InCred

Annual Report

FY 2025-26

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Disclaimer: This document may contain statements about expected future events and financials of InCred Holdings Limited, which are forward-looking. By their nature, forward-looking statements require the Company to make assumptions and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties. There is a significant risk that the assumptions, predictions, and other forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Corporate Overview

An Execution-First Leadership

Board of Directors

Bhupinder Singh
Whole-Time Director & CEO

Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole-Time Director & CFO

Ambika Bisla
Independent Director

Rupa Vora
Independent Director

Karnam Sekar
Independent Director

Saurabh Kant Singh
Independent Director

Vivek Anand P S
Non-Executive Director

Registered Office:
Unit No. 1203, 12th floor, B Wing, The Capital, Plot No. C - 70, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex (BKC), Mumbai – 400 051

CIN:
U67190MH2011PLC211738

Statutory Auditor:
M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

Registrar and Transfer Agent:
M/s. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (erstwhile known as Link Intime India Private Limited)

Chief Financial Officer:
Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer:
Ms. Nikita Shetty

Statutory Reports

Directors' Report

To
The Members of
InCred Holdings Limited ("the Company")

The Board of Directors of the Company presents the Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company for the Financial Year ("**FY**") ended March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's financial results (Standalone & Consolidated) for the FY ended March 31, 2026, as compared to previous F.Y. ended March 31, 2025, are summarized in the table below:

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Revenue from Operations	2,54,992.61	1,87,362.12	1,547.61	408.05
Other Income	2,279.79	2,014.91	252.99	767.36
Total Income	**2,57,272.40**	**1,89,377.03**	**1,800.60**	**1,175.41**
Total Expenses	**1,99,937.04**	**1,38,636.76**	**3,728.70**	**436.21**
Profit / (Loss) before tax and exceptional items	**57,335.36**	**50,740.27**	**(1,928.10)**	**739.20**
Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	**57,335.36**	**50,740.27**	**(1,928.10)**	**739.20**
Total Tax Expense	15,762.22	13,425.29	(133.77)	676.28
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	**41,573.14**	**37,314.98**	**(1,794.33)**	**62.92**
Other Comprehensive Income	962.99	(682.46)	(0.77)	(1.34)
Total comprehensive income	**42,536.13**	**36,632.52**	**(1,795.10)**	**61.58**
Earnings per equity share (EPS)				
Basic (INR)	6.37	5.81	(0.28)	0.01
Diluted (INR)	6.21	5.58	(0.27)	0.01

INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

The Board of Directors and the Members of the Company at its meeting held on June 16, 2025, and October 01, 2025, respectively had approved raising of capital through Initial Public Offer comprising of fresh issue of Equity Shares by the Company and an Offer for Sale by certain existing Shareholders of the Company. The Pre-Draft Red Herring Prospectus (PDRHP) filed on November 06, 2025, and the Company has received in-principle approvals from both BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited on January 23, 2026. Further the Company received final observations from SEBI on April 28, 2026 on the PDRHP and subsequently, on May 06, 2026, the Company filed the Updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus - I (UDRHP-I) with SEBI and the Stock Exchanges.

STATEMENT OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS AND FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company is registered as a merchant banker with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") and also acts as an investment manager to a SEBI-registered alternative investment fund. Our Company is engaged in fee-based businesses, including syndication for third parties, debt arrangement, debt advisory, corporate consultancy, fund raising through debt and referral services. Our Company's primary focus is on the syndication of rated, unrated, listed and/or unlisted bond issuances in the wholesale debt market, offered to participants and investors on a private placement basis.

Further, the Company generates the majority of its revenue and conducts its business activities primarily through its Material Subsidiary, InCred Financial Services Limited ("IFSL"), which is a retail-focused, diversified, middle-layer non-banking financial company ("NBFC") registered with the Reserve Bank of India. IFSL offer a broad suite of loan products tailored to the diverse needs of our customers, supported by a risk-first approach, a technology-driven platform, a robust multi-channel distribution network, and an experienced management team.

The Audited Financial Statements both on Standalone and Consolidated basis have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 "Ind AS" read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 based on the financial statements received from the subsidiaries as approved by its respective Board of Directors.

During FY 2025-26, revenue from operations of the Company on a Standalone basis has been INR 1,547.61 lakhs, as against INR 408.05 lakhs in the previous FY The loss after tax on a Standalone basis during the FY 2025-26 is INR 1,794.33 lakhs as against the profit after tax of INR 62.92 lakhs in the previous F.Y.

