movement of default rates for respective products and no future adjustment are made for macro-economic factors and for Stage 3 considered at 100%.
- d) **Measurement of ECL** - As prescribed under para 5.5 in Ind AS 109, 12-months ECL is computed for financial instruments which are in Stage - I, and Life time ECL for those in Stage - II & III.

**Policy for write off of Loan Assets** - The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when there is no realistic prospect of further recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write off.

However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities under the Company's recovery procedures, considering legal advice where appropriate. Any recoveries made are recognised in profit or loss.

### **Impairment loss -**

The expected credit loss allowance provision for **Loans and Advances - Corporate Vertical** is determined as follows -



(In ₹ lakhs)

Particulars	Performing Loans - 12 month ECL	Underperforming loans - 'lifetime ECL not credit Impaired'	Impaired loans - 'lifetime ECL credit impaired'	Total
Gross Balance as at 31st March 2026	614,488.17	2,104.85	1,638.72	618,231.74
Expected credit loss rate	0.23%	0.43%	64.59%	0.40%
<i>Carrying amount as at 31 March 2026 (net of impairment provision)</i>	613,097.11	2,095.72	580.27	615,773.10
Gross Balance as at 31 March 2025	467,370.19	486.98	208.72	468,065.88
Expected credit loss rate	0.47%	1.06%	65.00%	0.50%
<i>Carrying amount as at 31 March 2025 (net of impairment provision)</i>	465,192.14	481.80	73.05	465,746.99

The expected credit loss allowance provision for Loans and Advances - Direct Assignment is determined as follows -

Particulars	Performing Loans - 12 month ECL	Underperforming loans - 'lifetime ECL not credit Impaired'	Impaired loans - 'lifetime ECL credit impaired'	Total
Gross Balance as at 31st March 2026	18,564.36	-	-	18,564.36
Expected credit loss rate	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%
<i>Carrying amount as at 31 March 2026 (net of impairment provision)</i>	18,543.98	-	-	18,543.98
Gross Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	-	-	-
Expected credit loss rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<i>Carrying amount as at 31 March 2025 (net of impairment provision)</i>	-	-	-	-

The expected credit loss allowance provision for Loans and Advances - Non - Corporate Vertical is determined as follows -



Particulars	Performing Loans - 12 month ECL	Underperforming loans - 'lifetime ECL not credit Impaired'	Impaired loans - 'lifetime ECL credit impaired'	Total
Gross Balance as at 31st March 2026	20,972.94	1,119.50	4,027.18	26,119.62
Expected credit loss rate	1.48%	15.80%	70.15%	12.68%
<i>Carrying amount as at 31 March 2026 (net of impairment provision)</i>	<i>20,662.21</i>	<i>942.64</i>	<i>1,202.01</i>	<i>22,806.86</i>
Gross Balance as at 31 March 2025	16,008.23	969.15	4,002.81	20,980.20
Expected credit loss rate	2.22%	17.15%	81.09%	17.96%
<i>Carrying amount as at 31 March 2025 (net of impairment provision)</i>	<i>15,652.31</i>	<i>802.98</i>	<i>756.78</i>	<i>17,212.07</i>

#### Analysis and Reconciliation of Exposure and ECL -

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECLs in relation to Loans and Advances - Corporate vertical is, as follows -

#### Gross Exposure Reconciliation -

Particulars	Stage - I	Stage - II	Stage - III	Total
Gross carrying amount balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2024	390,494.84	-	1,944.61	392,439.45
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	(316.91)	-	316.91	-
- Transfers to Stage II	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Stage III	-	-	-	-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	(7,065.94)		(216.48)	(7,282.42)
New Loans originated during the year	258,119.93	486.98	-	258,606.91
Write-off's	-	-	(1,631.29)	(1,631.29)
Recoveries	(173,861.74)	-	(205.02)	(174,066.76)
Gross carrying amount balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	467,370.19	486.98	208.72	468,065.88



Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	(4,754.41)	3,195.38	1,559.03	-
- Transfers to Stage II				-
- Transfers to Stage III				-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	(45,684.51)			(45,684.51)
New Loans originated during the year	175,276.88			175,276.88
Write-off's				-
Recoveries	22,280.02	(1,577.50)	(129.03)	20,573.48
<b>Gross carrying amount balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026</b>	<b>614,488.17</b>	<b>2,104.85</b>	<b>1,638.72</b>	<b>618,231.74</b>

**Reconciliation of ECL Balance –**

Particulars	Stage - I	Stage - II	Stage - III	Total
Gross carrying amount balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2024	2,459.92	-	1,922.18	4,382.10
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Stage II	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Stage III	-	-	-	-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	(448.57)	0	(194.05)	(642.62)
New Loans originated during the year	1,016.94	5.18		1,022.12
Write-off's		0	(1,728.13)	(1,728.13)
Remeasurement	(850.25)	0	135.67	(714.58)
<b>Gross carrying amount balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025</b>	<b>2,178.05</b>	<b>5.18</b>	<b>135.67</b>	<b>2,318.89</b>
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	(21.98)	12.27	9.72	-
- Transfers to Stage II		(5.18)	(5.18)	(10.36)



- Transfers to Stage III	-	-	-	-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	(342.90)			(342.90)
New Loans originated during the year	(642.64)			(642.64)
Write-off's				-
Remeasurement	220.53	(3.13)	918.24	1,135.63
<b>Gross carrying amount balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026</b>	<b>1,391.06</b>	<b>9.13</b>	<b>1,058.44</b>	<b>2,458.64</b>

