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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of A.K. Capital Finance Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of A.K. Capital Finance Limited ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

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S No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's response
1	**Measurement of investments in accordance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments"** On initial recognition, investments are recognized at fair value, in case of Investments which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) subsequently, its transaction cost is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction costs are attributed to the acquisition value of the investments. The Company's investments are subsequently classified into following categories based on the objective of its business model to manage the cash flows and options available in the standard: • Debt instruments at amortised cost • Debt instruments and other instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) • Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income FVTOCI The Company has assessed following two business model: - - Held to collect contractual cash flows - Realising cash flows through the sale of investments. The Company makes decisions based on the assets' fair values and manages the assets to realise those fair values. Since valuation of investments involves critical assumptions, significant risk in valuation and complexity in assessment of business model and fair valuation, the valuation of investments as per Ind AS 109 is determined to be a key audit matter in our audit of the standalone financial statements. Refer Note 1, 5, 6, 35, 36 and 39 to the Standalone financial statements.	**Principal Audit Procedures** ▪ Obtained an understanding of Company's business model assessment in accordance with Ind AS 109; ▪ Evaluated the Company's assessment of business model; ▪ Obtained an understanding of the determination of the measurement of the investments and tested the reasonableness of the significant judgments applied by the management; ▪ Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to the measurement and also tested the operating effectiveness of the aforesaid controls; ▪ Checked that the Company has used valuation methodology that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs, also checked the reasonableness of judgements & assumptions ▪ Obtained and assessed the valuation certificate issued by Independent Chartered Accountant in practice in respect of fair value of investments; and ▪ Assessed the appropriateness of the disclosure in the standalone financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.
2	**IT systems and control** Financial accounting and reporting processes, especially in the financial services sector are fundamentally reliant on IT systems and IT	**Principal Audit Procedures** ▪ We tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's IT access controls over the information systems that are

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S No.	Key Audit Matter	Auditor's response
	controls to process significant transaction volumes, hence we identified IT systems and controls over financial reporting as a key audit matter for the Company. Automated accounting procedures and IT environment controls, which include IT governance, general IT controls over program development and changes, access to programs and data and IT operations, are required to be designed and to operate effectively to ensure reliable financial reporting.	important to financial reporting and various interfaces, configuration, and other identified application controls. ▪ We tested IT general controls (logical access changes management and aspects of IT operational controls). ▪ We tested the Company's periodic review of access rights. We also tested requests of changes to systems for approval and authorization. In addition to the above, we tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated controls that were considered as key internal controls over financial reporting.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. Other information comprises of the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Board's Report including Annexures to the Board's Report and Shareholders' Information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Based on the work we have performed, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information then we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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



implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively forensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

(1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure 1", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

(2) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;



f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, we give our separate report in "Annexure 2".

g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

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

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

(i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;

(ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

(iii) There is no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(iv) (a) 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 entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) 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 entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has 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) contain any material misstatement.

(v) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of its audit report is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.



As stated in Note 62 to the standalone financial statements, 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 declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

(vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account 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 we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

The Company is using independent software's for debt securities and payroll processing which are not integrated with the accounting system of the Company. Based on the output of these software's, the Company account for the entries related to debt securities and payroll on a timely basis. Accordingly, in our view, the reporting under Rule 11(g) is not applicable in respect of such software.

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

For **BGJC & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003304N/N500056

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Date: 2026.05.14 21:15:00 +05'30'

BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Manish Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 423629

UDIN: 26423629JGVKQN8133

Date: May 14, 2026
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of A.K. Capital Finance Limited on the Ind AS standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026]

To the best of our information and according to the information, explanations, and written representations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit we report that:

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and relevant details of Right of Use assets.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Company has a regular process of physical verification of its property, plant and equipment and right of use assets under which the assets are physically verified, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the process, the Company has conducted physical verification of all of its property, plant and equipment except immovable property during the year ended March 31, 2026 and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (and Right of Use assets) or intangible assets during the year.

(e) 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. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) (a) The Company is in the business of providing loans, dealing in debt securities and investments and does not have any physical inventories. Accordingly, the provision of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

(iii) The Company has not provided guarantee or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. The Company has made investments and granted loans to various parties in the normal course of its business as a Non-Banking Finance Company to companies during the year. The Company has not made investments and granted loans firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties,



(a) The Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company, and its principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The terms and conditions of the grant of all loans are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company. The investments made are not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated except for loan granted to one related party where the principal repayment of loan is not stipulated and the repayments or receipts are regular during the year.

(d) There is no overdue amount in respect of loans.

(e) The Company is a Non-Banking Finance Company, and its principal business is to give loans. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) The company has granted loans which are repayable on demand to related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(Rs. In lakhs)

Particulars	**All Parties**	**Promoters**	**Related Parties**
Aggregate of loans outstanding - Repayable on demand (A) - Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	- -	- -	- -
Total (C=A+B)	-	-	-
Percentage of the total loans' exposure	-	-	-

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments, or provided guarantees in contravention of provisions of section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186(1) of the Act, the other provisions of section 186 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits and there are no amounts which have been considered as deemed deposit within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of Company's business activities. 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, the Company is generally regular in depositing 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, with the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.



(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 and written 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.

(d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary. The Company does not hold any investment in any associate or joint venture (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary. The Company does not hold any investment in any associate or joint venture (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) during the year ended March 31, 2026.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has made preferential allotment/private placement of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS). In our opinion, the requirements of Sections 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder have been complied with and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which they were raised. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of fully, partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, nor we have been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.



(c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the written representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and such registration has been obtained by the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has conducted Non-Banking Financial activities during the year under a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the RBI as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the RBI. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company does not have more than one core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current as well as the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(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) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not undertaken any ongoing projects in relation to its CSR activities. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xxi) The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **BGJC & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003304N/N500056

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BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP ★ Chartered Accountants ★ New Delhi

Manish Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 423629

UDIN: 26423629JGVKQN8133

Date: May 14, 2026
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of A.K. Capital Finance Limited on the Ind AS standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting 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 A.K. Capital Finance Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

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 specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. 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 included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The 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.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **BGJC & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 003304N/N500056

MANISH KUMAR
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BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Manish Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 423629

UDIN: 26423629JGVKQN8133

Date: May 14, 2026
Place: New Delhi

BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
ESTABLISHED SINCE 1982

Auditor's Additional Report

To
The Board of Directors
A.K. Capital Finance Limited,
601-602, 6th Floor, Windsor, Off CST Road,
Kalina, Santacruz (east), Mumbai- 400098

Report on the Financial Statements

We report that the statutory audit of A.K. Capital Finance Limited ("The Company") was conducted by us in pursuance of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and we have annexed hereto a copy of our Audit Report dated May 14, 2026 with a copy of each of the audited balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2026 along with the documents declared by the relevant Act to be part of, or annexed to, the statement of profit and loss and the balance sheet.

In addition to the said report made under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 and as required by Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ('The Direction'), issued by the Reseve Bank of India ('RBI') vide notification No. DNBS PPD.03/66.15.001/2016-17/ dated 29th September 2016 pursuant to the powers conferred in therms of Sub-Section (1A) of Section 45MA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, we report on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Directions, to the extent applicable, as follows:

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's management is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Company's management is responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the requirements of the RBI Master Direction (the 'Master Directions'). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the compliance with the Master Directions.

Auditor's Responsibility

Pursuant to the requirements of the Directions, it is our responsibility to examine the books of account and records of the Company and report on the matters specified in the Directions, to the extent applicable to the Company.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016)' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.'

Conclusion

Based on our examination of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, books of account and records of the Company as produced for our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, we further report that:

1. **Para 3(A)**

   I. The Company is engaged in the business of Non-Banking Financial Company as defined under clause (ii) of Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The Company has obtained a Certificate of Registration numbered N-13.01991 from Mumbai R.O. of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) dated May 24, 2011 as amended on January 15, 2019 issued by Mumbai Regional office for registration as a "Non-Banking Financial Company (not accepting public deposits)" in lieu of the earlier certificate no. N-05.06698 dated July 12, 2007 issued by Kolkata R.O. of the RBI.

   II. On the basis of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 audited by us and as per Paragraph 37 and 38 of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Registration, Exemptions and Framework for Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2025, the Company is entitled to continue to hold such Certificate of Registration in terms of its asset pattern as on March 31, 2026.

   III. Based on the net owned fund requirement as laid down in Paragraph 39 of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Registration, Exemptions and Framework for Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2025, the Company is meeting the required net owned fund requirement.

2. **Para 3(B)**

   As indicated in Clause 1 above, since the Company has Certificate of Registration as "Non-Banking Financial Company Not Accepting Public Deposits", the matters referred to in Para 3(B) of the Directions are not applicable to the Company.

3. **Para 3(C)**

   I. The Board of Directors has passed a resolution in the meeting of Board of Directors held on April 21, 2025 for the non-acceptance of any public deposits.

   II. The Company has not accepted any Public Deposit during the year.

   III. The Company has complied with the prudential norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, assets classification and provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as applicable to it in terms of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning) Directions, 2025, in the preparation of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

   IV. The Company being a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking NBFC as defined in Paragraph 3 (xxxi) of the Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and now referred as



NBFC-Middle Layer as referred in Paragraph A.2 of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Registration, Exemptions and Framework for Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2025.

a) The Capital adequacy ratio as disclosed in the return submitted to the RBI in form DNBS-03 has been correctly arrived at and such ratio is in compliance with the minimum capital to risk asset ratio ('CRAR') prescribed by RBI; and

b) The Company has furnished to the RBI, the statement of capital funuds, risk assets / exposures and risk asset ratio (DNBS-03) within the stipulated period.

V. Based on the criteria set forth by the RBI in Paragraph 8.3 of the Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Microfinance Institution) Directions, 2025, for classification of NBFC's as NBFC-MFI's, the Company is not classified as a Micro Finance Institution with reference to the business carried on by it during the year ended March 31, 2026.

4. Para 3(D)

Since as per RBI, the Company is required to hold Certificate of Registration, the matters referred to in Para 3(D) of the Directions are not applicable to the Company.

Restrictions of use

We have no responsibility to update this Report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

This report is issued pursuant to our obligations under Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 to submit a report on additional matters as stated in the Directions of the RBI. Our report should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **BGJC & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number.: 003304N/N500056

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Manish Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 423629

UDIN: 26423629FFIKMF7480

Date: May 14, 2026
Place: New Delhi

A. K. Capital Finance Limited

CIN : U51900MH2006PLC214277

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Notes	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
ASSETS			
(1) Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	**2(a)**	5,520.35	1,018.33
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	**2(b)**	9.73	218.72
(c) Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	**3**	527.30	-
(d) Loans	**4**	84,650.62	64,615.74
(e) Investments	**5**	2,19,399.58	2,02,395.12
(f) Other financial assets	**6**	42,715.08	45,564.89
Total financial assets		**3,52,822.66**	**3,13,812.80**
(2) Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)		-	587.36
(b) Property, plant and equipment	**7**	1,906.25	1,864.43
(c) Intangible assets	**8**	56.22	22.03
(d) Other non financial assets	**9**	249.68	115.57
Total non-financial assets		**2,212.15**	**2,589.39**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,55,034.81**	**3,16,402.19**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
(1) Financial liabilities			
(a) Trade payables	**10**		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		17.38	14.57
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		76.39	269.12
(b) Debt securities	**11**	86,261.37	59,004.82
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	**12**	1,64,907.98	1,71,024.20
(d) Other financial liabilities	**13**	2,732.06	3,565.32
Total financial liabilities		**2,53,995.18**	**2,33,878.03**
(2) Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)		323.72	-
(b) Provisions	**14**	281.52	237.06
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**15**	86.88	364.72
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	**16**	335.35	165.48
Total non-financial liabilities		**1,027.47**	**767.26**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,55,022.65**	**2,34,645.29**
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	**17(a)**	2,654.38	2,654.38
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	**17(b)**	14,250.00	-
(c) Other equity	**17(c)**	83,107.78	79,102.52
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,00,012.16**	**81,756.90**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		**3,55,034.81**	**3,16,402.19**

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information **1**

The accompanying notes (1 to 64) are an integral part of standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BGJC & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 003304N/N500056

MANISH KUMAR
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Date: 2026.05.14 21:17:53 +05'30'

Manish Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 423629

BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP * New Delhi * Chartered Accountants

A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

Place: New Delhi
Dated : 14 May 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
A. K. Capital Finance Limited

ATUL KUMAR MITTAL
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Date: 2026.05.14 20:32:41 +05'30'

A. K. Mittal
Managing Director
(DIN : 00698377)

ADITI MITTAL
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Date: 2026.05.14 20:35:59 +05'30'

Aditi Mittal
Executive Director
(DIN : 00698397)

MAHESH SHIVPRAKASH BHOOTRA
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Date: 2026.05.14 20:39:55 +05'30'

Mahesh Bhootra
Chief Financial Officer

SHIKHA SHARMA
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Date: 2026.05.14 20:47:51 +05'30'

Shikha Sharma
Company Secretary
(ACS : A52558)

Place: Mumbai
Dated : 14 May 2026

A. K. Capital Finance Limited

CIN : U51900MH2006PLC214277

Statement of standalone profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	**18**	27,610.32	25,174.16
Fees and commission income	**19**	5,750.99	1,902.64
Net gain on fair value changes	**20**	3,620.30	6,208.59
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	**21**	0.39	97.79
Total revenue from operations		**36,982.00**	**33,383.18**
Other income	**22**	78.26	13.53
Total income		**37,060.26**	**33,396.71**
EXPENSES			
Finance costs	**23**	18,534.10	17,516.20
Fees and commission expenses	**24**	1,785.37	1,615.55
Impairment on financial instruments (net)	**25**	65.71	30.19
Employee benefits expense	**26**	4,819.30	4,127.19
Depreciation and amortization		337.44	373.62
Other expenses	**27**	1,624.39	1,362.42
Total expenses		**27,166.31**	**25,025.17**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**9,893.95**	**8,371.54**
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		**9,893.95**	**8,371.54**
Tax expense:			
Current tax		2,829.00	1,510.00
Tax adjustment for earlier years		(10.62)	0.19
Deferred tax charge		(276.93)	79.72
Profit for the year [A]		**7,352.50**	**6,781.63**
Other comprehensive income, net of tax			
Item that will not to be reclassified to the statement of profit or loss		(3.64)	(22.88)
Less: Income tax expense on above		0.91	5.76
Other comprehensive income for the year [B]		**(2.73)**	**(17.12)**
Total comprehensive Income for the year [A+B]		**7,349.77**	**6,764.51**
Earnings per equity share (Rs.)	**32**		
Basic earnings per share		**27.70**	**25.55**
Diluted earnings per share		**27.53**	**25.55**
Face value per share (Rs.)		**10.00**	**10.00**

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information **1**

The accompanying notes (1 to 64) are an integral part of standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BGJC & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 003304N/N500056

MANISH KUMAR
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Date: 2026.05.14 21:18:21 +05'30'

Manish Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 423629

BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
A. K. Capital Finance Limited

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A. K. Mittal
Managing Director
(DIN : 00698377)

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Executive Director
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Mahesh Bhootra
Chief Financial Officer

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Date: 2026.05.14 20:48:31 +05'30'

Shikha Sharma
Company Secretary
(ACS : A52558)

Place: New Delhi
Dated : 14 May 2026

Place: Mumbai
Dated : 14 May 2026

A. K. Capital Finance Limited

Statement of Standalone Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	9,893.95	8,371.54
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortization	337.44	373.62
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	4.55	-
Gain on termination of lease	(25.39)	-
Amortisation of processing fees income	75.17	58.79
Other interest income	(9.77)	(15.66)
Net gain on fair value changes on investments	(918.80)	(4,484.02)
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	(0.39)	(97.79)
Net gain on fair value changes on stock of securities - unrealised	(570.71)	(356.90)
Effective interest rate on held till maturity securities	1.52	0.59
Impairment on financial instruments	65.71	30.19
Other interest expenses	64.98	68.93
Movement in working capital:		
Decrease in trade payable and other financial liabilities	(713.44)	(2,213.49)
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables and other financial assets	(89.44)	181.60
Increase in loans	(20,133.31)	(7,517.18)
Decrease/ (Increase) in stock of securities	2,964.58	(14,728.86)
Increase in other non financial assets	(67.12)	(236.92)
Increase in provision	40.82	3.86
Increase / (decrease) in other non financial liabilities	169.87	(49.21)
Cash used in operations	**(8,909.78)**	**(20,610.91)**
Income tax paid (net)	(1,924.71)	(1,888.64)
Cash used in operations [A]	**(10,834.49)**	**(22,499.55)**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Proceeds from sales / (payment for purchases) of investments (net)	(16,084.30)	(4,161.22)
Payment for acquisition of property, plant and equipments including capital advances	(430.04)	(23.53)
Payment for acquisition of intangible assets	(45.76)	-
Proceeds from redemption of fixed deposit	208.99	190.95
Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipments and asset held for sale	2.32	-
Cash used in investing activities [B]	**(16,348.79)**	**(3,993.80)**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	85,919.45	99,900.00
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(60,402.24)	(75,979.83)
Proceeds from / (repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)	(4,455.03)	4,234.39
Repayment of lease liabilities	(245.96)	(222.82)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(36.41)	(64.88)
Dividends paid	(3,344.51)	(2,019.01)
Proceeds from issue of preference share capital	14,250.00	-
Cash generated from financing activities [C]	**31,685.30**	**25,847.85**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C]	**4,502.02**	**(645.50)**
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,018.33	1,663.83
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5,520.35	1,018.33