The Consolidated financial statements reflect the cumulative performance of the Company along with that of its subsidiaries. On a Consolidated basis, during the year under review, the revenue from operations was INR 2,54,992.61 lakhs and profit after tax of INR 41,573.14 lakhs as compared to previous FY of INR 1,87,362.12 lakhs and INR 37,314.98 lakhs respectively.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company has one direct subsidiary viz M/s. InCred Financial Services Limited as on March 31, 2026.

Further, the Company has one step down subsidiary viz. M/s. InCred Corporate Solutions Limited (formerly known as 'InCred. Ai Limited').

M/s. InCred Finserv Private Limited (formerly known as InCred Management & Technology Services Private Limited) ceased to be a step down subsidiary w.e.f. November 04, 2025.

The Company does not have any Associate Companies as on March 31, 2026.

PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF EACH SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

The Financial Performance of M/s. InCred Financial Services Limited, the Wholly Owned Subsidiary of the Company, registered with RBI as an NBFC not accepting public deposits and classified as Middle Layer NBFC, and also registered with RBI for undertaking the factoring business and registered intermediary under Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India ('IRDAI') during the year ended March 31, 2026, is summarised as follows:

- The Company has earned revenue from operations of INR 2,54,619.95 lakhs;
- Profit After Tax stood at INR 44,389.71 lakhs as against INR 37,216.97 lakhs in the previous year;
- The Asset Under Management (AUM) grew to INR 15,88,104.49 lakhs as against INR 12,58,507.39 lakhs in previous year.

Further, the statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in Form AOC 1, is provided as '**Annexure A**'.

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Company has prepared consolidated financial statements comprising of the balance sheet, profit & loss accounts and the cash flow statements of the Company which shall be laid before the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company. The audited consolidated financial statements together with Auditors' Report form part of the Annual Report.

ANNUAL RETURN AS PRESCRIBED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND RULES MADE THEREUNDER

The Annual Return in Form MGT-7 as required under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be hosted on the website of the Company viz. https://www.incredholdings.com/

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year under review, the details of reserves are disclosed under Part B of the Statement of Changes in Equity in both the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as on 31st March, 2026, which form part of the Company's Annual Report.

DIVIDEND

For the year ended on March 31, 2026, the Company has not proposed any dividend.

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

The Company continues to have its registered office at 'Unit No: 1203, 12th Floor, B wing, The Capital, Plot No. C-70, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Mumbai – 400051'.

Further, the Company has shifted its place of keeping and maintaining books of accounts from Unit No. 203, 2nd Floor, B wing, Kaledonia Building, Sahar Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400069 to Unit No: A 401, 4th Floor, Kaledonia Building, Sahar Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400069 w.e.f. January 31, 2026.

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT (RTA)

M/s. 'MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly Link Intime India Private Limited)' continues to be the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company.

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized Share Capital:

As on March 31, 2026, the Authorized Share Capital stood at INR 2,00,303,00,000/- comprising of 2,00,30,30,000 equity shares of INR 10/- each.

Changes in Authorized Share Capital

During the financial year under review, pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation between B Singh Tech Services Private Limited and the Company which was approved by the NCLT vide its order dated April 29, 2025, the Authorized equity share capital of the Company has been increased from INR 1,00,000 lakhs to INR 1,00,303 lakhs.

Further the shareholders of the Company at their Extraordinary General Meeting held on September 10, 2025, approved the reclassification of Authorized share capital of the Company from INR 2,00,303 lakhs divided into 1,00,10,30,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each and 1,00,20,00,000 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of INR 10/- each to INR 2,00,303 lakhs with 2,00,30,30,000 Equity shares of INR 10/- each.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital:

As on March 31, 2026, the issued, subscribed, and paid-up share capital of the Company stood at INR 6,55,94,49,060/- comprising 65,59,44,906 equity shares of INR 10/- each.

Changes in Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital

» **Employee Stock Options**

During the year under review, pursuant to the prevalent Employee Stock Options Scheme of the Company 24,27,475 ESOPs were exercised by the employees of the Company and subsidiary and accordingly shares were allotted during FY 2025-26.