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECLs in relation to Loans and Advances - Direct Assignment is, as follows -

Particulars	Stage - I	Stage - II	Stage - III	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount balance as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024</b>	-	-	-	-
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Stage II	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Stage III	-	-	-	-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	-	-	-	-
New Loans originated during the year	-			-
Write-off's	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-	-
<b>Gross carrying amount balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025</b>	-	-	-	-
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Stage II	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Stage III	-	-	-	-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	-			-



New Loans originated during the year	18,564.36			18,564.36
Write-off's	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	18,564.36	-	-	18,564.36

**Reconciliation of ECL Balance -**

Particulars	Stage - I	Stage - II	Stage - III	Total
Gross carrying amount balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2024	-	-	-	-
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Stage II	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Stage III	-	-	-	-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	-	-	-	-
New Loans originated during the year	-	-	-	-
Write-off's	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	-	-	-	-
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Stage II	-	-	-	-
- Transfers to Stage III	-	-	-	-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	-	-	-	-
New Loans originated during the year	20.38			20.38
Write-off's	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	20.38	-	-	20.38



An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECLs in relation to Loans and Advances - Non - Corporate vertical is, as follows -

Particulars	Stage - I	Stage - II	Stage - III	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount balance as at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024</b>	<b>21,446.70</b>	<b>225.07</b>	<b>3,430.17</b>	<b>25,101.95</b>
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	(1,840.08)	865.13	974.95	-
- Transfers to Stage II		(64.61)	64.61	-
- Transfers to Stage III	-	-	-	-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	(12,604.11)	(136.01)	(144.68)	(12,884.80)
New Loans originated during the year	12,583.92	324.43	-	12,908.35
Write-off's	-	-	-	-
Recoveries	(3,578.20)	(244.86)	(322.24)	(4,145.29)
<b>Gross carrying amount balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025</b>	<b>16,008.23</b>	<b>969.15</b>	<b>4,002.81</b>	<b>20,980.20</b>
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	(1,885.40)	855.93	1,029.47	-
- Transfers to Stage II	-	(378.67)	378.67	-
- Transfers to Stage III	-	-	-	-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	(11,033.72)	(585.47)	(279.17)	(11,898.35)
New Loans originated during the year	12,583.92	324.43	-	12,908.35
Write-off's			(597.92)	(597.92)
Recoveries	5,299.91	(65.86)	(506.70)	4,727.35
<b>Gross carrying amount balance as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2026</b>	<b>20,972.94</b>	<b>1,119.50</b>	<b>4,027.18</b>	<b>26,119.62</b>



Reconciliation of ECL Balance -

Particulars	Stage - I	Stage - II	Stage - III	Total
Gross carrying amount balance as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2024	727.08	27.09	2,468.79	3,222.97
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	(94.20)	31.18	63.02	-
- Transfers to Stage II	-	(7.78)	7.78	-
- Transfers to Stage III	-	-	-	-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	(507.19)	(16.37)	(107.30)	(630.87)
New Loans originated during the year	266.94	48.86		315.80
Write-off's				-
Remeasurement	(36.70)	83.19	813.74	860.23
Gross carrying amount balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	355.92	166.17	3,246.03	3,768.13
Changes due to loans recognised in the opening balance that have:				
- Transfers to Stage I	(45.93)	19.47	26.46	-
- Transfers to Stage II		(64.64)	64.64	-
- Transfers to Stage III				-
Loans that have been derecognised during the year	(283.32)	(100.81)	(260.91)	(645.04)
New Loans originated during the year	266.94	48.86		315.80
Write-off's			(597.92)	(597.92)
Remeasurement	17.12	107.81	346.87	471.80
Gross carrying amount balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	310.74	176.86	2,825.16	3,312.76

Considering the prudence and the futuristic macro indicators, the entity has made an additional provisions for ECL as and when required and for the current year under reporting, an amount of ₹ 328.75 Lakh towards the additional provision.

Concentration of Credit Risk -

Company's loan portfolio is predominantly to finance Agriculture and allied activities. The Company manages concentration of risk primarily by nature of lending. Diversification is achieved through exposure across sectors, borrower categories, and lending products. This forms the basis of concentration risk management.



### Note 30 - Borrowings -

The company has "Re-finance" arrangements with NABARD and NSTFDC, and the refinance is being availed by the company after disbursement of loan.

The "Re-finance" arrangements are both secured and unsecured in nature. There has been no default in repayment of loan installments and also interest.

Apart from the above, during the period under reporting the entity has issued TIER II Non convertible Debenture amounting to ₹ 50,000.00 lakhs.

### Note - 31 - Assistance under various schemes from Government of Tamil Nadu -

The company has entered into a MoU on 21<sup>st</sup> August 2020 with 'Commissioner, Department of Agriculture Marketing and Agri business, Government of Tamilnadu' to provide various financial assistance to the Farmer Producer Companies (FPC).

Under the MoU, the Government of Tamilnadu has proposed an aggregate of INR 6667.5 Lakh per year to the all the three schemes and grand totalling of INR 26670 Lakh to all the three schemes for four years as follows -

#### a) Mezzanine Capital Assistance -

- An amount of INR 1250 Lakh for each year for four years aggregating to INR 5000 Lakh, which shall be utilised for long term resources for a period of 5 years are made available for sustainable operations of FPC.
- Contribution shall be made in the form of unsecured, unquoted and non-convertible debentures and redeemable at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> year will be appropriated towards share capital of the entity and in the event of shortfall in repayment of principal and interest and for other reasons accepted by Committee on Farmer Producer organisation Financing (CFF), the state Government will have to contribute amount equivalent to shortfall as share capital.