Refer Note 38 for changes in liability arising from financing activities

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (refer note 1)

The accompanying notes (1 to 64) are an integral part of standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BGJC & Associates LLP
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Manish Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 423629

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
A. K. Capital Finance Limited

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Aditi Mittal
Executive Director
(DIN : 00698397)

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Date: 2026.05.14 20:49:08 +05'30'

Shikha Sharma
Company Secretary
(ACS : A52558)

Place: New Delhi
Dated : 14 May 2026

Place: Mumbai
Dated : 14 May 2026

A. K. Capital Finance Limited

Statement of standalone changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2026

A. Equity share capital

Equity shares — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Opening balance as at 01 April 2024	2,32,93,750	2,329.38
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated opening balance as at 01 April 2024	**2,32,93,750**	**2,329.38**
Issue of equity share capital due to Conversion of compulsory convertible preference share capital into equity share capital	32,50,000	325.00
At 31 March 2025	**2,65,43,750**	**2,654.38**
Opening balance as at 01 April 2025	**2,65,43,750**	**2,654.38**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated opening balance at 01 April 2025	**2,65,43,750**	**2,654.38**
Issue of share capital	-	-
At 31 March 2026	**2,65,43,750**	**2,654.38**

B. Instruments entirely equity in nature

Compulsory convertible preference shares — **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Opening balance as at 01 April 2024	65,00,000	6,500.00
Changes in compulsory convertible preference share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated opening balance as at 01 April 2024	**65,00,000**	**6,500.00**
Conversion of compulsory convertible preference share capital into equity share capital	(65,00,000)	(6,500.00)
At 31 March 2025	**-**	**-**
Opening balance as at 01 April 2025	**-**	**-**
Changes in compulsory convertible preference share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated opening balance at 01 April 2025	**-**	**-**
Issue of share capital	1,42,50,000	14,250.00
At 31 March 2026	**1,42,50,000**	**14,250.00**

C. Other equity

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Items of other comprehensive income		Total
	Special reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Acturial gain/ (loss) on defined benefits obligations	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	
Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	**9,332.00**	**27,321.88**	**33,255.50**	**(99.12)**	**(1,628.24)**	**68,182.02**
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated opening balance as at 1 April 2024	**9,332.00**	**27,321.88**	**33,255.50**	**(99.12)**	**(1,628.24)**	**68,182.02**
Profit for the year	-	-	6,781.63	-	-	**6,781.63**
Addition during the year	-	6,175.00	-	-	-	**6,175.00**
Other comprehensive income net of tax for the year	-	-	-	(17.12)	-	**(17.12)**
Transfer (to) /from reserves	1,357.00	-	(1,357.00)	-	-	**-**
Dividend paid on CCPS	-	-	(771.45)	-	-	**(771.45)**
Dividend paid on equity shares	-	-	(1,247.56)	-	-	**(1,247.56)**
Balance at 31 March 2025	**10,689.00**	**33,496.88**	**36,661.12**	**(116.24)**	**(1,628.24)**	**79,102.52**
Opening balance as at 1 April 2025	**10,689.00**	**33,496.88**	**36,661.12**	**(116.24)**	**(1,628.24)**	**79,102.52**
Changes in accounting policy/prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated opening balance at 01 April 2025	**10,689.00**	**33,496.88**	**36,661.12**	**(116.24)**	**(1,628.24)**	**79,102.52**
Profit for the year	-	-	7,352.50	-	-	**7,352.50**
Other comprehensive income net of tax for the year	-	-	-	(2.73)	-	**(2.73)**
Transfer (to) /from reserves	1,471.00	-	(1,471.00)	-	-	**-**
Dividend on equity shares	-	-	(3,344.51)	-	-	**(3,344.51)**
Balance at 31 March 2026	**12,160.00**	**33,496.88**	**39,198.11**	**(118.97)**	**(1,628.24)**	**83,107.78**

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (refer note 1)

The accompanying notes (1 to 64) are an integral part of standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For BGJC & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 003304N/N500056

MANISH KUMAR
Digitally signed by MANISH KUMAR
Date: 2026.05.14 21:19:22 +05'30'

Manish Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 423629

BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
A. K. Capital Finance Limited

ATUL KUMAR MITTAL
Digitally signed by ATUL KUMAR MITTAL
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Date: 2026.05.14 20:34:00 +05'30'

A. K. Mittal
Managing Director
(DIN : 00698377)

ADITI MITTAL
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Date: 2026.05.14 20:37:16 +05'30'

Aditi Mittal
Executive Director
(DIN : 00698397)

MAHESH SHIVPRAKASH BHOOTRA
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Date: 2026.05.14 20:41:21 +05'30'

Mahesh Bhootra
Chief Financial Officer

SHIKHA SHARMA
Digitally signed by SHIKHA SHARMA
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Date: 2026.05.14 20:49:42 +05'30'

Shikha Sharma
Company Secretary
(ACS : A52558)

Place: New Delhi
Dated : 14 May 2026

Place: Mumbai
Dated : 14 May 2026

Corporate information

A. K. Capital Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as the Company) was incorporated on February 3, 2006. It is a Subsidiary of A.K. Capital Services Limited; SEBI Category I Merchant Banker in India. The Company is registered with Reserve Bank of India as Middle Layer Company (NBFC). The Company is also member of the TREPS Segment of The Clearing Corporation of India Limited (CCIL) and the Company is classified as a Qualified Institutional Buyer (QIB) under SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2009 vide SEBI notification dated May 31, 2017. The Company is primarily involved in Debt Market and is into trading of Debt securities (Non-SLR) and Investment in Government securities (SLR) and other securities . The Company provides funding to the Corporates and other entities, thereby catering to the diversified needs of the clients. The Company also offers multitude of fee-based financial services to its Corporate and Institutional clients, across various business sectors. The registered address of the Company is situated at 601-602, 6th Floor, Windsor, Off CST Road, Kalina, Santacruz East, Mumbai - 400098. The standalone financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 14 May 2026.

1 Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information

1.01 Basis of preparation of standalone financial statements

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended along with other relevant provisions of the Act, the updated Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 as amended from time to time and other applicable RBI circulars/notifications. The Company uses accrual basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements (other than Statement of Cash Flows) except in case of significant uncertainties

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, and on the basis of accounting principle of a going concern in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). 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 Financial Statements are presented in Lakhs or decimal thereof (except for disclosures as required by the RBI Master Directions which are specifically stated and presented in crores or decimal thereof) unless otherwise specified.

The standalone financial statements have been presented in accordance with Schedule III-Division III General Instructions for Preparation of financial statements of a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) that is required to comply with Ind AS.

1.02 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the standalone financial statements of Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (“the functional currency”). Indian rupee is the functional currency of the Company. All amounts are rounded to two decimal places to the nearest lakh (except for disclosures as required by the RBI Master Directions which are specifically stated and presented in crores), unless otherwise stated.

1.03 Material accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity of Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of standalone financial statements, income and expenses during the year. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in future periods which are affected.

Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates, judgements and assumption having the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements are:

- Fair value of financial instruments
- Impairment of financial assets
- Measurement of defined employee benefit obligation
- Useful life of property, plant and equipment
- Business model assessment
- Provisions

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

1.04 Fair value measurement and heirachy

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 -Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's Management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operations.

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be remeasured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

1.05 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the transaction value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Ind AS 115 "Revenue from contracts with Customers" provides a control-based revenue recognition model and provides a five step application approach to be followed for revenue recognition.

A) Identify the contract(s) with a customer;
B) Identify the performance obligations;
C) Determine the transaction price;
D) Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations;
E) Recognise revenue when or as an entity satisfies performance obligation.

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Interest income

a) Under Ind AS 109, Interest income is recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets and financial assets classified as measured at fair value through Profit and loss (FVTPL).

The EIR in case of a financial aset is computed

a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.
b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instruments in estimating the cash flows
c. Including all fees received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premium or discounts.

Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carying amount of the assets.

Fees and commission income

Revenue from fee-based activities are recognized when the services are rendered. Fees earned from contract with customer is recognised as and when performance obligation is satisfied. Fees or compnents of fees that are linked to certain performance are recognised after fulfilling the corresponding criteria. Further income on loan foreclosure and prepayment are recognised on realisation

Net gain on fair value changes

Any differences between the fair values of financial assets classified as fair value through the profit or loss held by Company on the balace sheet date is recognised as an unrealised gain / loss.

Similarly, any realised gain or loss on sale of financial instruments measured at FVTPL and debt instruments measured at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") is recognised in net gain\loss on fair value changes. However, net gain / loss on derecognition of financial instruments classified as amortised is presented separetely under the respective head in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised

a. When the right to receive the payment is established.
b. it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and
c. the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably

1.06 Taxes

The tax expense for the period comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent it relates to items recognised in the other comprehensive income or equity. In which case, the tax is also recognised in other comrehensive income or equity.

Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance sheet date.

Current income taxes are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that the tax relates to items recognized outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates position taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subjected to interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate.

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Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

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 realised , based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of Deferred tax liabilities and assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exist to set-off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

1.07 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipement are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent cost

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

Depreciation on PPE is provided using the straight-line method at the rates specified in Schedule II to the Act. Depreciation is calculated on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation till the date the assets are sold or disposed.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Derecognition of assets

An item of property plant & equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

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1.08 Intangible assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes less accumulated amortisation and impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Derecognition of assets

An item of intangible asset and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

Intangible assets comprising of Software are amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life or maximum 5 years, whichever is shorter.

1.09 Borrowing costs

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

1.10 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

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

A contingent assets, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable, an entity shall disclose a brief description of the nature of the contingent assets at the end of the reporting period, and, where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect, measured using the principles set out for provisions in Ind AS 37.

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1.11 Impairment of assets

a) **Financial assets**

Overview of the ECL principles

The Company records allowance for expected credit losses for all loans, other debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, together with financial guarantee contracts, in this section all referred to as 'financial instruments. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under Ind AS 109.

The ECL allowance is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is the portion of Lifetime ECL that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

Both Lifetime ECLs and 12-month ECLs are calculated on either an individual basis or a collective basis.

The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Company does the assessment of significant increase in credit risk at a borrower level. If a borrower has various facilities having different past due status, then the highest days past due (DPD) is considered to be applicable for all the facilities of that borrower. In addition, the Company uses reasonable and supportable information on future economic conditions including macroeconomic factors. Since incorporating these forward looking information increases the judgment as to how the changes in these macroeconomic factor will affect ECL, the methodology and assumptions are reviewed regularly.

Based on the above, the Company categorises its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1

All exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that has low credit risk at the reporting date and that are not credit impaired upon origination are classified under this stage. The Company classifies all standard advances and advances up to 0-30 days default under this category. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved, and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2.

Stage 2

All exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit impaired are classified under this stage. Further financial assets past due for 31-90 days are classified under this stage. Stage 2 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved, and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3

All exposures assessed as credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred are classified in this stage. For exposures that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognised and interest revenue is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost (net of provision) rather than the gross carrying amount. Further financial assets which are more than 90 days Past Due are considered as default for classifying financial instruments as credit impaired. If an event warrants a provision higher than as mandated under ECL methodology, the Company may classify the financial asset in Stage 3 accordingly.

The Company recognizes loss allowances using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of profit or loss.

Financial assets (and the related impairment allowances) are written off in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. The Company may apply enforcement activities to certain qualifying financial assets written off.

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

b) **Non-financial assets**

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset. unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets.

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset. An impairment loss is reversed in the statement of profit and loss if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. The carrying amount of the asset is increased to its revised recoverable amount, provided that this amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any accumulated amortization or depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

1.12 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Company's business model for managing financial assets which are explained below:

Business model assessment

The Company determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

(a) How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel

(b) The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and the way those risks are managed

(c) How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected)

(d) The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Company's assessment. The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account.

If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Company's original expectations, the Company does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

The Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) test

As a second step of its classification process, the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/ discount). In making this assessment, the Company considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.
On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value, except for trade receivable which are initially measured at transaction price. In case of Financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction cost are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset. Financial assets, with the exception of loans and advances are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Loans and advances are recognised when funds are disbursed to the customers. The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their purpose and characteristics and the management's intention when acquiring them.

Financial assets are subsequently classified as measured at
Amortised cost: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method less impairment, if any. The amortization of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL): A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Receivables and Loans:
Trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price and loans are recognised when funds are disbursed to the customers. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method net of any expected credit losses. The EIR is the rate that discounts estimated future cash income through the expected life of financial instrument.

Debt Instruments:
Debt instruments are initially measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI') or fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL') till derecognition on the basis of (i) the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and (ii) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

(a) Measured at amortised cost: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method less impairment, if any. The amortisation of EIR and loss arising from impairment, if any is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income: Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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(c) Measured at fair value through profit or loss: A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, except interest income and dividend income if any, recognized as 'Net gain on fair value changes ' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income /dividend income on financial assets measured at FVTPL is recognised separately from ""net gain on fair value changes in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity Instruments:
All investments in equity instruments other than investments in subsidiary companies classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value , the Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same either at FVOCI or FVTPL.

The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised as other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognised in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition
The Company derecognises a financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) when:
• The right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired such as repayments in the financial asset, sale of the financial asset etc.; or
• The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under an assignment arrangement and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset. Once the asset is derecognised, the Company does not have any continuing involvement in the same.
A write-off of a financial asset constitutes a derecognition event.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets measured at amortised cost are generally held for collection of contractual cashflow. The Company on looking at economic viability of certain portfolios measured at amortised cost may enter into immaterial and infrequent transaction for sale of portfolios which doesn't affect the business model of the Company.

Write-off
Financial assets are written off when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovery or expected recovery is not significant basis experience. Where the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is recorded as an expense in the period of write-off

Financial Liabilities:
Initial recognition and measurement
Financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of borrowings trade payables and other financial liabilities, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Subsequent measurement
Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(a) Borrowings: Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the EIR method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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(b) Trade and Other Payables:
These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method

Derecognition
A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.
The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments
Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

1.13 Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries
Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between net disposal proceeds and carrying amounts are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.14 Segment Reporting:
Based on "Management Approach" as defined in Ind AS 108 -Operating Segments, the Chief Operating Decision Maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments.

Segment Policies:
The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the standalone financial statements of the Company as a whole. Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment on an appropriate basis.

Segment information
Companies whole business is being considered as one segment.

1.15 Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of noncash future, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated

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1.16 Retirement benefits

i) Defined contribution plans

In accordance with Indian Law, eligible employees receive benefits from Provident Fund, Pension Fund and Labour welfare fund which is defined contribution plan. In case of Provident fund, both the employee and employer make monthly contributions to the plan, which is administrated by the Government authorities, each equal to the specific percentage of employee's basic salary. The Company has no further obligation under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. Obligation for contributions to the plan is recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

ii) Defined benefit plans (Gratuity)

In accordance with applicable Indian Law, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering eligible employees. The Gratuity Plan provides a lumsump payment to vested employees, at retirement or termination of employment, and amount based on respective last drawn salary and the years of employment with the Company. The Company's net obligation in respect of the Gratuity Plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefits that the employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service cost and the fair value of plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is yield at reporting date on risk free government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligation. The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the total of any unrecognised past service cost and the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contribution to the plan.

The Company recognises all remeasurements of net defined benefit liability/asset directly in other comprehensive income and presented within equity.

iii) Short term benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as a related service provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short term cash bonus or profit sharing plans 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.

iv) Compensated absences

The employees of the Company are entitled to leave as per the leave policy of the Company. The liability in respect of unutilized leave balances is provided at the end of year and charged to the statement of profit and loss.