» **Scheme of Amalgamation**

In accordance with the Scheme of Amalgamation between the Company and B Singh Tech Services Private Limited, Equity Shares were allotted as per the below mentioned share exchange/share entitlement ratio on May 13, 2025:

- 5,866,588 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each of the Company was issued and alloted to the equity shareholders of B Singh Tech Services Private Limited lieu of 10,00,000 equity shares of INR 10/- of B Singh Tech Services Private Limited
- 133,412 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each in lieu of 20,00,000 compulsorily convertible preference shares ('CCPS') of INR 10/- each of B Singh Tech Services Private Limited.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

a) **Change in Director**

The changes in the Board of Directors and KMP's of the Company are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Change	With effect from
1.	Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh	Independent Director	Appointment	August 02, 2025
2.	Mr. Anil Nagu	Non-Executive Director	Resignation	October 28, 2025
3.	Mr. Rohan Rakesh Suri	Non-Executive Director	Resignation	October 28, 2025
4.	Ms. Ambika Bisla	Independent Director	Appointment	October 29, 2025

Mr. Anil Nagu & Mr. Rohan Rakesh Suri, Non-Executive Directors of the Company resigned w.e.f. October 28, 2025, due to other commitments.

The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable contribution and guidance provided by Mr. Anil Nagu & Mr. Rohan Suri during their association with the Company.

Further, the members of the Company by means of Special resolution approved the appointment of Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh and Ms. Ambika Bisla as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. September 10, 2025 & January 16, 2026, respectively.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

The Board comprises of the following Directors as on March 31, 2026:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation
1.	Mr. Bhupinder Singh	Whole Time Director & CEO
2.	Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari	Whole Time Director & CFO
3.	Mrs. Rupa Vora	Independent Director
4.	Mr. Karnam Sekar	Independent Director
5.	Ms. Ambika Bisla	Independent Director
6.	Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh	Independent Director
7.	Mr. Vivek Anand PS	Non-Executive Director

b) Key Managerial Personnel

The following officials are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2026, as well as on the date of this report:

- Mr. Bhupinder Singh – Whole Time Director and Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari – Whole-Time Director and Chief Financial Officer and
- Ms. Nikita Shetty - Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

c) Directors liable to retire by rotation

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Bhupinder Singh (DIN: 07342318), Whole Time Director will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, has offered himself for reappointment.

The necessary details for re-appointment as required under the Act are given in the notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

d) Declaration by Directors

Based on the declarations and confirmations received, none of the Directors of the Company are disqualified from being appointed continuing as Directors in terms of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

e) Declaration by Independent Directors

All Independent Directors have submitted the declaration of independence, pursuant to the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, stating that they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exist or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact his/her ability to discharge his/ her duties with an objective independent judgment and without any external influence.

BOARD MEETINGS

Number of meetings of the Board:

During FY 2025-26, the Board met 7 (seven) times on May 13, 2025, June 16, 2025, August 05, 2025, October 29, 2025, November 06, 2025, February 11, 2026, and March 30, 2026. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings and the maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Attendance record of Directors:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	No. of Board Meeting Attended	Whether attended the AGM held during FY 2025-26
1.	Mr. Bhupinder Singh	Whole-Time Director & Chief Executive Officer	7	Yes
2.	Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari	Whole-Time Director & Chief Financial Officer	7	Yes
3.	Mrs. Rupa Vora	Independent Director	7	Yes
4.	Mr. Karnam Sekar	Independent Director	7	No
5.	Mr. Vivek Anand PS	Non-Executive Director	6	Yes
6.	Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh*	Independent Director	4	Yes
7.	Ms. Ambika Bisla#	Independent Director	4	NA
8.	Mr. Anil Nagu**	Non-Executive Director	3	No
9.	Mr. Rohan Suri**	Non-Executive Director	1	No

**appointment on the Board w.e.f. August 02, 2025*
 # appointment on the Board w.e.f. October 29, 2025
***ceased to be members of the Board w.e.f. October 28, 2025*

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

The Board has constituted the following 'Statutory Committees of the Board' to support the Directors in discharging its responsibilities and ensure expedient resolution of diverse matters with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable laws:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;
4. Stakeholder Relationship Committee
5. Risk Management Committee

The Board has also constituted following Committees to focus on specialized operational areas, enhance corporate governance, manage specific corporate risks, proposed initial public offer (IPO) of the Company :

6. IPO Committee
7. Finance Committee and
8. Share Allotment and Transfer Committee.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of all the aforementioned Committees. The Board of Directors and the Committees also take decisions by circular resolutions, which are noted by the Board / respective Committees of the Board at their next meetings. The Board notes the minutes of meetings of all Committees at regular intervals.