Till the year under reporting, company has received an amount of INR 4,000.00 lakhs including ₹ 750.00 lakhs appropriated revolving fund (*previous year - INR 3,250.00 lakhs*) towards Mezzanine capital and has contributed an amount of INR 3,551.81 lakhs (*previous year - INR 3,729.81 lakhs*) by way of subscription to debentures of various FPO's. Balance unutilised net off redemption at the end of the year -INR 1.19 lakhs (*Previous year INR 252.09 lakh*).

*These investments in NCD's were netted off with the fund balance as a part of disclosure and Accumulated Impairment allowance provided till the reporting period is ₹ 258.72 lakhs (Previous year impairment allowance was ₹ 211.24 lakhs)*

- *Interest on these NCD's carries a coupon rate of 4% which will be utilised for meeting of operating expenses of the scheme.*

#### b) Credit Guarantee -

- An amount of INR 1250 Lakh for each year for four years aggregating to INR 5000 Lakh to enable FPC's to access credit.
- The corpus of INR 1250 Lakh per year is estimated on the basis of FPC's (1000 no's), guarantee cover up to INR 1 crore, implementation period of four years and Normal NPA (10%). In the event of changes in any of these factors resulting in additional liability by the fund implemented by the company, such additional liability shall be borne by the state government to the extent of their share of 50%.



Till the year under reporting, entity has received an amount of INR 875.00 lakhs (*previous year – INR 875.00 lakhs*) out of which an amount of INR 166.50 lakhs has been allocated (*previous year – INR 166.50 lakhs*), INR 3.00 lakhs has been invoked against the default account (Nathagiri) and balance of INR 705.50 lakhs (*previous year – INR 705.50 lakhs*) was unutilised at the end of the reporting period.

**c) Revolving fund assistance –**

- An amount of INR 4167.5 Lakh for each year for four years aggregating to INR 16670 Lakh to provide concessional credit to FPC. The corpus fund will be blended by the company with their own resources to facilitate lending at concessional rate.

Till the year under reporting, the company has received an amount of INR 2,320.57 lakhs out of which an amount of ₹ 750.00 lakhs was transferred towards Mezzanine Capital Assistance (*previous year – INR 2,320.57 lakhs*) under the said assistance out of which an amount of INR 540.20 lakhs (*previous year – INR 1,112.52 lakhs*) was utilised and balance of INR 1030.37 lakhs (*previous year – INR 458.05 lakhs*) was unutilised at the end of the reporting period.

- As per the terms of MOU, 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the ECL provision made towards the assets funded out of the scheme can be appropriated from the interest accumulated on the fund balance and accordingly the entity had netted of an amount of ₹ 100.66 lakhs (*previous year – 145.74 lakhs*) towards such provision.

As per the terms and conditions laid down in MoU, the company is supposed to deposit the said amount upfront on receipt in an interest bearable account and such interest accruals shall be added to the corpus. The company, has not deposited the amount received under the scheme in an interest bearable account and therefore the company has provided a notional interest (after netting off interest accrued on Fixed deposits made if any against such receipts if any) on the amount unutilised for the respective periods under the three schemes and the accumulated notional interest till the reporting period as follows –

Particulars	Balance the end of previous reporting period	Provided during the reporting period	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
Mezzanine Capital Assistance	60.84	0.12	60.96
Credit Guarantee	155.94	34.88	190.82
Revolving fund assistance	261.99	(54.51)	207.48
	478.77	(19.51)	459.26

The accruals under this fund shall be appropriated towards servicing of the scheme, Standard Assets and NPA provisions.

During the period under reporting, the entity has made the Impairment provision on the Loans granted / Investments made under the above schemes based on Expected Credit Loss and No adjustments to the interest accruals was been made.



**Note - 32 - Credit Guarantee Fund - Odisha Scheme -**

The company has entered into a MoU (dated 26<sup>th</sup> Feb 2019) with Department of Agriculture & Farmer's Empowerment, Government of Odisha for development of Farmer Producer Organisations (FPO's) and to provide collateral free assistance to FPO's in the state of Odisha.

Under the scheme, the State Government of Odisha has to make a contribution of INR 10 crore to the company. Till the period under reporting, the company has received an amount of INR 5 crore, and entire amount of ₹ 500 lakhs (*Previous year - ₹ 500 lakhs*) has been allocated and no balance is yet to be utilized (*Previous year - Nil/-*).

**Note - 33- NABARD Catalytic Capital Fund -**

During the year, NABARD has granted a Catalytic capital fund of INR 700 Lakh to provide financial assistance support to rural and agri-business start-up's. An amount of INR 500 Lakh has been received by the company till the reporting period, out of which ₹ 250.00 lakhs (*Previous year - ₹ 260.00 lakhs*) was utilised and balance of ₹ 250 lakhs (*Previous year - ₹ 240.00 lakhs*) which is yet to be utilised at the end of the reporting period.

The entity has not earmarked such balance unutilised, therefore a notional interest has been provided by the entity on the unallocated balance for the respective periods and the accumulated balance of such interest amounting to ₹ 61.07 Lakh till the reporting period.