1.17 Lease

As a lessee:

i) Right of use assets and Lease liability

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

a) the contract involves the use of an identified asset;

b) the Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease; and

c) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Recognition and initial measurement

At the lease commencement date, the Company recognizes a Right-of-Use (“RoU”) asset and equivalent amount of lease liability. The rightof-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

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Subsequent measurement
The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the lease commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the notional borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments). Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in the in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or is recorded in statement of profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Presentation
Lease liability and right of use assets have been separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.
The Company has elected to account for shortterm leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these leases are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

ii) De-recognition
An item of right of use assets and lease liability is de-recognized upon termination of lease agreement. Any difference between the carrying amount of right of use asset and lease liability is recognized in statement of profit or loss.

1.18 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during 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, other than the conversion of potential equity shares 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 for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.19 Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules from time to time. During the year ended 31 March 2026, MCA has issued certain amendments to existing Ind AS, including amendments to Ind AS 1– Presentation of Financial Statements, Ind AS 7– Statement of Cash Flows, and Ind AS 109– Financial Instruments. These amendments primarily relate to disclosure requirements and clarifications.
The Company has evaluated the impact of these amendments and based on its assessment, there is no material impact on its financial statements. The Company will continue to monitor the impact of these amendments in future periods.

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2 (a) Cash and cash equivalents

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Cash on hand	0.63	6.43
Balances with banks	5,519.72	1,011.90
	5,520.35	**1,018.33**

(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Fixed deposits with bank*	9.73	218.72
	9.73	**218.72**

* Lien against overdraft accounts with banks and term loan accounts with financial institutions

3 Trade receivables

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Undisputed trade receivables considered good - unsecured	527.30	-
	527.30	**-**

Undisputed trade receivable - considered good

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment;		
Less than 6 months	527.30	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	527.30	**-**

a) There are no disputed receivables as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

b) There are no unbilled revenues as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

4 Loans (at amortised cost)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
(A) Loans		
(i) Loans repayable on demand	-	3,000.00
(ii) Term loans	84,997.32	61,894.23
Total (A) -Gross	**84,997.32**	**64,894.23**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	346.70	278.49
Total (A) - Net	**84,650.62**	**64,615.74**
(B) Out of above		
(i) Secured by by book debts and other assets	81,922.40	61,740.70
(ii) Unsecured	3,074.92	3,153.53
Total (B)-Gross	**84,997.32**	**64,894.23**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	346.70	278.49
Total (B)-Net	**84,650.62**	**64,615.74**
(C) Out of above		
(I) Loans in India		
(i) Public sector	-	-
(ii) Others	84,997.32	64,894.23
(II) Loans outside India	-	-
Total (C)- Gross	**84,997.32**	**64,894.23**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	346.70	278.49
Total(C)-Net	**84,650.62**	**64,615.74**
	84,650.62	**64,615.74**

Refer Note - 34 for related party disclosures

Refer Note - 48 C1 - 15

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4 Loans (at amortised cost)

4 (a) Summary of Effective interest rate impact on loans

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Gross loans	85,279.76	65,101.50
Less: Effective interest rate Impact	282.44	207.27
	84,997.32	**64,894.23**

4 (b) Disclosure in relation to loans or advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are;

(a) Repayble on demand

Type of Borrower	As at 31-March-2026	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loans outstanding (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage to the loan or advance in the nature of loans outstanding
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related parties	-	-

Type of Borrower	As at 31-March-2025	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loans outstanding (Rs. In lakhs)	Percentage to the loan or advance in the nature of loans outstanding
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related parties	3,000.00	4.62%

(b) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are without specifying any terms or period of repayment as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

4 (c) (a) Credit quality of assets

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Stage 1	84,997.32	64,894.23
Stage 2	-	-
Stage 3	-	-

(b) (i) An analysis of changes in gross carrying amount and corresponding Impairment Loss allowances in relation to lending as at 31 March 2026 is as follows;

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowances	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowances	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowances
Gross carrying amount opening balance	**64,894.23**	**278.49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
New assets orginated / repaid (excluding write offs)	20,103.09	68.21	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Stage 3	-		-	-	-	-
Amount written off	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**84,997.32**	**346.70**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(b) (ii) An analysis of changes in gross carrying amount and corresponding Impairment Loss allowances in relation to lending as at 31 March 2025 is as follows;

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Stage 1		Stage 2		Stage 3	
	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowances	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowances	Gross carrying amount	Impairment allowances
Gross carrying amount opening balance	**57,441.09**	**240.64**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
New assets orginated / repaid (excluding write offs)	7,453.14	37.85	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (to) / from Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amount written off	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**64,894.23**	**278.49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Refer Note - 36 for methodology of impairment allowance

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5 Investments

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026					
	Amortised cost	At fair value		Subtotal	At cost	Total
		Through other comprehensive Income*	Through profit or loss			
(I) Government securities	**-**	**-**	**62,191.96**	**62,191.96**	**-**	**62,191.96**
i) Quoted	-	-	62,191.96	62,191.96	-	62,191.96
(II) Debt securities	**1,290.30**	**-**	**1,36,689.94**	**1,36,689.94**	**-**	**1,37,980.24**
i) Quoted	1,290.30	-	1,36,689.94	1,36,689.94	-	1,37,980.24
(III) Pass through certificates	**35.27**	**-**	**14,676.83**	**14,676.83**	**-**	**14,712.10**
i) Quoted	-	-	13,936.11	13,936.11	-	13,936.11
ii) Unquoted	35.27	-	740.72	740.72	-	775.99
(IV) Equity instruments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
i) Unquoted						
- in other companies	-	-	-	-	-	-
221,000 Equity shares of Neesa Leisure Limited of Rs.10 each*	-	-	-	-	-	-
(V) Others	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,521.87**	**4,521.87**
- in subsidiaries	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,521.87**	**4,521.87**
38,500,000 Equity shares of Family Home Finance Private Limited of Rs 10 each	-	-	-	-	4,521.87	4,521.87
Total – Gross (A)	**1,325.57**	**-**	**2,13,558.73**	**2,13,558.73**	**4,521.87**	**2,19,406.17**
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	1,325.57	-	2,13,558.73	2,13,558.73	4,521.87	2,19,406.17
Total (B)	**1,325.57**	**-**	**2,13,558.73**	**2,13,558.73**	**4,521.87**	**2,19,406.17**
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	6.59	-	-	-	-	6.59
Total – Net D= (A)-(C)	**1,318.98**	**-**	**2,13,558.73**	**2,13,558.73**	**4,521.87**	**2,19,399.58**

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5 Investments

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2025					
	Amortised cost	At fair value		Subtotal	At cost	Total
		Through other comprehensive Income*	Through profit or loss			
(I) Government securities	**-**	**-**	**76,201.14**	**76,201.14**	**-**	**76,201.14**
i) Quoted	-	-	76,201.14	76,201.14	-	76,201.14
(II) Debt securities	**1,152.72**	**-**	**1,19,827.19**	**1,19,827.19**	**-**	**1,20,979.91**
i) Quoted	1,152.72	-	1,19,827.19	1,19,827.19	-	1,20,979.91
(III) Pass through certificates	**701.29**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**701.29**
i) Unquoted	701.29	-	-	-	-	701.29
(IV) Equity instruments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
i) Unquoted						
- in other companies	-	-	-	-	-	-
221,000 Equity shares of Neesa Leisure Limited of Rs.10 each*	-	-	-	-	-	-
(V) Others	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,521.87**	**4,521.87**
- in subsidiaries	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,521.87**	**4,521.87**
38,500,000 Equity shares of Family Home Finance Private Limited of Rs 10 each	-	-	-	-	4,521.87	4,521.87
Total – Gross (A)	**1,854.01**	**-**	**1,96,028.33**	**1,96,028.33**	**4,521.87**	**2,02,404.21**
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	1,854.01	-	1,96,028.33	1,96,028.33	4,521.87	2,02,404.21
Total (B)	**1,854.01**	**-**	**1,96,028.33**	**1,96,028.33**	**4,521.87**	**2,02,404.21**
Less: Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	9.09	-	-	-	-	9.09
Total – Net D= (A)-(C)	**1,844.92**	**-**	**1,96,028.33**	**1,96,028.33**	**4,521.87**	**2,02,395.12**

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6 Other financial assets

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
(A) Stock of securities (Quoted)		
(measured at fair value through profit or loss)		
(I) Debt securities	29,838.72	41,514.21
(II) Exchange Traded Funds	2.27	-
(III) Government securities	9,279.35	-
Total (A)	**39,120.34**	**41,514.21**
(i) Stock of securities outside India	-	-
(ii) Stock of securities in India	39,120.34	41,514.21
Total (A)	**39,120.34**	**41,514.21**
(B) Other financial assets		
At amortised cost		
Deposits		
Earnest money deposits	2.00	3.00
Rental deposits -		
i) with relatives and directors	-	82.96
ii) with other parties	113.00	102.94
Other deposits	165.39	420.39
Receivable from/Balance with stock broker	141.84	-
Other receivables	9.04	8.64
At fair value through profit and loss account		
Interest accrued but not due on financial instruments	3,163.47	3,432.75
Total (B)	**3,594.74**	**4,050.68**
Total (A+B)	**42,715.08**	**45,564.89**

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7 Property, plant and equipment

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Computers	Office equipments	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Building Owner-occupied property	Leasehold Improvements	Building Right-of-use (Refer note 33)	Total
Cost								
Opening balance as at 01 April 2024	130.51	53.19	86.39	122.06	1,334.64	208.59	1,186.31	3,121.69
Additions	5.53	7.58	1.30	-	5.63	-	85.65	105.69
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**136.04**	**60.77**	**87.69**	**122.06**	**1,340.27**	**208.59**	**1,271.96**	**3,227.38**
Additions	255.65	7.23	0.85	184.94	-	-	111.26	559.93
Disposals	-	4.10	6.39	-	-	-	260.60	271.09
As at 31 March 2026	**391.69**	**63.90**	**82.15**	**307.00**	**1,340.27**	**208.59**	**1,122.62**	**3,516.22**
Depreciation:								
Opening balance as at 01 April 2024	99.11	24.12	43.83	81.46	148.81	77.68	528.66	1,003.67
Additions	22.38	8.61	8.59	14.69	22.95	49.06	233.00	359.28
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**121.49**	**32.73**	**52.42**	**96.15**	**171.76**	**126.74**	**761.66**	**1,362.95**
Additions	14.98	9.50	7.72	14.89	22.99	49.06	202.61	321.75
Disposals	-	2.13	1.49	-	-	-	71.11	74.73
As at 31 March 2026	**136.47**	**40.10**	**58.65**	**111.04**	**194.75**	**175.80**	**893.16**	**1,609.97**
Net Block								
As at 31 March 2025	**14.55**	**28.04**	**35.27**	**25.91**	**1,168.51**	**81.85**	**510.30**	**1,864.43**
As at 31 March 2026	**255.22**	**23.80**	**23.50**	**195.96**	**1,145.52**	**32.79**	**229.46**	**1,906.25**

1) Vehicles include vehicles hypothecated against loan taken having net block of as at 31 March 2026 Rs. 70.27 lakhs (as at 31 March 2025 Rs.NIL)

2) Building include premises situated at Chennai mortgaged against non convertible debentures issued having net block as at 31 March 2025 Rs. 9.13 lakhs. However as at 31 March 2026 the said property is not mortagaged against non convertible debentures

3) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use Assets).

4) The title deed of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company

Rs. in Lakhs

Description of item of property	Building	Building	Building	Building	Total
Gross carrying value	731.70	10.50	501.48	96.59	1,340.27
Title deeds held in the name of	Company	Company	Company	Company	Company
Whether title deed holder is relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	No	No	No	No	No
Property held since which date	28-Mar-14	13-Jun-17	13-Jul-17	23-Nov-22	
Reason for not being held in the name of the Company	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

8 Intangible assets

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Software	Total
Cost		
Opening balance as at 01 April 2024	102.22	102.22
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**102.22**	**102.22**
Additions	49.88	49.88
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	**152.10**	**152.10**
Accumulative amortisation:		
Opening balance as at 01 April 2024	65.85	65.85
Additions	14.34	14.34
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**80.19**	**80.19**
Additions	15.69	15.69
Disposals	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	**95.88**	**95.88**
Net book value:		
As at 31 March 2025	**22.03**	**22.03**
As at 31 March 2026	**56.22**	**56.22**

1) The Company has not revalued any of its Intangible Assets

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

9 Other non-financial assets

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Balance with government authorities	1.11	1.31
Prepaid expenses	231.75	112.03
Other advances	16.82	2.23
Total	**249.68**	**115.57**

10 Trade payables

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	17.38	14.57
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	76.39	269.12
Total	**93.77**	**283.69**

Following disclosures as required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been made to the extent information available with the Company and the same have been relied upon by the auditors:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	25.62	14.57
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	-	-

Note - Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year are subsequently paid within due dates

Note - Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year includes amount payable to creditors for capital goods amounting to Rs. 8.24 Lakhs as at 31 March 2026; previous year Rs. NIL (Refer note 13) and the said amounts are subsequently paid within due dates.

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2026

Rs. in Lakhs

Particular	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	6.98	10.40	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	2.45	73.77	0.17	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**9.43**	**84.17**	**0.17**	**-**	**-**

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

Rs. in Lakhs

Particular	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	7.34	7.23	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	2.43	266.23	0.46	-	-
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**9.77**	**273.46**	**0.46**	**-**	**-**

(i) There are no unbilled disputed dues as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

11 Debt Securities (At amortised cost)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Non-convertible debentures (Refer note no. 47)	86,261.37	59,004.82
Total (A)	**86,261.37**	**59,004.82**
Debt securities in India	86,261.37	59,004.82
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total (B)	**86,261.37**	**59,004.82**

11 (a) The Company has registered all the charges towards outstanding secured debt securities issued outstanding as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025. There is no satisfaction of charge pending on secured debt securities issued which are matured or repurchased during the financial year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

12 Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities) (At amortised cost)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
(a)Term loans		
(i) from banks#	58,521.65	62,250.93
(ii) from public sector undertaking - public financial institution##	8,262.23	8,717.85
(iii) from NBFCs###	11,360.62	8,912.58
(b) Loans repayable on demand		
(i) from banks*	28,194.03	34,842.84
(ii) from NBFC**	3,000.00	3,800.00
(c) Other loans		
Triparty repo dealing and settlement (TREPS)^	55,500.00	52,500.00
Vehicle Loan from bank^^	69.45	-
Total (A)	**1,64,907.98**	**1,71,024.20**
Borrowings in India	1,64,907.98	1,71,024.20
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total (B)	**1,64,907.98**	**1,71,024.20**
Secured	1,64,907.98	1,71,024.20
Unsecured	-	-
Total (C)	**1,64,907.98**	**1,71,024.20**

Loan from banks are repayable in 6 semi-annually, 10 to 20 quarterly and 24 to 48 monthly installments along with interest from the date of loan. The loans are secured by Pari- passu first charge by way of hypothecation / assignment over the identfied business assets including current and future receivables of the Company, in favour of the security trustee.

Loan from public sector undertaking - public financial institution is repayable in 31 monthly installments after a principal moratorium period of 6 months along with interest from each tranche of disbursement. The loans are secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on the identified book debts and receivables of the loans provided by the Company.

Loan from NBFC is repayable in 14 quarterly after a principal moratorium of 6 months and 24 monthly installments after principal moratorium of 2 months. The loans are secured by first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation over the identified "business assets" i.e. securities/receivables of the Company, in favour of the security trustee.

* (a) Loan repayable on demand from bank is secured against pledge/lien on government securities and other debt securities and demand promissory note. The Holding Company, A. K. Capital Services Limited has given corporate guarantee on loan taken by Company from banks as disclosed in Note 34 - Related Party Disclosure.

* (b) Loan against receivables is secured by first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation/ assignment over the identfied business assets including current and future receivables of the company, in favour of the security trustee.

** Loan from NBFCs is secured against pledge on approved list of debt securities of the NBFCs.

^ Loan from Triparty repo dealing and settlement (TREPS) is secured against lien on government securities and deposit.

^^ Vehicle loans from bank is repayable in 60 equated monthly installments along with interest from the date of loan. The loans are secured by hypothecation of motor vehicle purchased there against.

12 (a) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was sanctioned at the balance sheet date.

12 (b) The quarterly returns and / or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with books of accounts and there is no discrepancies in the same.

12 (c) The Company is not declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

12 (d) The Company has registered all the charges towards secured borrowings outstanding as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025. There is no satisfaction of charge pending on secured borrowings which are repaid during the financial year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

12 (e) There are no instances of breach of any covenant and security cover towards loan avalied or debt securities issued by the Company.