Details of all statutory committees such as terms of reference, composition and meetings held during the year under review are provided below:

Directors' Report (Contd.)

1. **Audit Committee ("AC")**

Composition:

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2026, consists of the following Members:

1. Mrs. Rupa Vora, Chairperson
2. Mr. Karnam Sekar, Member
3. Mr. Vivek Anand P. S., Member

All the members of the AC are financially literate and have accounting or related financial management expertise.

Terms of references:

The role of the AC includes the following:

i) The Audit Committee shall have powers, which should include the following:
   a. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference;
   b. To seek information that it properly requires from any employee of the Company or any associate or subsidiary, joint venture Company in order to perform its duties and all employees are directed by the Board to co-operate with any request made by the Committee from such employees;
   c. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice;
   d. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary and to seek their advice, whenever required;
   e. To approve the disclosure of the Key Performance Indicators to be disclosed in the documents in relation to the initial public offer of the equity shares of the Company; and
   f. Such powers as may be prescribed under the Companies Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

ii) The role of the AC includes the following:
   a. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process, examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible;
   b. Recommendations to the Board for the appointment, re-appointment and replacement, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company and the fixation of audit fee;
   c. Approval of payments to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors of the Company;
   d. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and the auditor's report thereon, before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
      i. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement, to be included in the Board's report in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act;
      ii. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices, and reasons for the same;
      iii. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the management of the Company;
      iv. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
      v. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
      vi. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
      vii. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
   e. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
   f. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses/application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter. This also includes monitoring the use/ application of the funds raised through the proposed initial public offer by the Company;
   g. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.
   h. Formulating a policy on related party transactions, which shall include materiality of related party transactions and the definition of material modifications of related party transactions;
   i. Approval of any subsequent modifications of transactions of the Company with related parties and omnibus approval (in the manner specified under the SEBI Listing Regulations and Companies Act) for related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company. Provided that only those members of the committee, who are independent directors, shall approve related party transactions; Explanation: The term "related party transactions" shall have the same meaning as provided in Regulation 2(1)(zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and/or the applicable Accounting Standards and/or the Companies Act.
   j. Approval of related party transactions to which the subsidiary of the Company is/are a party but the Company is not a party, if the value of such transaction whether entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year exceeds 10% of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements of the Company, subject to such other conditions prescribed under the SEBI Listing Regulations;
   k. Review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given;
   l. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
   m. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
   n. Evaluation of the internal financial controls and risk management systems.
   o. Reviewing, with the management, performance of the statutory and the internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems.
   p. Reviewing the adequacy of the internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
   q. Discussions with the internal auditors of any significant findings and follow ups thereon;
   r. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
   s. Discussions with the statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
   t. Looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
   u. Reviewing the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism.
   v. Approval of the appointment of the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") (i.e., the whole-time finance director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background etc. of the candidate;
   w. To formulate, review and make recommendations to the Board to amend the Audit Committee's terms of reference from time to time;
   x. Overseeing a vigil mechanism established by the Company, providing for adequate safeguards against victimisation of employees and directors who avail of the vigil mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee for directors and employees to report their genuine concerns or grievances;
   y. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/ investment by the Company in, the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower, including existing loans/ advances/ investments;
   z. considering and commenting on the rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders;
   aa.) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee; and
   bb.) Carrying out any other functions and roles as provided under the Companies Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations, each as amended and other applicable laws or by any regulatory authority and performing such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

iii) The audit committee shall mandatorily review the following information:
   a. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
   b. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors of the Company:
   c. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
   d. Review of Financial Statements, specifically, for investments made by any unlisted subsidiary;
   e. the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
   f. Statement of deviations:
      i. quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations; and
      ii. annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

iv) To carry out such other functions as may be specifically referred to the Committee by the Board of Directors and/or other Committees of Directors of the Company; and

v) To make available its terms of reference and review periodically those terms of reference and its own effectiveness and recommend any necessary changes to the Board.

The audit committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

i. management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
ii. statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
iii. management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
iv. internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
v. the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
vi. Statement of deviations:
   i. quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations; and
   ii. annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Meeting and Attendance:

The AC met six times during the year on May 13, 2025, August 05, 2025, October 29, 2025, November 04, 2025, February 11, 2026 and March 30, 2026.