Balance the end of previous reporting period	Provided during the reporting period	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
53.02	8.05	61.07

**Note - 34 - Employee Benefit Expenses**

- The Managing Director is on deputation from NABARD. Remuneration of the Managing Director including provident fund, gratuity and leave Salary is reimbursed to NABARD on the basis of the advice received from NABARD.
- The services of officers of NABARD are utilized by NABKISAN on a placement basis. As per the terms of placement, the remuneration paid to these officials on placement are being reimbursed to NABARD based on the advice received from NABARD and the same is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- Liability in respect of leave encashment has been provided as per the policy of the Company amounting to INR 96.98 lakhs
- Defined Contribution Plans - Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under:**

Particulars	Amount (INR)
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund (#)	61.97
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation Fund	-
Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	-



e) Defined Benefit Plan -

1. Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss -

Particulars	2025 - 26	2024 - 25
Current Service Cost	34.72	15.43
Past service cost	-	-
Loss / (Gain) on Settlement	-	-
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	(48.70)	1.31
Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement	(13.98)	16.74

2. Other Comprehensive Income -

Particulars	2025 - 26	2024 - 25
Actuarial (gains) / losses	38.98	17.44
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/loss arising because of change in effect of asset ceiling	-	-
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>38.98</b>	<b>17.44</b>

3. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation -

Particulars	2025 - 26	2024 - 25
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	93.26	56.36
Current Service Cost	34.72	15.43
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	38.98	17.44
Interest Cost	6.38	4.03
Benefits Paid	-	-
Defined Benefit Obligation at end of the year	173.35	93.26

4. Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of fair value of Plan Assets -

Particulars	2025 - 26	2024 - 25
Fair value of Plan Assets at beginning of the year	40.78	38.06
Return on Plan Assets	2.79	2.72
Employer Contribution	52.30	0
Benefits Paid	-	-
Return on plan assets , excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-
Fair value of Plan Assets at end of the year	95.87	40.78



5. Net defined benefit obligation -

Particulars	2025 - 26	2024 - 25
Defined benefit obligation	173.35	93.26
Fair value of plan assets	95.87	40.78
Surplus/(Deficit)	(77.49)	(52.48)

6. Actuarial Assumptions -

Particulars	2025 - 26	2024 - 25
Discount Rate (per annum)	6.85 %	6.85 %
Rate of escalation in Salary (per annum)	5.00%	8.00%
Attrition / Withdrawal rate (per annum)	17.00%	12.16%

Note - 35 - Liquidity Risk Management -

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, borrowing facilities and refinance facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The company also monitor Liquidity Coverage Ratio as part of liquidity risk management.

Maturity profile of Borrowings and Loans -

	Up to 30/31 days	Over 1 month upto 2 Month	Over 2 months upto 3 Months	Over 3 month & up to 6 Month	Over 6 Month & up to 1 Year	Over 1 year & up to 3 Years	Over 3 years & up to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
<b>Liabilities</b>									
Borrowings	14,230.77	985.52	71,763.16	66,958.35	115,832.94	215,065.99	78,881.58	49,996.68	613,715.00
<b>Total</b>	14,230.77	985.52	71,763.16	66,958.35	115,832.94	215,065.99	78,881.58	49,996.68	613,715.00
<b>Assets</b>									
Investments	7,295.04	1,344.10	1,286.01	8,035.47	10,585.66	11,005.02	3,620.66	542.99	43,714.95
Loans and Advances	23,391.46	16,657.03	24,531.05	80,449.95	148,324.28	326,981.02	37,273.40	5,307.53	662,915.72
<b>Total</b>	30,686.49	18,001.13	25,817.06	88,485.42	158,909.94	337,986.04	40,894.06	5,850.52	706,630.66



**Note - 36 - Related Party Disclosur -**

As per Ind AS 24 on 'Related Party disclosures', the related parties of the company are as follows:

Holding Entity	National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD)
Subsidiaries of the Holding entity (entities with whom the company has transacted)	NABFOUNDATION NABSANRAKSHAN
Key Management Personnel	Shri. Prasad Rao, MD & CEO
	Shri G Immanuvel, Director cum CFO
	Smt. Suzette Dsouza, Company Secretary

The nature and volume of transactions of the company during the year with the above related parties are as follows:

Particulars	Holding entity		Subsidiaries of the Holding entity		Key Management Personnel	
	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	For the year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
Loans received	3,72,170.32	255,549.72				
Loans repaid	2,48,704.64	197,159.69				
Interest paid and accrual thereof	31,015.58	27,374.18				
Rent paid	8.16	10.00				
Processing fee	40.00					
Catalytic Fund Interest earned	19.04	15.46				
Notional Interest provided on Catalytic fund	8.05	9.14				
Reimbursement of Salaries and allowances of deputed staff	293.02	480.86				
Credit Guarantee fee paid	4.13	5.00				
Credit Guarantee fee paid - NABSANRAKSHAN			120.71	157.38		
CSR Contribution - NABFOUNDATION			284.07	228.36		
Compensation to Key Managerial person					199.32	394.83

**Balance outstanding -**

Name(s) of the related party	Particulars	Balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	Balance as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
NABARD	Loan outstanding (refer note - 13)	538,264.90	411,458.57
	Catalytic Fund Capital (refer note - 14)	500.00	500.00
	Notional Interest provided on Catalytic fund	61.07	53.01
	Catalytic Fund Interest earned	47.80	28.94



**NOTE - 37 - OPERATING SEGMENTS -**

- There is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 on 'Operating Segments' in respect of the Company.
- The Company operates in single segment only. There are no operations outside India and hence there is no external revenue or assets which require disclosure.
- No revenue from transactions with a single external customer amounted to 10% or more of the Company's total revenue in year ended 31 March 2026 or 31 March 2025.