12 (f) Refer Note - 54

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

13 Other financial liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2,207.22	2,760.92
Creditors for capital goods	28.79	-
Lease liabilities (Refer note no. 33)	272.81	605.30
Employee dues	223.24	199.10
Total	**2,732.06**	**3,565.32**

14 Provisions:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer note no.41)	281.52	237.06
Total	**281.52**	**237.06**

15 Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities (net)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Deferred tax liabilities		
On account of:		
Depreciation	158.84	148.51
Fair value gain on financial instruments	210.49	526.22
Right of use assets	55.70	120.06
Less: Deferred tax assets:		
Disallowance of share issue expenses	(16.26)	-
Impairment allowance on loans and advances	(87.26)	(70.09)
EIR on HTM Securities	(2.11)	(1.73)
Impairment allowance on investments	(1.66)	(2.29)
Long term capital loss	(16.11)	(90.44)
Lease liabilities	(68.66)	(152.34)
Transaction cost on financial liabilities	(4.16)	(1.35)
Expenses allowable on payment basis (gratuity)	(70.85)	(59.66)
Transaction cost on financial assets	(71.08)	(52.17)
Deferred tax (assets) / liabilities (net)	**86.88**	**364.72**

16 Other non-financial liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Statutory dues	334.86	165.39
Others	0.49	0.09
Total	**335.35**	**165.48**

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

17(a) Equity Share capital

(i) Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Authorized:				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	3,00,00,000	3,000.00	3,00,00,000	3,000.00
		3,000.00		**3,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	2,65,43,750	2,654.38	2,65,43,750	2,654.38
		2,654.38		**2,654.38**

(ii) Details of the shares held by its holding company (i.e. A. K.Capital Services Limited):

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
	Number of shares	Percentage of shareholding	Number of shares	Percentage of shareholding
Equity shares of Rs.10 per share	2,52,47,490	95.12%	2,52,47,490	95.12%

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the Company :

Name of the shareholder	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
	Numbers of shares	Percentage of shareholding	Numbers of shares	Percentage of shareholding
A. K. Capital Services Limited	2,52,47,490	95.12%	2,52,47,490	95.12%

(iv) Details of shares held by promoters in the Company :

Name of the shareholder	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
	Numbers of shares	Percentage of shareholding	Numbers of shares	Percentage of shareholding
A. K. Capital Services Limited	2,52,47,490	95.12%	2,52,47,490	95.12%
A. K. Mittal	12,80,180	4.82%	12,80,180	4.82%
Aditi Miital	16,080	0.06%	16,080	0.06%

There is no percentage change in the shareholding of promoters during the financial year ended 31 March 2026

During financial year ended 31 March 2025, shareholding of A. K. Capital Services Limited and A. K. Mittal has changed by 9.78% and 356.91% resepectively. The change is on account of the conversion of 65,00,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) into 32,50,000 equity shares, in the ratio of 2: 1 i.e. 2 CCPS of face value of Rs. 100 each shall be convertible into 1 Equity Share of face value of Rs. 10 each and Security Premium of Rs.190 each on the expiry of eighty four months from the date of issue (i.e.28 September 2017) of the CCPS.

(v) The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding:

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Shares at the beginning of the year	2,65,43,750	2,32,93,750
Add :Issue of equity share capital due to Conversion of compulsory convertible preference share capital into equity share capital	-	32,50,000
Shares at the end of the year	**2,65,43,750**	**2,65,43,750**

(vi) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

In the event of the liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

17(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature - Compulsory convertible preference shares

(i) Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
Authorized:				
Preference shares of Rs.100 each	1,50,00,000	15,000.00	65,00,000	6,500.00
		15,000.00		**6,500.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:				
Compulsorily convertible preference shares of Rs.100 each fully paid up	1,42,50,000	14,250.00	-	-
		14,250.00		**-**

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(ii) Details of the shares held by its holding company (i.e. A. K.Capital Services Limited):

Particular	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
	Number of shares	Percentage of shareholding	Number of shares	Percentage of shareholding
Compulsorily convertible preference shares of Rs.100 per share	1,00,00,000	70.18%	-	-

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% compulsory convertible preference shares in the Company on reporting date:

Name of the shareholders	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
	Numbers of shares	Percentage holding	Numbers of shares	Percentage holding
A. K. Capital Services Limited	1,00,00,000	70.18%	-	-
A. K. Mittal	22,50,000	15.79%	-	-
Aditi Mittal	17,50,000	12.28%	-	-

(iv) Details of shares held by promoters in the Company :

Name of the shareholders	As at 31-March-2026		As at 31-March-2025	
	Numbers of shares	Percentage of shareholding	Numbers of shares	Percentage of shareholding
A. K. Capital Services Limited	1,00,00,000	70.18%	-	-
A. K. Mittal	22,50,000	15.79%	-	-
Aditi Mittal	17,50,000	12.28%	-	-

During financial year ended 31 March 2026, shareholding of A. K. Capital Services Limited, A. K. Mittal and Aditi Mittal has changed by 70.18%, 15.79% and 12.28% resepectively due to fresh issuance of Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares.

(v) The reconciliation of the number of Compulsory convertible preference shares outstanding:

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Shares at the beginning of the year	-	65,00,000
Add :Shares issued during the year	1,42,50,000	-
Less: Conversion of compulsory convertible preference share capital into equity share capital	-	(65,00,000)
Shares at the end of the year	**1,42,50,000**	**-**

The Board of Direcotrs of the Company in their board meeting held on 26 September 2024, had approved the conversion of 65,00,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) into 32,50,000 equity shares, in the ratio of 2: 1 i.e. 2 CCPS of face value of Rs. 100 each and were converted into 1 Equity Share of face value of Rs. 10 each and Security Premium of Rs.190 each on the expiry of eighty four months from the date of issue (i.e.28 September 2017) of the CCPS.

(vi) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Non Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares

For the financial year ended 31 March 2026

During the year, the Company has issued 1,42,50,000 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs 100 each fully paid-up. The Company has only one class of CCPS fully participating with equity having par value of Rs.10 per share.

Each CCPS shall carry a dividend of 12% per annum exclusive of any applicable taxes, up to the date of their conversion into equity shares of the Company,subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Company. The dividend on CCPS shall be on Non-Cumulative basis.CCPS shall be converted in the ratio of 4: 1 i.e. 4 CCPS of face value of Rs. 100 each shall be convertible into 1 Equity Share of face value of Rs. 10 each and Security Premium of Rs.390 each. The CCPS holders may convert in full/ (part) at any time after three months from the date of issue but before the expiry of sixty months from the date of issue (i.e.10 March 2026 & 30 March 2026) of the CCPS. If the CCPS are not converted within 60 months from the date of issue, then the CCPS shall be automatically converted into equity shares.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2025

The Company had issued 6,500,000 Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) of Rs 100 each fully paid-up on 28 September 2017. Each CCPS carried a dividend of 12% per annum exclusive of any applicable taxes, up to the date of their conversion into equity shares of the Company,subject to the approval of the Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Company. The dividend on CCPS were on Non-Cumulative basis.CCPS were to be converted in the ratio of 2: 1 i.e. 2 CCPS of face value of Rs. 100 each to be converted into 1 Equity Share of face value of Rs. 10 each and Security Premium of Rs.190 each. The CCPS holders could convert in full/ (part) at any time after three months from the date of issue but before the expiry of eighty four months from the date of issue (i.e.28 September 2017) of the CCPS. If the CCPS were not converted within 84 months from the date of issue, then the CCPS would be automatically converted into equity shares.

The Board of Direcotrs of the Company in their board meeting held on 26 September 2024, had approved the conversion of 65,00,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares (CCPS) into 32,50,000 equity shares, in the ratio of 2: 1 i.e. 2 CCPS of face value of Rs. 100 each and were converted into 1 Equity Share of face value of Rs. 10 each and Security Premium of Rs.190 each on the expiry of eighty four months from the date of issue (i.e.28 September 2017) of the CCPS.

The Company has not bought back any of its shares during the five year period immedaitely proceeding the year ended 31 March 2026.

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17(c) Other equity **Rs. in Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Special reserve		
At the beginning of the year	10,689.00	9,332.00
Add: Current year transfer	1,471.00	1,357.00
Closing balance of special reserve (A)*	**12,160.00**	**10,689.00**
Security Premium Account		
At the beginning of the year	33,496.88	27,321.88
Add: Current year transfer	-	6,175.00
Closing balance of security premium account (B)	**33,496.88**	**33,496.88**
Other comprehensive income		
At the beginning of the year	(1,744.48)	(1,727.36)
Add: Other comprehensive income for the year	(2.73)	(17.12)
Closing balance of other comprehensive income (C)	**(1,747.21)**	**(1,744.48)**
Retained earnings		
At the beginning of the year	36,661.12	33,255.50
Add: Profit for the year	7,352.50	6,781.63
Less: Dividend paid on CCPS	-	771.45
Less: Dividend paid on Equity Shares	3,344.51	1,247.56
Less: Transfer to special reserve	1,471.00	1,357.00
Closing balance of retained earnings (D)	**39,198.11**	**36,661.12**
Total (A+B+C+D)	**83,107.78**	**79,102.52**

Refer Note - 54

*Special Reserve represents the reserve created pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 ("the RBI Act"). In terms of Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, a Non-banking Finance Company is required to transfer an amount not less than 20% of its net profit to a reserve fund before declaring any dividend. Appropriation from this Reserve Fund is permitted only for the purpose specified by the RBI.

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18 Interest income

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026			For the year ended 31-March-2025		
	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Interest income on financials assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Interest income on financials assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Interest on loans	7,629.21	-	7,629.21	6,327.45	-	6,327.45
Processing fees income	220.16	-	220.16	177.24	-	177.24
Interest income on financial instruments	237.87	19,496.13	19,734.00	314.11	18,295.47	18,609.58
Interest on deposits with banks	12.75	-	12.75	32.35	-	32.35
Other interest income	14.20	-	14.20	27.54	-	27.54
Total	**8,114.19**	**19,496.13**	**27,610.32**	**6,878.69**	**18,295.47**	**25,174.16**

19 Fees and commission Income

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Syndication and other fees	5,750.99	1,902.64
Total	**5,750.99**	**1,902.64**

20 Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value		
-Investments	918.80	4,484.02
-Stock of securities	2,701.50	1,724.57
	3,620.30	**6,208.59**
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value		
-Realised	3,481.37	4,327.89
-Unrealised	138.93	1,880.70
Total	**3,620.30**	**6,208.59**
Additional Information :		
Profit / (loss) on sale of Investments (actual) (A)	2,797.84	4,524.13
Net gain/(loss) on investments due to fair value change (B)		
-Realised	(1,447.26)	(1,563.91)
-Unrealised	(431.78)	1,523.80
Total (A+B)	**918.80**	**4,484.02**
Profit on sale of stock of securities (actual) (C)	2,414.61	1,246.85
Net gain/(loss) on stock of securities due to fair value change (D)		
-Realised	(283.82)	120.82
-Unrealised	570.71	356.90
Total (C+D)	**2,701.50**	**1,724.57**

21 Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
On financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
Loans (in form of unlisted debentures)	0.39	78.82
Investments	-	18.97
Total	**0.39**	**97.79**

22 Other income

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Support services	12.00	-
Interest received on income tax refund	34.54	9.71
Other income	6.33	3.82
Gain on termination of lease	25.39	-
Total	**78.26**	**13.53**

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23 Finance costs (On Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Interest on borrowings	12,624.23	12,418.65
Interest on debt securities	5,556.30	4,732.92
Interest on income tax	17.41	-
Other interest expense	336.16	364.63
Total	**18,534.10**	**17,516.20**

24 Fees and commission expense

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Referral fees expenses	1,785.37	1,615.55
Total	**1,785.37**	**1,615.55**

25 Impairment of financial instruments

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
On financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
Loans (net)	68.21	37.85
Investments (Refer note no.36)	(2.50)	(7.66)
Total	**65.71**	**30.19**

26 Employee benefits expense

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Salaries and wages	4,543.41	3,888.72
Gratuity (Refer note no.41)	57.16	48.09
Employers contribution to provident fund and other funds	122.45	103.83
Staff welfare expenses	96.28	86.55
Total	**4,819.30**	**4,127.19**

27 Other expenses

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Rent, taxes and energy costs	292.54	79.96
Travelling expense	246.48	166.65
Repairs and maintenance	44.96	62.45
Advertisement and business promotion expenses	50.63	22.84
Auditor's fees and expenses		
-for audit fees	8.34	6.95
-for tax audit fees	0.06	0.71
-for other services	3.76	4.87
Legal and professional charges	339.47	210.48
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	4.55	-
Corporate social responsibilities (Refer note no.31)	153.37	144.38
Insurance expenses	15.81	15.49
Communication costs	14.55	14.54
Software expenses	161.98	328.56
Director's fees, allowances and expenses	11.90	10.90
Miscellaneous expenses	275.99	293.64
Total	**1,624.39**	**1,362.42**

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28 Other comprehensive income

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
a. Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(3.64)	(22.88)
b. Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	-	-
Total	**(3.64)**	**(22.88)**

29 Segment reporting

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108, the Company operates in a single operating segment i.e. "Financing and Investment Activity" within India. Accordingly, no separate disclosure is required. The Board of Directors of the Company are collectively Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODMs) of the Company.

30 The ratios pertaining to Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR), Tier I CRAR and Tier II CRAR are as under:

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025	% of Variance
CRAR (%)	35.63	31.64	12.61
CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	35.50	31.52	12.63
CRAR - Tier II capital (%)	0.13	0.12	8.33

*Liquidity Coverage Ratio is not applicable to the Company

**There is no major variance in the aforesaid regulatory ratios

31 Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The areas for CSR activities are eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting preventive health care and sanitation and making available safe drinking water, promoting education, promoting gender equality, empowering women and ensuring environmental sustainability.

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	153.37	144.38
Less: Previous years' excess	-	(0.03)
Net amount required to be spent by the Company during the financial year	**153.37**	**144.35**
Amount of expenditure incurred	153.37	144.35
Short fall / (Excess) in CSR Expenditure	-	-
Total of previous year shortfall	Nil	Nil
Reason for shorfall	NA	NA
Nature of CSR activities	Contribution to any fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief qualifies	
Details of related party transaction	NA	NA

32 Earnings per share (EPS)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Net profit after tax available for equity share holders (Rs in lakhs.) [A]	7,352.50	6,781.63
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for basic earnings per share (Nos.) [B]	2,65,43,750	2,65,43,750
Increase in weighted average number of equity shares on dilution of non cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares (Nos.) [C]	1,65,240	-
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for diluted earnings per share (Nos.)* [D]	2,67,08,990	2,65,43,750
Basic earnings per share (Rs.) [A/B]	27.70	25.55
Diluted earnings per share (Rs.) [A/D]	27.53	25.55
Nominal value of share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00

*For year ending 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025 the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding includes weighted average numbers of compulsorily convertibles preference shares.

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33 Leases

Lease commitments as lessee:

The Company has entered into agreements for taking on lease certain guest house and office on lease and licence basis. The current lease terms is for a period of 60 months. The Company has contracts which have fixed rentals.

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right-of-use assets (disclosed under note 7 - property, plant and equipment):

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Opening gross block value of account as per Ind AS 116	**1,271.96**	**1,186.31**
Measurement on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	111.26	85.65
Deduction on account of termination of lease	260.60	-
Closing gross block value of account as per Ind AS 116	**1,122.62**	**1,271.96**
Opening accumulated depreciation of account as per Ind AS 116	**761.66**	**528.66**
Depreciation charged for the year	202.61	233.00
Deduction on account of termination of lease	71.11	-
Closing accumulated depreciation of account as per Ind AS 116	**893.16**	**761.66**
Closing net block value as at 31 March 2026	**229.46**	**510.30**

Carrying value of lease liabilities is disclosed under note 13 - other financial liabilities at Rs. 272.81 Lakhs as at 31-March-2026,and Rs. 605.30 Lakhs as at 31-March-2025

The following is the movement in lease liabilities

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	605.30	765.24
Additions	108.27	62.88
Finance cost accrued during the year	36.41	64.88
Termination of lease	(194.80)	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(282.37)	(287.70)
Balance at the end of the year	**272.81**	**605.30**

Contractual maturities of lease liabilities:

The below table provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on undiscounted basis:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Not later than one year	199.96	288.44
Later than one year and not later than five years	103.82	291.87
More than five years	-	72.22

The cash outflow of lease payments with respect to the above lease recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the financial year 2025-2026 is Rs. 282.37 lakhs and for the financial year 2024-25 is Rs. 287.70 lakhs.