The attendance of members at the meetings are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Capacity	Number of Meetings of the Committee during their tenure	
			Held	Attended
1.	Ms. Rupa Vora	Chairperson	6	6
2.	Mr. Vivek Anand PS	Member	6	5
3.	Mr. Karnam Sekar	Member	6	6

All the recommendations by the AC to the Board during the year have been accepted.

All the members of the AC are financially literate and have accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Committee.

2. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE ("NRC"):

Composition:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, as on March 31, 2026, consists of the following Members:

1. Mr. Karnam Sekar, Chairperson
2. Mr. Bhupinder Singh, Member
3. Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh, Member
4. Ms. Ambika Bisla, Member

Terms of references:

The role of the NRC includes the following:

a) Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
   The Nomination and Remuneration Committee, while formulating the above policy, should ensure that:
   i. the level and composition of remuneration be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
   ii. relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
   iii. remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.
   For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
   i. use the services of an external agencies, if required;
   ii. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
   iii. consider the time commitments of the candidates.
b) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board;
c) Devising a policy on Board diversity;
d) Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors of the Company and who may be appointed as senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
e) Analysing, monitoring and reviewing various human resource and compensation matters;
f) Determining the Company's policy on specific remuneration packages for executive directors including pension rights and any compensation payment, and determining remuneration packages of such directors;
g) Recommending the remuneration, in whatever form, payable to the senior management personnel and other staff (as deemed necessary);
h) Reviewing and approving compensation strategy from time to time in the context of the then current Indian market in accordance with applicable laws;
i) Determining whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;
j) Perform such functions as are required to be performed by the compensation committee under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

k) Administering, monitoring and formulating the employee stock option scheme/plan approved by the Board and shareholders of the Company in accordance with the applicable laws:
   i. Determining the eligibility of employees to participate under the ESOP Scheme;
   ii. Determining the quantum of option to be granted under the ESOP Scheme per employee and in aggregate;
   iii. Date of grant;
   iv. Determining the exercise price of the option under the ESOP Plan;
   v. The conditions under which option may vest in employee and may lapse in case of termination of employment for misconduct;
   vi. The exercise period within which the employee should exercise the option and that option would lapse on failure to exercise the option within the exercise period;
   vii. The specified time period within which the employee shall exercise the vested option in the event of termination or resignation of an employee;
   viii. The right of an employee to exercise all the options vested in him at one time or at various points of time within the exercise period;
   ix. Re-pricing of the options which are not exercised, whether or not they have been vested if stock option rendered unattractive due to fall in the market price of the equity shares;
   x. The grant, vest and exercise of option in case of employees who are on long leave;
   xi. Allow exercise of unvested options on such terms and conditions as it may deem fit;
   xii. Formulate the procedure for funding the exercise of options;
   xiii. The procedure for cashless exercise of options;

l) Forfeiture/ cancellation of options granted;

m) Formulate the procedure for buy-back of specified securities issued under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021, if to be undertaken at any time by the Company, and the applicable terms and conditions, including:
   - permissible sources of financing for buy-back;
   - any minimum financial thresholds to be maintained by the Company as per its last financial statements; and
   - limits upon quantum of specified securities that the Company may buy-back in a financial year.

n) Formulating and implementing the procedure for making a fair and reasonable adjustment to the number of options and to the exercise price in case of corporate actions such as rights issues, bonus issues, merger, sale of division and others. In this regard following shall be taken into consideration:
   - the number and the price of stock option shall be adjusted in a manner such that total value of the option to the employee remains the same after the corporate action;
   - for this purpose, global best practices in this area including the procedures followed by the derivative markets in India and abroad may be considered; and
   - the vesting period and the life of the option shall be left unaltered as far as possible to protect the rights of the employee who is granted such option.

o) Construing and interpreting the ESOP Plan and any agreements defining the rights and obligations of the Company and eligible employees under the ESOP Plan, and prescribing, amending and/or rescinding rules and regulations relating to the administration of the ESOP Plan;

p) Framing suitable policies, procedures and systems to ensure that there is no violation of securities laws, as amended from time to time, including:
   i. the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended;
   ii. the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Fraudulent and Unfair Trade Practices Relating to the Securities Market) Regulations, 2003, as amended; and
   iii. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 by the Company and its employees, as applicable.

p) Performing such other activities as may be delegated by the Board and/or are statutorily prescribed under any law to be attended to by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee; and

r) Such terms of reference as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable laws or by any regulatory authority and performing such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties."