**Note - 38 - Maturity Analysis of Assets and Liabilities -****(In ₹lakhs)**

Particulars		31st March 2026			31st March 2025		
		Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
<b>1</b>	<b><u>FINANCIAL ASSETS</u></b>						
a	Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,679.90		15,679.90	24,220.04		24,220.04
b	Bank Balances other than (a) above	5,421.54		5,421.54	1.14		1.14
c	Loans	297,862.29	359,261.65	657,123.94	254,631.79	228,327.27	482,959.06
d	Investments	28,546.28	15,168.67	43,714.95	22,032.45	1,729.36	23,761.81
e	Other Financial Assets	337.55	-	337.55	84.51	-	84.51
<b>2</b>	<b><u>NON FINANCIAL ASSETS</u></b>						
a	Current Tax Assets (Net)	383.94		383.94	1,222.25		1,222.25
b	Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		461.38	461.38		732.41	732.41
c	Property, Plant And Equipment		49.30	49.30		41.05	41.05
d	Other Intangible Assets		-	-		-	-
e	Other Non - Financial Assets	650.85		650.85	26.28		26.28
	<b>TOTAL - ASSETS</b>	<b>348,882.34</b>	<b>374,941.01</b>	<b>723,823.34</b>	<b>302,218.46</b>	<b>230,830.10</b>	<b>533,048.55</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>						-
<b>1</b>	<b><u>FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</u></b>						
A	Borrowings	256,423.69	357,291.30	613,715.00	244,839.65	188,163.85	433,003.51
B	Other Financial Liabilities	77.80	4,358.15	4,435.95	782.62	4,127.74	4,910.36
<b>2</b>	<b><u>NON - FINANCIAL LIABILITIES</u></b>						
a	Provisions	458.54	-	458.54	154.62	177.79	332.40
b	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
c	Other Non-Financial Liabilities	3,437.38	173.36	3,610.74	5,788.01	205.69	5,993.70



3	<b>EQUITY</b>						
a	Equity Share Capital		28,889.56	28,889.56		28,889.56	28,889.56
b	Other Equity		72,713.55	72,713.55		59,919.02	59,919.02
	<b>TOTAL - LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>260,397.41</b>	<b>463,425.93</b>	<b>723,823.34</b>	<b>251,564.90</b>	<b>281,483.66</b>	<b>533,048.55</b>

#### Note - 39 - Consumables

All the purchases towards stationery and other consumables has been made as per the requirement and consumed immediately, hence no material Inventory of consumables is available with the company. Accordingly all the purchases made towards consumables has been charged off in the statement of profit & loss.

#### Note - 40 - Disclosure under MSME

There are no dues to any Micro and Small Enterprises to whom the company owes outstanding for more than 45 days as at the Balance Sheet date. The information regarding Micro and Small Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the company.

#### Note - 41 - Foreign Currency Transactions

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
a. Earnings in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil
b. Expenditure in Foreign Currency	Nil	Nil

#### Note - 42 - Capital Management -

The Company's capital management strategy is to effectively determine, raise and deploy capital to create value for its shareholders. The same is done through a mix of either equity and/or convertible and/or combination of short term/long term debt as may be appropriate.

The company determines the amount of capital required based on operations, capital expenditure and strategic investment plans. The capital structure is monitored based on net debt to equity and maturity profile of overall debt portfolio.

The Company is subject to the capital adequacy requirements of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). Under RBI's capital adequacy guidelines, the Company is required to maintain a capital adequacy ratio consisting of Tier I and Tier II Capital. The total of Tier II Capital at any point of time, shall not exceed 100 percent of Tier I Capital.

The minimum capital ratio as prescribed by RBI guidelines and applicable to the Company, consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital, shall not be less than 15 percent of its aggregate risk weighted assets on-balance sheet and of risk adjusted value of off-balance sheet.

The Company has complied with all regulatory requirements related capital and capital adequacy ratios as prescribed by RBI.



(In ₹lakhs)

Particulars	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2025
Tier - I capital	101,141.73	88,076.17
Tier - II capital	51,722.17	2,539.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>152,863.91</b>	<b>90,615.32</b>
Aggregate of Risk Weighted Assets	686,628.72	500,092.41
Tier - I Capital ratio	14.73%	17.61%
Tier - II Capital ratio	7.53%	0.51%
<b>CRAR</b>	<b>22.26%</b>	<b>18.12%</b>

“Tier I Capital” means owned fund as reduced by investment in shares of other non-banking financial companies and in shares, debentures, bonds, outstanding loans and advances including hire purchase and lease finance made to and deposits with subsidiaries and companies in the same group exceeding, in aggregate, ten per cent of the owned fund.

“Owned Fund” means paid up equity capital, preference shares which are compulsorily convertible into equity, free reserves, balance in share premium account and capital reserves representing surplus arising out of sale proceeds of asset, excluding reserves created by revaluation of asset, as reduced by accumulated loss balance, book value of intangible assets and deferred revenue expenditure, if any.

“Tier II capital” includes the following -

- preference shares other than those which are compulsorily convertible into equity.
- revaluation reserves at discounted rate of fifty five percent;
- General provisions (including that for Standard Assets) and loss reserves to the extent these are not attributable to actual diminution in value or identifiable potential loss in any specific asset and are available to meet unexpected losses, to the extent of one and one fourth percent of risk weighted assets hybrid debt capital instruments; and
- subordinated debt to the extent the aggregate does not exceed Tier I capital upto 50%.