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34 Related party relationships:

Nature of relationship	Name of Related Party
Holding company	A. K. Capital Services Limited
Subsidiary company	Family Home Finance Private Limited
Fellow subsidiary	A. K. Stockmart Private Limited A. K. Alternative Asset Managers Private Limited
Directors / Key managerial personnel	Mr. A. K. Mittal (Managing Director) Ms. Aditi Mittal (Executive Director) Mr. Vinod Kumar Kathuria (Independent Director) Mr. Deepak Maheshwari (Independent Director) Ms. Bindu Darshan Shah (Independent Director) Mr. Dipesh Mehta (Independent Director) (From 31st January 2026) Mr. Mahesh Bhootra (Chief Financial Officer) Ms. Shikha Sharma (Company Secretary)
Enterprise controlled by key management personnel	A. K. Services Private Limited India Bond Private Limited IB Future Tech Private Limited

Notes:

a The related party relationships have been determined on the basis of the requirements of the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 24 'Related Party Disclosures'.

b The relationships as mentioned above pertain to those related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year, except where control exist, in which case the relationships have been mentioned irrespective of transactions with the related party.

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

34 Related party transactions (Continued) **Rs. in Lakhs**

Related party transactions during the period:

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Brokerage paid		
A. K. Stockmart Private Limited	103.51	100.78
Demat charges paid		
A. K. Stockmart Private Limited	3.02	1.28
Key managerial remuneration *		
Short term benefits	403.16	352.32
Director's sitting fees	11.00	10.00
Rent paid		
Ms. Aditi Mittal	2.00	24.00
Interest income on loan given		
A. K. Services Private Limited	167.99	457.82
A. K. Alternative Asset Managers Private Limited	52.10	49.94
Family Home Finance Private Limited	126.40	208.83
Loan given		
A. K. Services Private Limited	500.00	-
(Revolving Line of Credit in form of Working Capital Demad Loan Limits)		
Family Home Finance Private Limited	1,200.00	900.00
(Term Loan Sanction Limit amounting to Rs.1,500 lakhs (Previous Year Rs.1,000 lakhs))		
A. K. Alternative Asset Managers Private Limited	225.00	-
Repayment of loan given		
A. K. Services Private Limited	3,500.00	2,000.00
(Revolving Line of Credit in form of Working Capital Demad Loan Limits)		
Family Home Finance Private Limited	2,357.15	1,270.13
Purchase of securities (excluding accrued interest)		
A. K. Stockmart Private Limited	1,501.28	-
A. K. Capital Services Limited	7,906.00	747.61
IB Future Tech Private Limited	92.22	-
Sale of securities (excluding accrued interest)		
A. K. Capital Services Limited	818.46	9,644.71
IB Future Tech Private Limited	3,054.68	-
Upfront processing fees paid on issuences of Non Convertible Debentures		
A. K. Services Private Limited	-	36.00
Interest Expenses		
A. K. Services Private Limited	-	0.13
Support services received		
Family Home Finance Private Limited	12.00	12.00
Rent deposit repaid back		
Aditi Mittal	100.00	-
Issuances of Non Convertible Debentures (excluding accrued interest)		
A. K. Services Private Limited	-	3,600.00
Customer Support Fees		
India Bond Private Limited	9.00	27.00
Commission Expenses on Corporate Guarantee		
A. K. Capital Services Limited	275.00	275.00

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34 Related party transactions (Continued)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Referral Fees Expense		
India Bond Private Limited	1,109.47	935.12
Redemption of Non Convertible Debentures (excluding accrued interest)		
A. K. Services Private Limited	-	10.00
Software expenses		
India Bond Private Limited	47.50	183.36
IB Future Tech Private Limited	90.00	108.00
Exitinguishment of Compulsory Convertible Preferene Shares on Conversion to Equity Shares		
A. K. Capital Services Limited	-	4,500.00
Mr. A. K. Mittal	-	2,000.00
Issuance of Equity Shares on Conversion of Compulsory Convertible Preferene Shares		
A. K. Capital Services Limited (including securities premium of Rs.4,275 lakhs)	-	4,500.00
Mr. A. K. Mittal (including securities premium of Rs.1,900 lakhs)	-	2,000.00
Issue of Non Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares		
Mr. A. K. Mittal	2,250.00	-
Aditi Mittal	1,750.00	-
A. K. Services Private Limited	250.00	-
A. K. Capital Services Limited	10,000.00	-

Related party closing balances:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Balances Receivable		
A. K. Stockmart Private Limited (towards Stock Broking Contractual Obligations)	141.84	-
Trade payable		
A. K. Stockmart Private Limited	0.62	0.35
India Bond Private Limited	-	161.32
IB Future Tech Private Limited	-	3.24
Investment in subsidiary company		
Family Home Finance Private Limited	4,521.87	4,521.87
Principal loans outstanding		
A. K. Services Private Limited	-	3,000.00
Family Home Finance Private Limited	1,457.14	2,614.29
A. K. Alternative Asset Managers Private Limited	725.00	500.00
Interest accrued but not due on loans outstanding		
Family Home Finance Private Limited	-	2.44
A. K. Alternative Asset Managers Private Limited	11.70	9.81
Security deposit		
Aditi Mittal	-	100.00
Guarantee		
Corporate Guarantee given by holding company to bank for working capital demand loan taken by the Company	27,500.00	27,500.00

Note -

(a) Transaction amount is excluding taxes wherever applicable.

(b) Reimbursement of expenses has not been considered for above disclosure.

* Key managerial remuneration related to retirement benefits (i.e. gratuity) are recognised under employee benefits expenses in statement of profit and loss along with other employees gratuity costs of the Company based on the actuarial valuation carried out by independent actuary.

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35 Financial Instruments

The risk management policies of the Company are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.
The Management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

The carrying value of financial instrument by categories as of 31 March 2026 were as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	At amortised cost	At Fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total carrying value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,520.35	-	-	5,520.35
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	9.73	-	-	9.73
Trade Receivables	527.30	-	-	527.30
Loans	84,650.62	-	-	84,650.62
Investments*	1,318.98	2,13,558.73	-	2,14,877.71
Stock of securities	-	39,120.34	-	39,120.34
Other financial assets	431.27	3,163.47	-	3,594.74
TOTAL	**92,458.25**	**2,55,842.54**	**-**	**3,48,300.79**
Liabilities:				
Trade payables	93.77	-	-	93.77
Debt Securities	86,261.37	-	-	86,261.37
Borrowings	1,64,907.98	-	-	1,64,907.98
Other financial liabilities	2,732.06	-	-	2,732.06
TOTAL	**2,53,995.18**	**-**	**-**	**2,53,995.18**

The carrying value of financial instrument by categories as of 31 March 2025 were as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	At amortised cost	At Fair value through profit and loss	At fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	Total carrying value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,018.33	-	-	1,018.33
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	218.72	-	-	218.72
Loans	64,615.74	-	-	64,615.74
Investments*	1,844.92	1,96,028.33	-	1,97,873.25
Stock of securities	-	41,514.21	-	41,514.21
Other financial assets	617.93	3,432.75	-	4,050.68
TOTAL	**68,315.64**	**2,40,975.29**	**-**	**3,09,290.93**
Liabilities:				
Trade payables	283.69	-	-	283.69
Debt Securities	59,004.82	-	-	59,004.82
Borrowings	1,71,024.20	-	-	1,71,024.20
Other financial liabilities	3,565.32	-	-	3,565.32
TOTAL	**2,33,878.03**	**-**	**-**	**2,33,878.03**

* Investment in subisidiary is measured at cost as per IND AS 27 - Separate financial statements.

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36 Risk Management

Financial risk management

The risk management policies of the Company are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Credit risk, Liquidity risk and Market risk.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and derivative financial instruments.

Credit Risk

Loans

Credit risk is controlled by analysing the credit limits and creditworthiness of the customer on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on a portfolio basis. The Company holds collateral as security against the loans. The impairment of the credit risk on the loan is carried out through a detailed ECL model. The ECL model provides for the ECL on a 12 month ECL basis for standard to stage 1 Assets whereas the same is calculated based on a lifetime ECL for stage 2 & 3 level assets. The ECL is calculated based on a probability default (PD)X exposure at default (EAD) X (Loss given default X discount rate - LGD)). The Company calculates the PD by taking into account the past historical trends of the portfolio, rating of the borrower and its credit performance based on a homogenous charateristic of the underlying portfolio. This is calculated based on a 12 month PD perspective. In case of Impaired assets where lifetime PD is applied, the PD is extrapolated to take into account the probability of default over the life time of asset.

Loss given default (LGD) represents estimated financial loss the Company is likely to suffer in respect of default account and it is used to calculate provision requirement on EAD along with PD. The Company uses collection details on previously defaulted cases for calculating LGD including estimated direct cost of collection from default cases. Appropriate discounting rates are applied to calculate present value of future estimated collection net of direct collection cost. LGD thus calculated is used for all Stages, i.e. Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3.

The exposure at default (EAD) represents the gross carrying amount of the financial instruments subject to the impairment calculation;To calculate the ECL for a Stage 1 loan, the Company assesses the possible default events within 12 months for the calculation of the 12 month ECL. For Stage 2 and Stage 3 financial assets, the exposure at default is considered for events over the lifetimeof the instruments.

The Company uses historical empirical data to arrive at factors that are indicative of future credit risk on the basis of combinations of these parameters. Some of the factors that the Company may consider are:

a) Loan to value
b) Type of collateral
c) Cash-flow and income assessment of the borrower
d) Credit Rating of the borrower
e) Repayment track record of the borrower

a) The following table gives details in respect of fees and income from loans generated from top loan customer and top 5 loan customers:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Revenue from top loan customer	821.52	499.11
Revenue from top 5 loan customers	2,531.24	2,150.51

Investments in debt securities measured at amortised cost

Expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 months ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The impairment of the credit risk on the investments is carried out through a detailed ECL model. The ECL model provides for the ECL on a 12 month ECL basis for standard to stage 1 Assets whereas the same is calculated based on a lifetime ECL for stage 2 & 3 level assets. The ECL is calculated based on a probability default (PD)X exposure at default (EAD) X (Loss given default X discount rate - LGD)). The Company calculates the PD by taking into account the past historical trends of the portfolio, rating of the security and its credit performance based on a homogenous charateristic of the underlying portfolio. This is calculated based on a 12 month PD perspective. In case of Impaired assets where lifetime PD is applied, the PD is extrapolated to take into account the probability of default over the life time of asset.

Loss given default (LGD) represents estimated financial loss the Company is likely to suffer in respect of default account and it is used to calculate provision requirement on EAD along with PD. The Company uses collection details on previously defaulted cases for calculating LGD including estimated direct cost of collection from default cases. Appropriate discounting rates are applied to calculate present value of future estimated collection net of direct collection cost. LGD thus calculated is used for all Stages, i.e. Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3.

The exposure at default (EAD) represents the gross carrying amount of the financial instruments subject to the impairment calculation;To calculate the ECL for a Stage 1 loan, the Company assesses the possible default events within 12 months for the calculation of the 12 month ECL. For Stage 2 and Stage 3 financial assets, the exposure at default is considered for events over the lifetimeof the instruments.

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Exposure to credit risk

Financial asset for which loss allowance is measured using expected credit loss model:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Trade receivables	527.30	-
Loans	84,997.32	64,894.23
Investments	1,325.57	1,854.01
Other financial assets	431.27	617.93
At end of the year	**87,281.46**	**67,366.17**

The Company's exposure to customers is diversified and no single customer contributes to more than 25% of outstanding loans, investment, and other financial assets which are measured at amortised cost as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for loans and investment taking into account historical credit loss experience.

For other financial assets, the Company assesses and manages credit risk based on reasonable and supportive forward looking information. The Company does not have significant credit risk exposure for these items.

Balances with banks:

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with bank, which are having highest safety ratings based on ratings published by various credit rating agencies. The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalents have low credit risk based on external credit ratings of the counterparties.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Company has interest rate risk exposure mainly from changes in rate of interest on borrowing, loans & securities. The following table analyse the breakdown of the interest bearing financial assets and liabilities by type of interest rate:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Financial assets		
Interest bearing		
- fixed interest rate		
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	9.73	218.72
Loans	80,686.20	55,641.45
Investments	2,14,884.30	1,96,110.59
Stock of securities	39,118.07	41,514.21
Other financial assets	113.00	185.90
- floating interest rate		
Loans	4,311.12	9,252.78
Investments	-	1,771.75
- non interest bearing		
Cash and cash equivalent	5,520.35	1,018.33
Trade receivables	527.30	-
Investment	4,521.87	4,521.87
Stock of securites	2.27	-
Other financial assets	3,481.74	3,864.78
Financial Liabilities		
Interest bearing		
- fixed interest rate		
Borrowings (including debt securites)	1,50,625.31	1,16,494.23
Lease liabilities	272.81	605.30
- floating interest rate		
Borrowings	1,00,544.04	1,13,534.79
- non interest bearing		
Trade payable	93.77	283.69
Other financial liabilities	2,459.25	2,960.02

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Increase in basis points	50.00	50.00
Effect on profit before tax	(481.16)	(512.55)
Decrease in basis points	50.00	50.00
Effect on profit before tax	481.16	512.55

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Liquidity Risk

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing including debt and overdraft from banks at an optimised cost.

The Company's maximum exposure to liquidity risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 is the carrying amounts. The liquidity risk is managed on the basis of expected maturity dates of the financial liabilities. The Company's major financial liabilities include term loans and non convertible debentures with maturity profile ranging between 0 to 9 years and short term borrowings are generally payable within one year. The average credit period taken to settle trade payables is about 30 days. The other payables are with short-term durations. The following table analysis undiscounted financial liabilities by remaining contractual maturities:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to12 months	1 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
As at 31 March 2026						
Borrowings including debt securities	-	1,03,578.42	65,547.34	1,02,936.23	-	**2,72,061.99**
Trade and other payables	-	93.77	-	-	-	**93.77**
Other financial liabilities	-	1,600.16	1,059.05	103.82	-	**2,763.03**
	-	**1,05,272.35**	**66,606.39**	**1,03,040.05**	**-**	**2,74,918.79**
As at 31 March 2025						
Borrowings including debt securities	-	1,03,884.63	50,256.33	94,369.95	-	**2,48,510.91**
Trade and other payables	-	283.69	-	-	-	**283.69**
Other financial liabilities	-	1,997.44	1,251.03	291.87	72.22	**3,612.56**
	-	**1,06,165.76**	**51,507.36**	**94,661.82**	**72.22**	**2,52,407.16**

Capital management

The Company actively manages capital base to cover risks inherent in the business and meets the Capital Adequacy Requirements (CRAR) of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The adequacy of the Company's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the regulations issued by RBI. The Company has complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements over the reported period. The primary objectives of the Company's capital management are to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximize shareholder value. The funding requirements are met through equity, non-convertible debentures and other long-term/ short-term borrowings. The Company is aimed to maintain appropriate combination of short-term and long term borrowings. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

i. Regulatory capital

The Company's regulatory capital consists of the sum of the following elements :

- Tier 1 capital, which includes ordinary share capital, retained earnings,perpetual debt and reserves and deduction for intangible assets,deferred tax asset and other regulatory adjustments relating to items that are not included in equity but are treated differently for capital adequacy purposes.
- Tier 2 capital, which includes impairment provision in respect of Stage 1 assets

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025	% of Variance
CRAR (%)	35.63	31.64	12.61
CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	35.50	31.52	12.63
CRAR - Tier II capital (%)	0.13	0.12	8.33

*Liquidity coverage ratio is not applicable to the Company

ii) Gearing Ratio

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment in light of changes in business condition. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep optimum gearing ratio. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	As at 31-March-2025
Borrowings including debt securities	2,51,169.35	2,30,029.02
Trade payables	93.77	283.69
Other financial liabilities	2,732.06	3,565.32
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(5,530.08)	(1,237.05)
Net debt (A)	**2,48,465.10**	**2,32,640.98**
Equity share capital	2,654.38	2,654.38
Instruments entirely equity in nature	14,250.00	-
Other equity	83,107.78	79,102.52
Total member's capital (B)	**1,00,012.16**	**81,756.90**
Capital and net debt (C=A+B)	**3,48,477.26**	**3,14,397.88**
Gearing ratio (%) (A/C)	**71.30**	**74.00**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any borrowings in the current year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the aforesaid financial year.