Meeting and Attendance:

The NRC met five times during the year on May 13, 2025, August 05, 2025, October 29, 2025, November 06, 2025 and February 11, 2026.

The attendance of members at the meetings was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Capacity	Number of Meetings of the Committee during their tenure	
			Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Karnam Sekar	Chairperson	5	5
2.	Mr. Rohan Suri#	Member	2	0
3.	Ms. Rupa Vora*	Member	3	3
4.	Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh	Member	2	1
5.	Mr. Bhupinder Singh	Member	5	5
6.	Ms. Ambika Bisla^	Member	2	2

*ceased to be member of the Committee w.e.f October 29, 2025
ceased to be member of the Committee w.e.f October 28, 2025
^appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. October 29, 2025

All the recommendations by the NRC to the Board during the year have been accepted.

3. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE ("CSR Committee")

Composition:

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2026, consists of the following Members:

1. Mrs. Rupa Vora, Chairperson
2. Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh, Member
3. Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari, Member
4. Ms. Ambika Bisla, Member
5. Mr. Vivek Anand PS, Member

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Terms of references:
The role of the CSR Committee includes the following:

a) To formulate and recommend to the board, a corporate social responsibility policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, monitor the implementation of the same from time to time and make any revisions therein as and when decided by the Board;
b) To identify corporate social responsibility policy partners and corporate social responsibility policy programmes;
c) To review and recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred for the corporate social responsibility activities and the distribution of the same to various corporate social responsibility programmes undertaken by the Company;
d) To formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance to the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, which shall include the following, namely:
   i. the list of Corporate Social Responsibility projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;
   ii. the manner of execution of such projects or programmes as specified in Rule 4 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014;
   iii. the modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;
   iv. monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes; and
   v. details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the company.

   Provided that the Board may alter such plan at any time during the financial year, as per the recommendations of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, based on the reasonable justification to that effect.

e) To delegate responsibilities to the corporate social responsibility team and supervise proper execution of all delegated responsibilities;
f) To review and monitor the implementation of corporate social responsibility programmes and issuing necessary directions as required for proper implementation and timely completion of corporate social responsibility programmes; and
g) To perform such other duties and functions as the Board may require the corporate social responsibility committee to undertake to promote the corporate social responsibility activities of the Company and exercise such other powers as may be conferred upon the CSR Committee in terms of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 or other applicable law.

Meeting and Attendance:
No meeting was required to be held for the period under review.

4. STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE ("SR Committee")

Composition:

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2026, consists of the following Members:

1. Mr. Karnam Sekar, Chairperson
2. Mrs. Rupa Vora, Member
3. Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari, Member

Directors' Report (Contd.)

Terms of references:
The role of the SR Committee includes the following:

a) Redressal of all security holders' and investors' grievances such as complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, including non-receipt of share certificates and review of cases for refusal of transfer/transmission of shares and debentures, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of declared dividends, non-receipt of annual reports, general meetings etc., and assisting with quarterly reporting of such complaints;
b) Reviewing of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders;
c) Investigating complaints relating to allotment of shares, approval of transfer or transmission of shares, debentures or any other securities;
d) Giving effect to all allotments, transfer/transmission of shares and debentures, dematerialisation of shares and re-materialisation of shares, split and issue of duplicate/ consolidated/new share certificates, compliance with all the requirements related to shares, debentures and other securities from time to time;
e) Reviewing the measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company;
f) Reviewing the adherence to the service standards by the Company with respect to various services rendered by the registrar and transfer agent of the Company and to recommend measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services;
g) Considering and specifically looking into various aspects of interest of shareholders, debenture holders or holders of any other securities;
h) Formulation of procedures in line with the statutory guidelines to ensure speedy disposal of various requests received from shareholders from time to time;
i) To further delegate all or any of the power to any other employee(s), officer(s), representative(s), consultant(s), professional(s) or agent(s);
j) To authorise affixation of common seal of the Company; and
k) Carrying out such other functions as may be specified by the Board from time to time or specified/ provided under the Companies Act or SEBI Listing Regulations, or by any other regulatory authority.