#### Aggregate Risk Weighted Assets -

Under RBI Guidelines, degrees of credit risk expressed as percentage weightages have been assigned to each of the on-balance sheet assets and off- balance sheet assets. Hence, the value of each of the on-balance sheet assets and off- balance sheet assets requires to be multiplied by the relevant risk weights to arrive at risk adjusted value of assets. The aggregate shall be considered for reckoning the minimum capital ratio.



**Note - 43 - Disclosure in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility under Section 135 of the Act and Rules thereon:**

The Management of the Company has formulated a policy for Corporate Social Responsibility and the following are the disclosure for the financial year.

The company is required to spend at least 2% of average profits of preceding three years during F.Y. 2025-26 which amounts to INR 284.07 lakhs. The following proposals were approved for funding under CSR budget for the year 2025-26:

(In ₹lakhs)

S. no	CSR Projects Identified	Sector	State and district of Project coverage	Project wise outlay	Direct Exp	Over heads	Cumulative Exp	Direct or through agency
1	Sustainable Sweetness: Decarbonizing Women-Led, Adulteration-Free Khoya Production in Prayagraj	aimed at promoting sustainable livelihoods, women empowerment, clean energy adoption, and food safety practices among traditional khoya artisans	Prayagraj district, Uttar Pradesh	52.28	52.28		52.28	NABFOU NDATION
2	Jaisalmer Water Security 4.0 for ensuring water security in arid region of Western Rajasthan	aims to strengthen water security through strategic rainwater harvesting and community driven water resource management	Jaisalmer district, Rajasthan	51.29	51.29		51.29	NABFOU NDATION
3	Project SAHAS-Solar access for holistic advancement of Society	to provide solar energy-based solutions and natural resource management interventions in tribal hamlets	Nandurbar district, Maharashtra	50.03	50.03		50.03	NABFOU NDATION
4	Project Pragati Village Development Project	aims to promote sustainable rural development	Moga district, Punjab	48.76	48.76		48.76	NABFOU NDATION
5	Strengthening Health Services	Strengthening Health Services	Kabirdham, Chhattisgarh	36.25	36.25		36.25	NABFOU NDATION
6	Kuposhan Se Bachav 2.0	Community based nutrition & health enhancement program	Jashpur District, Chhattisgarh	15.47	15.47		15.47	NABFOU NDATION
7	Strengthening early childhood services	aims to address critical infrastructure gaps	Baramulla district, Jammu & Kashmir	11.30	11.30		11.30	NABFOU NDATION



8	Solar-Based Safe Drinking Water Supply System	for Drudgery Reduction	Palghar district, Maharashtra	18.70	18.70	18.70	NABFOU NDATION
				284.07	284.07	284.07	

(In ₹ lakhs)

Total Amount to be spent	284.07
Amount Sanctioned	284.07

**Note - 44 - Loan Restructuring -**

There are no loan restructured during the year

Disclosure with respect to the restructured accounts are as follows -

(In ₹ lakhs)

Type of Restructuring Asset Classification Details		Under CDR Mechanism			Under SME debt restructuring			Others			Total		
		Stage - I	Stage - II	Stage - III	Stage - I	Stage - II	Stage - III	Stage - I	Stage - II	Stage - III	Stage - I	Stage - II	Stage - III
Opening Balance of Restructured accounts as at 1 <sup>st</sup> April 2025	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,239.44	-	-	1,239.44
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	890.72	-	-	890.72
Fresh restructuring during the year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgradations of restructured accounts	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructured standard advances which cease to	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



attract higher provisioning and / or additional risk weight at the end of the Financial Year	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Upgradation of restructured accounts	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs of restructured accounts during the year	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restructured Accounts as on 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2026	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
	Amount Outstanding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	899.19	-	-	899.19
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	639.14	-	-	639.14

#### Note - 45 - Investment in Pass Through Certificates

The Company purchased retail loans/receivables (under securitization of debts) from Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV vide Pass Through Certificates (PTCs), a financial instrument issued to the investors (company) by the SPVs evidencing the beneficial ownership of the investors in the receivables. The financial instruments are rated by an independent credit rating agency. On the recommendation of the credit rating agency, additional credit support is provided in order that the instrument may receive the desired level of rating. Typically, the servicing of the receivables is continued by the seller. Cash flows as and when they are received are passed onto the investors.

Accordingly, the company classified such PTCs purchases under the "Investment" in accordance with Ind AS 32, and classified the same as 'Fair Value Through Profit and Loss' (FVTPL) no provision for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is made in accordance with Ind AS 109 as long as the contractual cash inflows remains intact as per contractual terms with the SPVs.

Any default in such PTC's shall be recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss Statement immediately.