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

37 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled

Rs. in Lakhs

Paritculars	As at 31-March-2026			As at 31-March-2025		
	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
ASSETS						
(1) Financial assets						
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	5,520.35	-	5,520.35	1,018.33	-	1,018.33
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	9.73	-	9.73	217.59	1.13	218.72
(c) Receivables						
(i) Trade Receivables	527.30	-	527.30	-	-	-
(d) Loans	40,930.94	43,719.68	84,650.62	35,812.43	28,803.31	64,615.74
(e) Investments	2,14,729.53	4,670.05	2,19,399.58	1,97,165.68	5,229.44	2,02,395.12
(f) Other financial assets	42,709.41	5.67	42,715.08	45,461.95	102.94	45,564.89
Total financial assets	**3,04,427.26**	**48,395.40**	**3,52,822.66**	**2,79,675.98**	**34,136.82**	**3,13,812.80**
(2) Non-financial assets						
(a) Current tax assets (net)	-	-	-	587.36	-	587.36
(b) Property, plant and equipment	-	1,906.25	1,906.25	-	1,864.43	1,864.43
(c) Intangible assets	-	56.22	56.22	-	22.03	22.03
(d) Other non financial assets	249.68	-	249.68	115.57	-	115.57
Total non-financial assets	**249.68**	**1,962.47**	**2,212.15**	**702.93**	**1,886.46**	**2,589.39**
TOTAL ASSETS	**3,04,676.94**	**50,357.87**	**3,55,034.81**	**2,80,378.91**	**36,023.28**	**3,16,402.19**
LIABILITIES						
(1) Financial liabilities						
(a) Trade payables						
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	17.38	-	17.38	14.57	-	14.57
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	76.39	-	76.39	269.12	-	269.12
(b) Debt securities	24,985.40	61,275.97	86,261.37	15,086.06	43,918.76	59,004.82
(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,33,439.81	31,468.17	1,64,907.98	1,29,357.55	41,666.65	1,71,024.20
(d) Other financial liabilities	2,644.76	87.30	2,732.06	3,226.77	338.55	3,565.32
Total financial liabilities	**1,61,163.74**	**92,831.44**	**2,53,995.18**	**1,47,954.07**	**85,923.96**	**2,33,878.03**
(2) Non-financial liabilities						
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	323.72	-	323.72	-	-	-
(b) Provisions	89.01	192.51	281.52	71.12	165.94	237.06
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	86.88	86.88	-	364.72	364.72
(d) Other non-financial liabilities	335.35	-	335.35	165.48	-	165.48
Total non-financial liabilities	**748.08**	**279.39**	**1,027.47**	**236.60**	**530.66**	**767.26**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,61,911.82**	**93,110.83**	**2,55,022.65**	**1,48,190.67**	**86,454.62**	**2,34,645.29**
EQUITY						
(a) Equity share capital	-	2,654.38	2,654.38	-	2,654.38	2,654.38
(b) Instruments entirely equity in nature	-	14,250.00	14,250.00	-	-	-
(c) Other equity	-	83,107.78	83,107.78	-	79,102.52	79,102.52
TOTAL EQUITY	**-**	**1,00,012.16**	**1,00,012.16**	**-**	**81,756.90**	**81,756.90**

38 Changes in liability arising from financing activities (Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows')

As at 31 March 2026

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Debt securities	Borrowings other than debt securities	Lease liabilities	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings
Opening balance as at 1 April 2025	**59,004.82**	**1,71,024.20**	**605.30**	**-**
Cash Flows	27,231.30	(6,169.12)	(282.37)	(36.41)
Transaction cost	25.25	52.90	(86.53)	36.41
Interest accrual	-	-	36.41	-
As at 31 March 2026	**86,261.37**	**1,64,907.98**	**272.81**	**-**

As at 31 March 2025

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Debt securities	Borrowings other than debt securities	Lease liabilities	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings
Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	**61,824.49**	**1,40,247.68**	**765.24**	**-**
Cash Flows	(2,727.00)	30,881.56	(287.70)	(64.88)
Transaction cost	(92.67)	(105.04)	62.88	64.88
Interest accrual	-	-	64.88	-
As at 31 March 2025	**59,004.82**	**1,71,024.20**	**605.30**	**-**

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39 Fair Value hierarchy

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

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

Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 March 2026:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2026	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets:				
Investments				
Government securities at FVTPL	62,191.96	-	62,191.96	-
Debt instruments at FVTPL	1,36,689.94	-	1,36,689.94	-
Pass through certificates at FVTPL	14,676.83		14,676.83	
Equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-
Stock of securities				
Debt instruments at FVTPL	29,838.72	-	29,838.72	-
Exchange Traded funds at FVTPL	2.27	2.27	-	-
Government securities at FVTPL	9,279.35	-	9,279.35	-
Other financial assets				
Interest accrued but not due on financial instruments at FVTPL	3,163.47	-	3,163.47	-

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of 31 March 2025:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31-March-2025	Fair value measurement at end of the reporting year using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets:				
Investments				
Government securities at FVTPL	76,201.14	-	76,201.14	-
Debt instruments at FVTPL	1,19,827.19	-	1,19,827.19	-
Equity instruments at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-
Stock of securities				
Debt instruments at FVTPL	41,514.21	-	41,514.21	-
Other financial assets				
Interest accrued but not due on financial instruments at FVTPL	3,432.75	-	3,432.75	-

Description of techniques and valuation inputs used for Level 2 and Level 3 hierarchy are under:

Assets class	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation techniques and inputs
Debt instruments, Government securities, commercial paper and state development loan	Level 2	Valuation techniques and inputs in order of first preference are as under: 1.Cost of securities only if the securities are allotted within last 20 days or purchased within 7 days from the measurement date, or Latest traded price reported on recognised stock exchange or settlement house close to measurement date i.e. in the range of 0-7 days, whichever is later 2. Weighted average (appropriate weight considered by the company) of; -Future cash flows which are discounted using a discount rate arrived at by adding the spread provided by FIMMDA and -Latest subsequent traded price reported on recognised stock exchange or settlement house close to measurement date i.e. in the range of 0-7 days 3.Future cash flows are discounted using a discount rate arrived at by adding the spread provided by FIMMDA or other approved agencies and annualised government security yield provided by regulatory authorities.
Unquoted equity instruments measured at FVOCI	Level 3	Based on unobservable inputs which generally approximates to the carrying value of the investments unless significantly impaired. Fair value has been considered Nil for significantly impaired investments. Sensitivity change in the unobservable input does not have a significant impact in its value and accordingly, sensitivity disclosure is not given.

a. The Company does not carry any financial asset and liability which it fair values on a non recurring basis

b. During the year there were no transfers across fair value hierarchy (level 1, 2 and 3)

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40 Fair Value hierarchy of financial instrument not measured at fair value

The carrying value and fair value of financial instrument not measured at fair value by categories as of 31 March 2026 were as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Total carrying value	Total fair value Level 1	Total fair value Level 2	Total fair value Level 3
Assets:				
Trade Receivables	527.30			527.30
Loans	84,650.62	-	-	84,650.62
Investments	1,318.98	-	1,305.51	-
Other financial assets	431.27	-	-	431.27
TOTAL	**86,928.17**	**-**	**1,305.51**	**85,609.19**
Liabilities:				
Trade payables	93.77	-	-	93.77
Debt Securities	86,261.37	-	86,493.45	-
Borrowings	1,64,907.98	-	-	1,64,907.98
Other financial liabilities	2,732.06	-	-	2,732.06
TOTAL	**2,53,995.18**	**-**	**86,493.45**	**1,67,733.81**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instrument not measured at fair value by categories as of 31 March 2025 were as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	Total carrying value	Total fair value Level 1	Total fair value Level 2	Total fair value Level 3
Assets:				
Loans	64,615.74	-	-	64,615.74
Investments	1,844.92	-	1,831.50	-
Other financial assets	617.93	-	-	617.93
TOTAL	**67,078.59**	**-**	**1,831.50**	**65,233.67**
Liabilities:				
Trade payables	283.69	-	-	283.69
Debt Securities	59,004.82	-	59,473.18	-
Borrowings	1,71,024.20	-	-	1,71,024.20
Other financial liabilities	3,565.32	-	-	3,565.32
TOTAL	**2,33,878.03**	**-**	**59,473.18**	**1,74,873.21**

Measurement of fair value

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the financial statements, these fair values were calculated for disclosure purpose only.

a. Short term financial assets and liabilities

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short term maturity(less than twelve months), the carrying amounts, which are net of impairment, area reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include: trade receivables, other financial assets (excluding security deposit), trade payables and other financial liabilities.

b. Loans and advances

In case of loans with floating rates, the interest rate represents the market rate. Consequently the carrying amount represents the fair value.

In case of loan with fixed rate, the fair values estimated by discounted cash flow model that incorporates assumptions for credit risk, probability of default and loss given default estimates. As per management assumptions, the fair value of the loans & advances has been at par with the carrying value of the portfolio considering the fact that the competitive interest rates in the operational area of the company and the portfolio in which the company has exposure are more or less as per prevailing market rates.

c. Investments

Refer Note 39 for description of techniques and valuation inputs used for Level 2 hierarchy adopted for fair valuation of investments measured at amortised cost

d. Debt securities

Refer Note 39 for description of techniques and valuation inputs used for Level 2 hierarchy adopted for fair valuation of debt securities measured at amortised cost

e. Borrowings

In case of borrowings , the interest rate represents the market rate. Consequently the carrying amount represents the fair value.

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41 Employee Benefit Obligation

A. Defined Contribution Plans

The following amount recognized as an expense in statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	122.45	103.83

B. Defined Benefit Plans

The Company has a unfunded defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service as per the provision of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 with total ceiling on gratuity of Rs.20.00 lakhs (31 March 2025 - Rs 20.00 Lakhs)

The following tables summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
(a) Statement of profit and loss		
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	40.59	32.91
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	16.57	15.18
(Gain) / losses on settlement	-	-
Total expense charged to profit and loss account (included in salaries, wages and incentives) (A)	**57.16**	**48.09**
(b) Amount recorded in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Opening amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income outside profit and loss account		
Remeasurement during the period due to :		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(4.40)	0.15
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographical assumptions	(1.52)	0.84
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	9.56	21.89
Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (B)	**3.64**	**22.88**
Gratuity expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and Other Comprehensive Income (A+B)	**60.80**	**70.97**
(c) Reconciliation of net liability / asset		
Opening defined benefit liability / (assets)	237.06	210.32
Expense charged to profit & loss account	57.16	48.09
Amount recognised in outside profit and loss account	3.64	22.88
Benefit paid	(16.34)	(44.23)
Closing net defined benefit liability / (asset)	**281.52**	**237.06**

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41 Employee Benefit Obligation (continued)

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
(d) Movement in benefit obligation and balance sheet		
Opening defined benefit obligation	237.06	210.32
Current service cost	40.59	32.91
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	16.57	15.18
Remeasurement during the period due to :		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in financial assumptions	(4.40)	0.15
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions	(1.52)	0.84
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	9.56	21.89
Benefits paid / payable	(16.34)	(44.23)
Closing defined benefit obligation [liability / (asset)] recognised in balance sheet	**281.52**	**237.06**

(e) The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligation for the company's plans are shown below:

Discount rate	7.70%	6.99%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal rate		
Upto 30 Years	30.00%	30.00%
Upto 31-44 Years	27.00%	30.00%
Above 45 Years	30.00%	30.00%
Mortality pre-retirement	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)

(f) A quantitative analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount trade, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at end of the reporting period , while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of Sensitivity analysis is given below:

Indian gratuity plan:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Assumptions -Discount rate		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase / (decrease) by)	0.50%	0.50%
Impact on defined benefit obligation -increase of sensitivity level	(4.13)	(3.41)
Impact on defined benefit obligation -decrease of sensitivity level	4.26	3.51
Assumptions -Future salary escalations rates		
Sensitivity Level (a hypothetical increase / (decrease) by)	0.50%	0.50%
Impact on defined benefit obligation-increase of sensitivity level	4.35	3.56
Impact on defined benefit obligation-decrease of sensitivity level	(4.26)	(3.49)

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plant in future years.

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Within 1-2 year	135.72	117.95
2-3 year	157.88	138.47
3-4 year	205.86	165.19
4-5 year	218.31	206.90
5-6 year	250.90	221.81

The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 8.73 years (31 March 2025- 8.75 years)

The employees of the Company are entitled to leave as per the leave policy of the Company. The liability in respect of unutilized leave balances is provided at the end of year and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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42 Income Tax

A The major components of income tax expense for the years are:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge	2,829.00	1,510.00
Adjustments in respect of previous year	(10.62)	0.19
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(276.93)	79.72
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**2,541.45**	**1,589.91**

B The reconciliation between the provision of income tax of the Company and amounts computed by applying the Indian statutory income tax rate to profit before taxes is as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Profit before income tax	9,893.95	8,371.54
Rate of Income tax	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expenses	2,490.11	2,106.95
Tax effect due to non-deductible items	44.27	37.90
Tax effect due to deductible items	(59.11)	(49.53)
Tax effect due to recognition / non recognition of deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	75.91	(516.29)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	(10.62)	0.19
Others	0.89	10.69
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**2,541.45**	**1,589.91**

C The Gross movement in the current income tax asset/(Liability) for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 is as follows

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Net current income tax asset/(liability) at the beginning of the year	587.36	208.91
Income tax paid	1,924.71	1,888.64
Current tax expenses	(2,829.00)	(1,510.00)
Interest on tax expenses	(17.41)	-
Excess provision of earlier year	10.62	(0.19)
Net current income tax asset/(liability) at the end of the year	**(323.72)**	**587.36**

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42 Income Tax (continued)

D The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to the below items and corresponding movement in deferred tax liabilities / assets:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Net deferred tax asset/(liability) at the beginning of the year	**(364.72)**	**(290.76)**
Property plant and equipments	(10.33)	6.16
Gratuity	11.19	6.73
Disallowance of share issue expenses	16.26	-
Impairment allowance on loans and advances	17.17	9.53
EIR on HTM Securities	0.38	0.15
Right-of-use	64.36	38.78
Lease liabilities	(83.68)	(40.26)
Impairment allowance on investments	(0.63)	(1.93)
Fair value gain on financial instruments	315.73	(25.16)
Long term capital loss	(74.33)	(83.78)
Transaction cost on financial liabilities	2.81	1.02
Transaction cost on financial assets	18.91	14.80
Net deferred tax asset/(liability) at the end of the year	**(86.88)**	**(364.72)**

43 Disaggregated revenue information

The table below represents disaggregation of company's revenue from contracts with the customers. The Company believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of its revenues and cash flows are affected by industry, market and other economic factors.

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31-March-2026	For the year ended 31-March-2025
Type of goods or service		
Fees and commission Income	5,750.99	1,902.64
Total revenue from contracts with the customers	**5,750.99**	**1,902.64**
Geographical markets		
-India	5,750.99	1,902.64
-Outside India	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with the customers	**5,750.99**	**1,902.64**
Relation with customer		
-Non related party	5,750.99	1,902.64
-Related Party	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with the customers	**5,750.99**	**1,902.64**
Timing of revenue recognition		
-Service transferred over a period of time	-	-
-Service transferred over a point of time	5,750.99	1,902.64
Total revenue from contracts with the customers	**5,750.99**	**1,902.64**

Geographical revenue is allocated based on the location of the services.

44 Transfer of financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety where the Company has continuing involvement

The Company has not transferred any assets that are derecognised in their entirety where the Company continues to have continuing involvement.

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45 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities, the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation, 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's assumptions and estimates are based on parameters available at the time of preparation of standalone financial statements. 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.

(a) Employee benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other employment benefits plan 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 highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the postemployment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Based on periodic review of the demographic assumptions, attrition rate assumption used for actuarial valuation of liability related to gratuity has been re-assessed during the year ended 31 March 2026. For the purpose of assessing the attrition rate, the Company considered the historical attrition trend and expected rate based on such trend/ experience. The change in assumption resulted in a increase of closing gratuity by Rs. 3.64 Lakhs, for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note - 41.

(b) Valuation of financial instruments other than those measured at amortised cost

The Company measures certain financial instruments on fair value basis at each balance sheet date. The details of Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) and Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) are further detailed out in Note - 39

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45 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

(c) Impairment allowance for investments and loans

Recognition and measurement of impairment relating to the investments and loans measured at amortized cost involves significant management judgment and as per the requirements of Ind AS 109, credit loss assessment is based on management's ECL model. Management exercises judgment in determining the quantum of loss based on a range of factors. The most significant areas are:

- Credit ratings of the investments and loans;
- Investment and loans staging criteria
- Calculation of probability of default / Loss given default
- Consideration of probability weighted scenarios and
- Forward looking macro-economic factors.

The Company considered current and anticipated future economic conditions relating to industries the Company deals. In calculating expected credit loss, the Company has also considered credit reports and other related credit information for its investments to estimate the probability of default in future.