Note - 46 Comparison between provisions required under IRACP and impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109

(In ₹lakhs)

Asset classification as per RBI Norms	Gross carrying amount as per Ind AS 109	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP Norms
a	b	c	d = b-c	e	f = c - e
<b>A. Performing Assets</b>					
Standard	657,249.82	1,908.17	655,341.65	2,633.45	(725.28)
<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>657,249.82</b>	<b>1,908.17</b>	<b>655,341.65</b>	<b>2,633.45</b>	<b>(725.28)</b>
<b>B. Non-Performing Assets</b>					
Sub-standard	1,682.92	1,480.44	202.48	552.12	928.32
Doubtful Assets					
- Upto 1 year	924.10	672.85	251.25	143.60	529.25
- 1 to 3 years	600.72	434.09	166.63	702.04	(267.95)
> 3 years	2,458.15	1,296.22	1,161.92	1,223.45	72.77
<b>Total Doubtful</b>	<b>3,982.97</b>	<b>2,403.16</b>	<b>1,579.80</b>	<b>2,069.09</b>	<b>334.08</b>
Loss Assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total (B)</b>	<b>5,665.89</b>	<b>3,883.61</b>	<b>1,782.29</b>	<b>2,621.21</b>	<b>1,262.40</b>
<b>Total (A + B)</b>	<b>662,915.72</b>	<b>5,791.77</b>	<b>657,123.94</b>	<b>5,254.66</b>	<b>537.12</b>

Note - 47 - Other Disclosures -

- Disclosure with respect to INVESTMENTS** - The company does not have any investment outside India.
- Derivatives** - The company has no transactions/ exposure in derivatives in the current year and previous year. Hence, disclosure requirement as per RBI Master Directions is not applicable.
- Disclosure relating to Securitization** - The company does not have any securitized Assets.
- Details of non-performing financial assets purchased/sold** - The company has not purchased/sold non performing financial assets from other NBFCs during the year.



5. Exposure to Real Estate Sector (both direct and indirect) –

Category	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
<b>Indirect Exposure</b>		
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	43,728.25	18,608.48

6. Exposure to Capital Markets – The company does not have any exposure to the Capital Markets as at 31 March 2026.

7. Details of financing of parent company products – No such financing arrangements are made.

8. DETAILS OF SINGLE BORROWER LIMIT (SGL) / GROUP BORROWER LIMIT (GBL) EXCEEDED BY THE NBFC:

i) Lending and Investments exposures to any single borrower / party in excess of 25 per cent of Tier I Capital of the non-banking financial company: Nil

ii) Lending and Investments exposure to any single group of borrowers / parties in excess of 40 per cent of the Tier I capital of the nonbanking financial company: Nil

9. Unsecured Advances – During the year, the company has not given any advances with intangible collaterals such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority, etc.

10. Registration obtained from Financial Sector Regulations :

Regulator	Registration Number	Date of Registration
Reserve Bank of India	B-07.00712	25.09.2014

11. Penalties levied by RBI and any other regulators – Nil

12. Percentage of Loans against Gold jewelry to Total Assets – Nil

13. Restructuring of loans – During the financial year, the company has not restructured any loan account.

14. Rating assigned by Credit Rating Agencies and Migration of Rating during the year

Nature of Instrument	Name of the Instrument	Name of Credit Rating Agency	Amount Rated	Current Rating	Date of Rating
Short Term Instrument	Bank Lines	CRISIL	10,000.00	Crisil AAA/Stable	24-02-2026
Long Term Instrument	Subordinated Debt	CRISIL	50,000.00	Crisil AAA/Stable	24-02-2026
	Subordinated Debt	CARE	50,000.00	CARE AAA/Stable	13-01-2026



15. Information with regard to joint venture and overseas subsidiary - Nil

16. Remuneration of Directors - Total sitting fees paid to the non-executive directors during the year amounting to ₹ 30.96 lakhs

17. Provisions and Contingencies -

(In ₹lakhs)

Breakup of Provisions and Contingencies	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Provision for Depreciation on Investment	-	-
Provision towards NPA	3,883.61	3,381.80
Provision made towards Income Tax	4,548.01	3,581.80
Provision for Standard Assets	1,908.17	2,705.32
<b>Other Provisions</b>		
Provision for Gratuity	77.49	176.30
Provision for Leave encashment	96.98	69.58
Provision for CSR expenditure	284.07	86.52
Provision for Outstanding expenses	77.48	714.91

18. Draw Down from Reserves - Draw down from Reserves during the current year is Nil.

19. Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs -

Concentration of Advances / Exposures

(INR in lakh)

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	197,296.83	118,812.58
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances	30.62%	24.29%

20. Concentration of NPAs

(INR in Lakh)

Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	1,545.89	1,291.66

21. Sector wise NPAs (percentage of NPAs to total advances in that sector) -

Sl. No	Sector	Current Year			Previous Year		
		Total Exposure	Gross NPA	% of Gross NPA to Total exposure	Total Exposure	Gross NPA	% of Gross NPA to Total exposure
1	Agriculture & allied activities	26,119.62	4,027.18	15.42%	20,980.47	4,003.08	19.08%
2	Corporate borrowers	618,231.74	1,638.72	0.27%	468,065.88	208.72	0.04%



22. Information with regard to Intra-group exposure - Nil
23. Details of Unhedged foreign currency exposure - Nil
24. Information with regard to Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored - Nil
25. There are no instances of breach of covenant of loan availed or debt securities issued during the current year.
26. Details of Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning - Nil

**27. Disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio**

The LCR position as on 31.03.2026 is given below:

S. No.	(₹ in Crore)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
	<b>HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>		
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	8365.32	8365.32
	<b>CASH OUTFLOWS</b>		
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	0.00	0.00
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	0.00	0.00
4	Secured wholesale funding	21676.39	24927.85
5	Additional requirements, of which		
(i)	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	0.00	0.00
(ii)	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.00	0.00
(iii)	Credit and liquidity facilities	0.00	0.00
6	Other contractual funding obligations	0.00	0.00
7	Other contingent funding obligations	0.00	0.00
8	<b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>	<b>21676.39</b>	<b>24927.85</b>
	<b>CASH INFLOWS</b>		
9	Secured lending	31187.00	23390.25
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	0.00	0.00
11	Other cash inflows	41450.76	31088.07
12	<b>TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>72637.76</b>	<b>54478.32</b>
13	<b>TOTAL HQLA</b>		<b>8365.32</b>
14	<b>TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>		<b>6231.96</b>
15	<b>LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)</b>	<b>134.23%</b>	

Note - 90 days average period considered from 01 Jan 2026 to 31 Mar 2026



**Component of HQLA-**

S. No.	High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
1	Assets to be included as HQLA without any Haircut	8365.32	8365.32
2	Assets to be considered For HQLA with a minimum haircut of 15%	0.00	0.00
3	Assets to be considered For HQLA with a minimum haircut of 50%	0.00	0.00

**Note - 48 - Public disclosure on liquidity risk for the period ended 31 March 2026**

**(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)**

Sr. No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount (₹ Lakh)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	1	538264.90	NA	86.51

**(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ Lakh and percent of total deposits)**

Not Applicable. The Company being a Systematically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company registered with Reserve Bank of India does not accept any public deposits.

**(iii) Top 10 borrowings (amount in ₹ Lakh and percent of total borrowings)**

Amount (₹ Lakh)	613715.00
% of total borrowings	100%

**(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product**

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument / product	Amount (₹ Lakh)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Unsecured Loans	2,29,868.04	37.46%
2	Secured loans	3,33,846.96	54.40%
3	Tier II Bond (NCD)	50,000.00	8.15%

**(v) Stock Ratios:**

Commercial papers as a percent of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets	NA
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a percent of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets	NA
Other short-term liabilities as a percent of:	
total public funds	NA
total liabilities	41.85
total assets	35.98



**(vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management**

The Company has an Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO). The ALCO meetings are held at periodic intervals. Also, the Risk Management Committee (RMC), a sub-committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, oversees the liquidity risk management. The RMC subsequently updates the Board of Directors on the same.

**Note - 49 - DISCLOSURE OF COMPLAINTS from Customers:**

	Particulars	Current year	Previous year
(a)	No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil
(b)	No. of complaints received during the year (related to loans and advances)	14	Nil
(c)	No. of complaints disposed off during the year (out of which received from office of Ombudsman - 3 and all are resolved in entity favour)	14	Nil
(d)	No. of complaints rejected out off (c) above during the year	10	Nil
(e)	No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	Nil	Nil

**Note - 50 - Movement of NPA's**

(In ₹ lakhs )

Particulars		2025-26	2024-25
i.	Net NPA's to Net Advances (%)	0.27%	0.17%
ii.	<b>Movement of NPA's (Gross)</b>		
	a) Opening balance	4,211.80	5,374.78
	b) Additions during the year	2,966.91	1,356.73
	c) Reductions during the year	(1,512.82)	(2,519.72)
	d) Closing balance	5,665.89	4,211.80
iii.	<b>Movement of Net NPA's</b>		
	a) Opening balance	830.10	983.81
	b) Additions during the year	4,332.83	1,356.73
	c) Reductions during the year	(3,380.64)	(1,133.04)
	d) Closing balance	1,782.29	830.10
iv.	<b>Movement of Provisions for NPA's (excluding provisions on standard assets)</b>		
	a) Opening balance	3,381.70	4,390.98
	b) Provisions made during the year	1,365.92	1,020.21



c) Write-off/Write-back of excess provisions	(864.01)	(2,029.48)
d) Closing balance	3,883.61	3,381.70

#### Note - 51 - Disclosure for Business Combination

Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation sanctioned by the National Company Law Tribunals, and in consideration for the transfer and vesting of all assets, liabilities, estates, rights, title, interests, business and undertaking of NABSAMRUDDHI Finance Limited (Transferor Company) into and with the Company (Transferee Company), the Company allotted, 11,74,17,402 (Eleven Crore Seventy Four Lakh Seventeen Thousand Four Hundred and Two) equity shares of Rs.10/- each as fully paid to the shareholders of NABSAMRUDDHI Finance Limited as per the share exchange ratio provided in the Scheme i.e in the ratio of 55 (Fifty Five) equity shares of face value Rs. 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten only) each of the Company for every 58 (Fifty Eight) equity shares of face value Rs. 10/- (Indian Rupees Ten only) of NABSAMRUDDHI Finance Limited. The difference of Rs. 640.46 Lakh between the paid up capital of NABSAMRUDDHI Finance Limited and purchase consideration accounted under "Capital Reserve".

#### Note - 52 - Declaration of Dividends

For the period under reporting, dividend has been proposed by the Board of Directors at 2% on the paid-up capital.

#### Note - 53 - Comparatives

Previous Year figures are regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to make them comparable with current year's classification / disclosure.

Vide our report of even date  
**For L.U.Krishnan & Co**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
 Firm Reg No : 001527S

*S. Jothirajan*

**S.Jothirajan**  
**Partner**  
 Membership no. 211121

Place : Chennai  
 Date : 28.04.2026



For and on behalf of the Board

*P.V. Bharathi*

**P.V.Bharathi**  
**Chairperson & Director**  
 (DIN : 06519925)

*Immanuel Ganesan*

**Immanuel Ganesan**  
**Director & CFO**  
 (DIN : 10172988)  
 (PAN : AALPI1553M)

*Prasad Rao*

**Prasad Rao**  
**Managing Director & CEO**  
 (DIN : 09693381)  
 (PAN : ABVPR7919P)

*Suzette Dsouza*

**Suzette Dsouza**  
**Company Secretary**  
 (PAN : BMZPP2278R)