(d) Leases

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Company applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. It considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate.

(e) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits.

46 Code On Social Security, 2020

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India brought into force provisions of the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020, collectively referred to as the "Labour Codes". The Labour Codes consolidate twenty-nine existing Central labour laws and introduce, among other matters, a uniform definition of wages and certain changes relating to employee benefits.

The Company has assessed the potential financial impact of the Labour Codes on its employee benefit obligations, including gratuity and compensated absences. Based on such assessment, including the basis presently considered by the Company for determining eligible wages for such employee benefits, the impact on the measurement of gratuity and leave encashment liabilities is not material to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Accordingly, no separate incremental adjustment has been recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 on account of the Labour Codes. The Company will continue to monitor further developments, including final notification of applicable Rules and implementation guidance, and will evaluate any impact, if applicable, in future periods.

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47 Details of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures

A Details of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures as at 31 March 2026

Name of Security	Number	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Allotment Date	Redemption Date
9.08% Non Convertible Debentures - Series U*	5,000.00	5,000.00	17-Jul-23	17-Jul-26
9.35% Non Convertible Debentures	5,000.00	4,166.70	24-Apr-24	24-Apr-27
9.35% Non Convertible Debentures*	2,998.00	2,998.00	13-May-24	13-May-27
9.40% Non Convertible Debentures	5,000.00	2,499.95	03-Oct-24	03-Oct-27
9.29% Non Convertible Debentures*	12,500.00	12,500.00	24-Oct-24	23-Oct-26
9.40% Non Convertible Debentures*	5,000.00	5,000.00	30-Dec-24	30-Dec-27
9.40% Non Convertible Debentures*	5,000.00	5,000.00	14-Jan-25	14-Jan-28
9.50% Non Convertible Debentures*	5,000.00	5,000.00	27-Mar-25	27-Mar-28
8.65% Non Convertible Debentures	5,000.00	4,166.65	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-28
9.15% Non Convertible Debentures*	5,000.00	5,000.00	07-Jul-25	07-Jul-28
8.96% Non Convertible Debentures*	5,000.00	5,000.00	24-Dec-25	24-Dec-28
8.96% Non Convertible Debentures*	5,000.00	5,000.00	11-Feb-26	11-Feb-29
9.00% Non Convertible Debentures*	15,000.00	15,000.00	27-Feb-26	27-Feb-29
8.93% Non Convertible Debentures	5,000.00	5,000.00	30-Mar-26	30-Mar-29
9.05% Non Convertible Debentures*	5,000.00	5,000.00	30-Mar-26	30-Mar-29

1. Face value of all the non convertible debentures is Rs.1,00,000

*Non convertible debentures are redeemable at a call option in the range of 13 months to 33 months.

B Details of secured redeemable non-convertible debentures as at 31 March 2025

Name of Security	Number	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)	Allotment Date	Redemption Date
9.75% Non Convertible Debentures - Series K*	6,600.00	6,600.00	28-Jun-18	28-Jun-25
9.95% Non Convertible Debentures - Series N*	3,500.00	3,500.00	18-Sep-18	18-Sep-25
9.08% Non Convertible Debentures - Series U	5,000.00	5,000.00	17-Jul-23	17-Jul-26
9.35% Non Convertible Debentures	5,000.00	5,000.00	24-Apr-24	24-Apr-27
9.35% Non Convertible Debentures*	4,000.00	4,000.00	13-May-24	13-May-27
9.35% Non Convertible Debentures	2,500.00	2,500.00	01-Aug-24	01-Nov-25
9.40% Non Convertible Debentures	5,000.00	5,000.00	03-Oct-24	03-Oct-27
9.29% Non Convertible Debentures*	12,500.00	12,500.00	24-Oct-24	23-Oct-26
9.40% Non Convertible Debentures*	5,000.00	5,000.00	30-Dec-24	30-Dec-27
9.40% Non Convertible Debentures*	5,000.00	5,000.00	14-Jan-25	14-Jan-28
9.50% Non Convertible Debentures*	5,000.00	5,000.00	27-Mar-25	27-Mar-28

1. Face value of all the non convertible debentures is Rs.1,00,000

*Non convertible debentures are redeemable at a call option in the range of 12 months to 48 months.

Non Convertible Debentures (Series K and Series N) are secured by a first charge over the identified "business assets" i.e. securities/receivables of the Company and a Pari-passu charge over the immovable properties of the Company situated at Chennai.

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

48 Disclosure as required by Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025

C1 - 6 Disclosure on transfer of loan exposure

(a) (i) Details of loans not in default acquired through direct assignments during the year ended 31 March 2026 - Nil

(a) (ii) Details of loans not in default transferred through assignments during the year ended 31 March 2026 - Nil

(b) Details of stressed loans transferred or acquired, during the year ended 31 March 2026 - Nil

C1 - 8 Exposures

1 Exposures to real estate sector

(Rs. In Crores)

Category			Current Year	Previous Year
a)	**Direct exposure (including direct investments)**			
	(i)	**Residential mortgages -**		
		Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	-	-
	(ii)	**Commercial Real Estate -**		
		Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multifamily residential buildings, multi tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits	-	-
	(iii)	**Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and securitised exposures -**		
		a. Residential	-	-
		b. Commercial real estate	-	0.10
		Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	**-**	**0.10**
b)	**Indirect exposure (including indirect investments)**			
	(i)	Funded and Non Funded Exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	133.56	163.11
		Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	**133.56**	**163.21**

2 Exposures to Capital Market

(Rs. In Crores)

Particulars		Current Year	Previous Year
(i)	Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	45.22	45.22
(ii)	Advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(iii)	Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
(iv)	Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
(v)	Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(vi)	Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
(vii)	Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
(viii)	Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-
(ix)	Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	-	-
(x)	All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
	(i) Category I	-	-
	(ii) Category II	-	-
	(iii) Category III	-	-
	Total Exposure to Capital Market	**45.22**	**45.22**

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Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

48 Disclosure as required by Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025

3 Sectoral exposure

S.No	Sectors	Current Year			Previous Year		
		Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure) (₹ crore)	Gross NPAs (₹ crore)	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure) (₹ crore)	Gross NPAs (₹ crore)	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1	**Agriculture and Allied Activities**	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Industry**						
	2.1 Micro and Small	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2.2 Medium	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2.3 Large	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2.4 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total of Industry (2.1+2.2+2.3+2.4)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	**Services**						
	3.1 Transport Operators	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.2 Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.3 Professional Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.4 Wholesale Trade (other than Food Procurement)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.5 Retail Trade	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3.6 NBFCs	657.65	-	-	487.02	-	-
	3.7 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total of Services (3.1+3.2+3.3+3.4+3.5+3.6+3.7)	**657.65**	**-**	**-**	**487.02**	**-**	**-**
4	**Personal Loan**	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	**Others, If any**	192.32	-	-	161.92	-	-

4 Intra-group exposures

(Rs. In Crores)

Particular		Current Year	Previous Year
(i)	Total amount of intra-group exposures	21.94	61.27
(ii)	Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	21.94	61.27
(iii)	Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	2.58%	9.44%

5 Unhedged foreign currency exposure

As of balance sheet date, company does not have any Unhedged foreign currency exposure.

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48 Disclosure as required by Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025

C1 - 9 Related Party Disclosure

(Rs. In Crores)

Related Party	Parent (as per ownership or control)		Subsidiaries		Directors		Relative of Directors		Key Management Personnel		Relative of Key Management Personnel		Others		Total	
Items	**Current Year**	**Previous year**	**Current Year**	**Previous year**	**Current Year**	**Previous year**	**Current Year**	**Previous year**	**Current Year**	**Previous year**	**Current Year**	**Previous year**	**Current Year**	**Previous year**	**Current Year**	**Previous year**
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
(Maximum o/s during the year)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Security deposits towards rented premises	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**1.00**
(Maximum o/s during the year)	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**1.00**
Advances	-	-	14.57	26.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.25	35.00	**21.82**	**61.15**
(Maximum o/s during the year)	-	-	26.15	29.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	55.00	**61.15**	**84.85**
Remuneration	-	-	-	-	3.72	3.36	-	-	0.31	0.16	-	-	-	-	**4.03**	**3.52**
Sitting Fees	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.11**	**0.10**
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
(Maximum o/s during the year)	-	-	45.22	45.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**45.22**	**45.22**
Others transactions:																
Purchase of securities (excluding accrued interest)	79.06	7.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.94	-	**95.00**	**7.48**
Sale of securities (excluding accrued interest)	8.18	96.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.55	-	**38.73**	**96.45**
Interest received	-	-	1.26	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	5.08	**3.46**	**7.17**
Brokerage paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.04	1.01	**1.04**	**1.01**
Demat charges paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.01	**0.03**	**0.01**
Rent paid	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.02**	**0.24**
Loan given	-	-	12.00	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.25	-	**19.25**	**9.00**
Repayment of loan given	-	-	23.57	12.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	20.00	**58.57**	**32.70**
Support services received	-	-	0.12	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**0.12**	**0.12**
Rent deposit repaid back	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.00**	**-**
Issuances of Non Convertible Debentures (excluding accrued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.00	**-**	**36.00**
Interest Expenses on Non Convertible Debentures*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Referral Fees Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.09	9.35	**11.09**	**9.35**
Commission on Corporate Guarantee	2.75	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	**2.75**	**2.75**
Acquisition of Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Upfront processing fees paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.36	**-**	**0.36**
Redemption of Non Convertible Debentures (excluding accrued interest)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	**-**	**0.10**
Customer Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.27	**0.09**	**0.27**
Software expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	2.91	**1.38**	**2.91**
Exitinguishment of Compulsory Convertible Preferene Shares on Conversion to Equity Shares	-	45.00	-	-	-	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**65.00**
Issuance of Equity Shares on Conversion of Compulsory Convertible Preferene Shares	-	45.00	-	-	-	20.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**65.00**
Issue of Non Cumulative Compulsory Convertible Preference Shares	100.00	-	-	-	40.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	-	**142.50**	**-**
Other closing balances:																
Balances Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	-	**1.42**	**-**
Trade payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	1.65	**0.01**	**1.65**
Accrued Interest on Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Interest accrued but not due on loans outstanding	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-			0.12	0.10	**0.12**	**0.12**
Corporate guarantee taken	275.00	275.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**275.00**	**275.00**

* Interest expense on non convertible debentures from other parites for the year ended 31st March 2025 is Rs.12,678/-

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48 Disclosure as required by Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025

C1 - 9A Exposures to Related Parties

Rs. in Crores

Particulars	Current year	Previous year
A. Loan to related Parties		
Aggregate value of loans sanctioned to related parties during the year	67.50	110.00
Aggregate value of outstanding loans to related parties as on 31st March	21.82	61.15
Aggregate value of outstanding loans to related parties as a proportion of total credit exposure as on 31st March (in %)	0.03%	0.09%
Aggregate value of outstanding loans to related parties which are categorized as:		
(i) Special Mention Accounts as on 31st March	Nil	Nil
(ii) Non-Performing Assets as on 31st March	Nil	Nil
Amount of provisions held in respect of loans to related parties as on 31st March	0.16	0.39
B. Contracts and Arrangements involving Related Parties		
Aggregate value of contracts and arrangements awarded to related parties during the year	150.24	120.95
Aggregate value of outstanding contracts and arrangements involving related parties as on 31st March	Nil	Nil

C1 - 10 Disclosure of Complaints

1 Summary information on complaints received by the NBFCs from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman

S.no	Paticular	Current Year	Previous Year
	Complaints received by the NBFC from its customers	Nil	Nil
1	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year		
2	Number of complaints received during the year		
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year		
3.1	of which, number of complaints rejected by the company		
4	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year		
5	Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman		
5.1	Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman		
5.2	Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman		
5.3	Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the NBFC		
6	Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those		

2 Top five grounds of complaints received by the NBFCs from customers

As at 31-March-2026

S.no	Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	Nil					

As at 31-March-2025

S.no	Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	NIL					

C1 - 11 Loans to directors, senior officers and relative of directors

(Rs. in Crores)

Particular	Current Year	Previous Year
Directors and their relatives	-	-
Entities associates with directors and their relatives*	57.50	105.00
Senior Officers and their relatives	-	-

*(a) Working Capital Limit amounting upto a maximum amount of Rs.50 Crores (Previous Year Rs 100 Crores)
(b) Loans in form of unlisted non convertible debentures amounting to Rs.7.5 Crores (Previous Year Rs. 5 Crores)

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48 Disclosure as required by Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 and as per Annexure I of Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Asset Liability Management) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025

C1 - 13 Liquidity

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

Sr. No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	24	2,418.45	NA	94.83%

Notes:
a. A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the Company's total liabilities.
b. Total liabilities have been computed as Total Assets less Equity share capital less Reserves & Surplus and computed basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ crore and % of total deposits): - Not Applicable

(iii) Top 10 borrowings:

Sr. No.	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	% of Total Borrowings
1	1,755.76	69.90%

Notes:
a. Total Borrowings have been computed as Gross Total Debt basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.

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

Sr. No.	Name of the instrument/product	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	% of Total Liabilities
1	Non-convertible debentures	862.61	33.82%
2	Working Capital	311.94	12.23%
3	Term loans	782.14	30.67%
4	TREPS	555.00	21.76%

(v) Stock Ratios:

Sr. No.	Particular	% as on 31 March 2026
1	Commercial Paper to Total Liabilities	NA
2	Commercial Paper to Total Assets	NA
3	Commercial Paper to Public Funds	NA
4	NCDs (Original Maturity < 1 year) to Total Liabilities	NA
5	NCDs (Original Maturity < 1 year) to Total Assets	NA
6	NCDs (Original Maturity < 1 year) to Public Funds	NA
7	Other Short Term Liabilities to Total Liabilities	62.12%
8	Other Short Term Liabilities to Total Assets	44.62%
9	Other Short Term Liabilities to Public Funds	63.08%

Notes:
a. A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the Company's total liabilities.
b. Total liabilities have been computed as Total Assets less Equity Share Capital less Reserves & Surplus and computed basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.

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

Asset Liability Management and Liquidity Risk Management Policy of the Company is designed to ensure that funding is available to meet all obligations in times of stress, whether caused by market events or issues specific.

The Board of Directors of the Company has an overall responsibility and oversight for the management of all the risks, including liquidity risk, to which the Company is exposed to in course of conducting its business. The Board approves the governance structure, policies, strategy for the management of liquidity risk.

The Company also has Risk Management Committee (RMC) for the effective supervision, evaluation, monitoring and review of various aspects and types of risks, including liquidity risk, faced by the Company. The RMC has the primary responsibility of evaluating overall risks faced by the NBFC including liquidity risk, interest rate risk and market risk. The meetings of RMC are held at periodic intervals. The minutes of RMC are placed before the Board of Directors in its next meeting for its perusal/approval/ratification.

The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which functions as the strategic decision-making body for the asset liability management of the Company from risk-return perspective and within the risk appetite and guardrails approved by the Board. The main objective of ALCO is to assist the Board and RMC in effective discharge of the responsibilities of asset-liability management, market risk management, liquidity and interest rate risk management. ALCO provide guidance and directions in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources, and investment of surplus funds. ALCO meetings are held at periodic intervals. The minutes of ALCO are placed before the Board of Directors in its next meeting for its perusal/approval/ratification.

BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

48 Disclosure as required by Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 and as per Annexure I of Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Asset

C1 - 15 Comparison between provisions required under IRACP and impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109

Rs. in Lakhs

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	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
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	84,997.32	346.70	84,650.62	341.12	5.58
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		**84,997.32**	**346.70**	**84,650.62**	**341.12**	**5.58**
Non Performing Assets						
Sub-standard	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**Stage 1**	**84,997.32**	**346.70**	**84,650.62**	**341.12**	**5.58**
	Stage 2	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Stage 3	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	Total	**84,997.32**	**346.70**	**84,650.62**	**341.12**	**5.58**

Note:
The assets includes loans and advances only

C2 - 10 Summary of significant accounting policies
Refer Note 1

C2 - 11 Capital

Items	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) CRAR (%)	35.63	31.64
(ii) CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	35.50	31.52
(iii) CRAR - Tier II capital (%)	0.13	0.12
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
(V) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-

C2 - 12 Investments

1. Value of investments **(Rs. In Crores)**

Items	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) Gross value of investments		
- In India	2,194.06	2,024.04
- Outside India,	-	-
(ii) Provisions for depreciation		
- In India	0.07	0.09
- Outside India,	-	-
(iii) Net Value of Investments		
- In India	2,193.99	2,023.95
- Outside India,	-	-

2. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments **(Rs. In Crores)**

Items	Current Year	Previous Year
(i) Opening balance	0.09	0.17
(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	-	-
(iii) Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	(0.03)	(0.08)
(iv) Closing balance	0.06	0.09

C2 - 13 Derivatives
The Company did not have any transactions in Derivatives.

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

48 Disclosure as required by Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 and as per Annexure I of Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Asset Liability Management) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025

C2 - 14 Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 March 2026

(Rs. In Crores)

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	Over 7 days to 14 days	Over 14 days to 30/31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.64	1.22	0.03	-	**2.90**
Advances	32.26	0.18	31.62	31.79	32.36	88.48	195.56	407.18	30.79	2.57	**852.80**
Investments	664.86	0.66	7.29	680.40	684.07	22.56	46.58	61.51	5.65	45.22	**2,218.79**
Stock of securities	136.02	35.68	5.60	109.09	109.09	-	-	-	-	-	**395.49**
Borrowings	642.57	20.66	130.82	97.86	131.76	189.85	394.28	912.12	16.62	-	**2,536.53**
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**

Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities as at 31 March 2025

(Rs. In Crores)

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	Over 7 days to 14 days	Over 14 days to 30/31 days	Over one month to 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.29	1.14	0.02	-	**6.45**
Advances	5.14	0.19	31.60	33.94	32.00	85.85	172.04	273.43	13.90	2.93	**651.02**
Investments	745.09	23.53	43.97	579.54	581.10	3.22	6.70	3.61	7.17	45.22	**2,039.15**
Stock of securities	95.54	206.09	112.71	0.57	0.57	-	-	-	-	-	**415.48**
Borrowings	614.42	3.56	11.99	132.36	268.34	202.05	240.76	854.63	3.33	-	**2,331.44**
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**

Note:
Advances includes loans and advances in the nature of loans and excludes advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received, advance payment of taxes and deposits.

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

48 Disclosure as required by Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 and as per Annexure I of Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Asset Liability Management) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025

C2 - 15 Exposures

(i) Details of financing of parent company products

The Company did not have any financing of parent company's products.

(ii) Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the NBFC

Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) has not been exceeded the prudential exposure limits during the year by the Company.

(iii) Unsecured Advances

The Company has an outstanding advances of Rs. 30.75 Crores as unsecured advances as on 31 March 2026.

C2 - 16 Corporate Governance

The disclosure required by this clause number (i) to (v) and (vii) forms a part of Corporate Governance Report of Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2026.

C2 - 16 (vi) Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators

There is no penalty imposed by RBI and other regulators.

C2 - 17 Breach of Coveants

There are no instances of breach of covenant of loan avalied or debt securities issued by the Company.

C2 - 18 Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning

During the year under consideration there was no assessment done by Reserve Bank of India and therefore details of diversions are not required to be disclosed.

C2 - 19 Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators

There is no other registration obtained from any other financials sector regulators.

C2 - 20 Area of operation

Particular	Information
Area	Mumbai and New Delhi
Country	India
Joint ventures	No Joint Ventures
Overseas subsidiaries	No Overseas subsidiaries

There is no penalty imposed by RBI and other regulators.

C2 - 21 Rating assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of rating during the year

During the current year, the credit rating agencies have assigned the following credit ratings to the Company:

1 - Non-Convertible Debentures - ACUITE AA -
2 - Long Term / Short Term Bank Facilities - CARE AA-
3 - Non-Convertible Debentures - CARE AA-
4 - Commercial Paper - CARE A1+

C2 - 22 Remuneration of Directors

During the year, sitting fees has been paid to a non-executive directors amounting to Rs. 0.11 Crores.

C2 - 23 Net Profit or Loss for the year, prior period items and changes in accounting policies

There are no prior period items that have impact on the current year's standalone profit and loss.

C2 - 24 Revenue Recognition

There are no such circumstances in which revenue recognition has been postponed which is pending for the resolution of significant uncertainties.

C2 - 25 Provisions and Contingencies **(Rs. in Crores)**

	Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account	Current Year	Previous Year
(i)	Provisions for depreciation on Investments	(0.03)	(0.08)
(ii)	Provision towards NPA	-	-
(iii)	Provision made towards Income tax (Including Deferred tax and Earlier period tax adjustments)*	25.42	15.96
(iv)	Other Provision and Contingencies (Employee Benefits)*	0.61	0.71
(v)	Impairment on loans and advances (net)	0.68	0.38

* including recognised in other comprehensive income

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

48 Disclosure as required by Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 and as per Annexure I of Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Asset Liability Management) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025

C2 - 26 Draw Down from Reserves

There have been no drawdown from Reserves.

C2 - 27 Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

(Rs. in Crores)

a.

Concentration of Deposits (for deposit taking NBFCs)	**As at 31-March-2026**
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	Not Applicable
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits of the NBFC	Not Applicable

(Rs. in Crores)

b.

Concentration of Advances	**As at 31-March-2026**
Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	675.43
Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBFC	79.30%

(Rs. in Crores)

c.

Concentration of Exposures	**As at 31-March-2026**
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers (Including interest accrued and due)	676.32
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	79.20%

(Rs. in Crores)

d.

Concentration of NPAs	**As at 31-March-2026**
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	Nil

C2 - 28 Movements of NPAs

(Rs. in Crores)

Particular		**Current Year**	**Previous Year**
(i)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	-	-
(ii)	Movement of NPA (Gross)		
	(a) Opening Balance	-	-
	(b) Additions during the year	-	-
	(c) Reductions during the year	-	-
	(d) Closing Balance	-	-
(iii)	Movement of Net NPA		
	(a) Opening Balance	-	-
	(b) Additions during the year	-	-
	(c) Reductions during the year	-	-
	(d) Closing Balance	-	-
(iv)	Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
	(a) Opening Balance	-	-
	(b) Provisions made during the year	-	-
	(c) Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	-	-
	(d) Closing Balance	-	-

C2 - 29 Overseas Assets

During the year, there are no overseas assets in the Company.

C2 - 30 Off-Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored

During the year, there are no off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored by the Company.

C2 - 31 Off-Balance Sheet exposure and structured products

During the year, there are no off-balance sheet exposure and structured products of the Company.

Chapter IV - Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)

The Company has a subsidiary company - Family Home Finance Private Limited which was incorporated on 29 June 2017. The consolidated financial statements are separately presented.

The financial information in the above disclosure as required by the notification no. RBI/DOR/2025-26/359 DOR. ACC. REC. No. 278 / 21.04.018 / 2025-26 for Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated 28 November 2025 issued by RBI as amended from time to time except for Assets Liability Management disclosure, are based on the IND AS standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025. The financial information presented in the Assets Liability Management disclosure are based on carrying value of the assets and liabilities without considering the effects of IND AS adjustments as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

49 In accordance with the instructions in the RBI notification no. RBI/2021-22/17 DOR.STR.REC.4/21.04.048/2021-22 dated 7 April 2021 all lending institutions shall refund / adjust 'interest on interest' to all borrowers including those who had availed working capital facilities during the moratorium period, irrespective of whether moratorium had been fully or partially availed or not availed. Pursuant to these instructions, the Indian Bank Association (IBA) in consultation with other industry participants / bodies published the methodology for calculation of the amount of such 'interest on interest'. Accordingly, the Company has estimated the said amount and made provision for refund adjustment in the previous year itself.

50 The Company does not have any capital work in progress and intangible assets under development.

51 The Company does not hold any Benami Property as defined under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act (45) of 1988 and rules made thereunder.

52 The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act 1956, during the financial year ending 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

53 The Company has complied with the number of layer prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

54 Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

(a) 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.

(b) 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.

55 The Company does not have any undisclosed income during the financial year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

56 There are no capital / other commitments and contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

57 The Company does not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025

58 There was no impairment loss on the non-financial assets on the basis of review carried out by the management in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) – 36 'Impairment of Assets'.

59 In the opinion of management, loans, investments and other financial assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably stated.

60 No fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

61 There is no scheme of arrangement of Company which is approved by the Competant Authority in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

62 Subsequent events

(a) The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 14 May 2026, have recommended a final dividend of Rs. 2 per equity share having face value of Rs. 10 each for the year ended 31 March 2026. The same is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting. The proposed dividend if approved at the ensuing annual general meeting will result in total cash outflow of Rs. 530.88 Lakhs.

(b) The Board of Directors of the Company in their board meeting held on 14 May 2026, have approved a final dividend @ 12% p.a. on its preference shares having face value of Rs.100 each for the period 10 March 2026 to 31 March 2026, which resulted in total cash outflow of Rs. 79.32 lakhs

63 The disclosure required in terms of Annex I of Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 is given in Annexure 'A'.

BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

64 Previous year's figure have been regrouped or rearranged, wherever considered necessary, to conform with the current year's presentation.

Signatures to 1 to 64

As per our report of even date attached

For BGJC & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number : 003304N/N500056

MANISH KUMAR
Digitally signed by MANISH KUMAR
Date: 2026.05.14 21:20:46 +05'30'

Manish Kumar

Partner
Membership No. 423629

BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
A. K. Capital Finance Limited

ATUL KUMAR MITTAL
Digitally signed by ATUL KUMAR MITTAL
DN: c=IN, o=PERSONAL, title=5523, 2.5.4.20=678f208a023aba351f4865eb76ef025c5cc2fb6e5e8a261ec7d6572629 7e4345, postalCode=400005, st=Maharashtra, serialNumber=fd3eb6815a1143e5a2bedd45aad6610d8adcbf7bad98732ba6eb497fb6836c2f, cn=ATUL KUMAR MITTAL
Date: 2026.05.14 20:34:42 +05'30'

A. K. Mittal
Managing Director

(DIN : 00698377)

ADITI MITTAL
Digitally signed by ADITI MITTAL
DN: c=IN, o=PERSONAL, title=1353, 2.5.4.20=97d19d8ed24a527ed5fd3ea71ee68748e2ac9e993896997e4aea9fdaa373b70, postalCode=400005, st=Maharashtra, serialNumber=10a84f071dcacf0a9d3bda89eb3fa626a08e7da836286d87b409e12c37e68069, cn=ADITI MITTAL
Date: 2026.05.14 20:38:03 +05'30'

Aditi Mittal
Executive Director

(DIN : 00698397)

MAHESH SHIVPRAKASH BHOOTRA
Digitally signed by MAHESH SHIVPRAKASH BHOOTRA
DN: c=IN, o=PERSONAL, title=3872, pseudonym=c1a7a8da158e40910d47a8c7db e4662c, 2.5.4.20=b9b5bb484f091fe374dc886619a458 7eef5b0195f94511fa788aaec7cd60b1b1, postalCode=400067, st=Maharashtra, serialNumber=73753e488684 1ad58090cd16bea720d6d7d93dcc82fe257df0017d982bc4e302, cn=MAHESH SHIVPRAKASH BHOOTRA
Date: 2026.05.14 20:42:10 +05'30'

Mahesh Bhootra
Chief Financial Officer

SHIKHA SHARMA
Digitally signed by SHIKHA SHARMA
DN: c=IN, o=PERSONAL, title=4672, 2.5.4.20=3829 9b42e9c750246ee39b718f6c187ca8d11553071e83c124b0ddfc43a5f609, postalCode=333026, st=Rajasthan, serialNumber=6d95446de848dcd4b3154dfc9716d6a9d3a66387c66ef2c6b7cd04b99f3de561, cn=SHIKHA SHARMA
Date: 2026.05.14 20:50:25 +05'30'

Shikha Sharma
Company Secretary
(ACS : A52558)

Place: New Delhi
Dated : 14 May 2026

Place: Mumbai
Dated : 14 May 2026

A. K. Capital Finance Limited

Annexure "A"

Schedule to the Balance Sheet of a non deposit taking non banking financial company - middle layer as at 31 March 2026
Annexure I of Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025

	Particulars		(Amount Rs. In Crores)	
	Liabilities side			
1	**Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid**		**Amount outstanding**	**Amount Overdue**
	a)	Debentures		
		Secured	882.63	NIL
		Unsecured	NIL	NIL
		(Other than falling within the meaning of public deposit*)		
	b)	Deferred credits	Nil	Nil
	c)	Term loans	669.31	Nil
	d)	Inter - corporate loans and borrowings	Nil	Nil
	e)	Commercial papers	Nil	Nil
	f)	Working capital demand loan from bank	282.04	Nil
	g)	Loan from NBFC	144.78	Nil
	h)	Clearing Corporation of India Limited	555.00	Nil
	i)	Repo Account	Nil	Nil
	*Refer note no. 1 below			

2	**Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid) :**	**Amount outstanding**	**Amount Overdue**
a)	In the form of Unsecured debentures	NIL	NIL
b)	In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	NIL	NIL
c)	Other public deposits	NIL	NIL

	Asset side		
			(Amount Rs. In crores)
3	**Break up of loans and advances including bills receivables**		**Amount outstanding**
		Secured	819.22
		Unsecured	30.75
		(includes those in nature of loans and excludes advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received, advance payment of income tax and deposits)	
4	**Break up of leased assets and stock on hire and hypothecation loans counting towards AFC activities**		**Amount outstanding**
	a)	Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors	
		Financial lease	Not applicable
		Operating lease	Not applicable
	b)	Stock on the hire including hire charges under sundry debtors	
		Assets on hire	Not applicable
		Repossessed assets	Not applicable
	c)	Other loans counting towards EL/HP activities	
		Loans where assets have been repossessed	Not applicable
		Loans other than above	Not applicable

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A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

Annexure "A"

5	Break up of investments	Amount outstanding (Amount Rs. In crores)
	Current Investments	
a)	**Quoted**	
	Shares	Nil
	Equity	Nil
	Preference	Nil
	Debentures and bonds	1,366.90
	Units of mutual funds	Nil
	Government securities	621.92
	Others	139.36
b)	**Unquoted**	
	Shares	Nil
	Equity	Nil
	Preference	Nil
	Debentures and bonds	Nil
	Units of mutual funds	Nil
	Government securities	Nil
	Others	7.41
	Long Term Investments	
a)	**Quoted**	
	Shares	Nil
	Equity	Nil
	Preference	Nil
	Debentures and bonds	12.90
	Units of mutual funds	Nil
	Government securities	Nil
	Others	Nil
b)	**Unquoted**	
	Shares	Nil
	Equity	45.22
	Preference	Nil
	Debentures and bonds	Nil
	Units of mutual funds	Nil
	Government securities	Nil
	Others	0.35

6	Borrowers group wise classification of financed as in (3) and (4) above:	Amount outstanding (Amount Rs. In crores)		
	Category	**Amount Net of Provisions**		
1	**Related parties**	**Secured**	**Unsecured**	**Total**
a	Subsidiaries	14.48	Nil	14.48
b	Companies in the same group	Nil	7.30	7.30
c	Other related parties	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	**Other than related parties**	801.35	23.37	824.72
	Total	**815.83**	**30.67**	**846.50**

Refer note no. 2 below

7	Investor group wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted)	Amount outstanding (Amount Rs. In crores)	
	Category	**Market value/ break up of fair value or NAV**	**Book value (net of provision)**
1	**Related parties***		
a)	Subsidiaries**	50.63	45.22
b)	Companies in the same group	Nil	Nil
c)	Other related parties	Nil	Nil
2	**Other than related parties**	**2,540.05**	**2,539.98**
	Total	**2,590.68**	**2,585.20**

* As per Accounting Standard notified by Central Government of India (Refer note no. 2 below)

** The Net Asset Value for the investment in subsidiary company is the audited networth of the subsidiary company as on 31 March 2026.

BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED

Annexure "A"

8 Other information

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. in crores)
i)	**Gross non-performing assets**	
a)	Related parties	Nil
b)	Other than related parties	Nil
ii)	**Net non-performing assets**	
a)	Related parties	Nil
b)	Other than related parties	Nil
iii)	**Assets acquired in satisfaction of debts**	**Nil**

Notes:

1 Provisioning norms shall be applicable as prescribed in Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025

2 All Accounting Standards notified by Central Government of India and Guidance Notes issued by ICAI are applicable including for valuation of investments and other assets as also assets acquired in satisfaction of debt. However, market value in respect of quoted investments (except Debentures and Government Securities are valued at cost as the market value is not available) and break up/ fair value/ NAV in respect of unquoted investments has been disclosed irrespective of whether they are classified as long term or current in (5) above.

3 Unquoted debentures has been treated as term loans or types of credit facilities depending upon the tenure of such debentures for the purpose of income recognition and asset classification.

4 The financial information in the above disclosure as required in terms of Annex I of Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025 are based on the IND AS standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

BGJC & ASSOCIATES LLP New Delhi Chartered Accountants

A. K. CAPITAL FINANCE LIMITED