Meeting and Attendance:
No meeting was held during the period under review.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE ("RMC Committee")

Composition:

The Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company as on March 31, 2026, consists of the following Members:

1. Mr. Bhupinder Singh, Chairperson
2. Mrs. Rupa Vora, Member
3. Mr. Karnam Sekar, Member

Terms of references:
The role of the RMC Committee includes the following:

a) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
   - framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee;
   - Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks; and
   - Business continuity plan.

b) To approve major decisions affecting the risk profile or exposure and give appropriate directions;
c) To consider the effectiveness of decision making process in crisis and emergency situations;
d) To balance risks and opportunities;
e) To generally, assist the Board in the execution of its responsibility for the governance of risk;
f) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
g) To review and recommend potential risk involved in any new business plans and processes;
h) To review the Company's risk-reward performance to align with the Company's overall policy objectives;
i) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
j) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
k) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
l) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee;
m) To seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary;
n) Laying down risk assessment and minimization procedures and the procedures to inform Board of the same;
o) Framing, implementing, reviewing and monitoring the risk management plan for the Company and such other functions, including cyber security; and
p) Performing such other activities as may be delegated by the Board and/or are statutorily prescribed under any law to be attended to by the Risk Management Committee or by any regulatory authority and performing such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

Meeting and Attendance:
The RMC met once during the year on November 06, 2025.

The attendance of members at the meetings was as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Capacity	Number of Meetings of the Committee during their tenure	
			Held	Attended
1	Mr. Bhupinder Singh	Chairperson	1	1
2	Ms. Rupa Vora	Member	1	1
3	Mr. Karnam Sekar	Member	1	1

All the recommendations by the RMC to the Board during the year have been accepted.

COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION FOR DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES

As per section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 requires the NRC to formulate a policy relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Senior Management/KMPs and other employees of the Company and recommend the same for approval of the Board.

Further, Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 stipulates that the Board's Report is required to include a statement on Company's Policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of director and remuneration for KMPs and other employees.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors have based on the recommendation of the NRC, approved the policy on Directors' appointment and remuneration for Directors, KMP and other employees, which is available on the website of the Company at 'https://www.incredholdings.com/'

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Board acknowledges its intention to establish and follow "best practices" in Board governance to fulfil its fiduciary obligation to the Company. The Board is committed to assessing its own performance as a Board to identify its strengths and areas in which it may improve its functioning.

The Company has laid down an Evaluation Policy for evaluation of the Board, its Committees, Chairperson as approved by the Board of Directors, setting the criteria based on which the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the individual directors as well as the evaluation of its various Committees and Chairperson. The evaluation was conducted based on a structured questionnaire which comprises performance criteria such as performance of duties and obligations, independence of judgement, level of engagement and participation, their contribution in enhancing the Board's overall effectiveness, etc. The Board has expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public under provisions of 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended, during FY 2025-2026.

AUDITORS AND THEIR AUDIT REPORT

Statutory Auditors:
The Board of Directors at its meeting held on September 2, 2024 on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and the members of the Company at its 14th Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2024 and pursuant to provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any, approved the appointment of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, to hold office for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of 14th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 19th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2029 – 2030, at such remuneration plus applicable taxes, and out of pocket expenses, as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors and with Auditors among themselves.

During the year under review, the statutory auditors confirmed that they had remained independent throughout the duration of the audit engagement, as required by the relevant ethical /independence requirements as enunciated in the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

The Statutory Auditors Report for the FY ended March 31, 2026, does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks which require any clarifications/ explanations by the Board.

Secretarial Auditor:
Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. Ashish Karodia & Co. to undertake the secretarial audit of the Company for the financial year 2025-26.

The Secretarial Audit Report is appended as '**Annexure B**' to this Report. There is no adverse remark, qualification, reservation or disclaimer in the Secretarial Audit Report.

Internal Auditors
The Company has in place a well-defined and robust internal audit plan, as agreed by the Audit Committee, and is aligned in a way that provides an independent view to the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee and the Senior Management on the quality and efficacy of the internal controls, governance systems and processes in place. As per the agreed scope of audit, the appointed Internal Auditor, Ms. Nikita Mehra Mall periodically carries out audits on a test basis and reports her observations and recommendations to the Audit Committee for corrective and preventive actions.

Reporting of frauds by auditors
During the year under review the Statutory Auditors, have not reported any instance of frauds committed in the Company by its officers or employees to the Board of Directors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, details of which needs to be mentioned in this Report.

INTERNAL CONTROL/INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements commensurate with the size, scale, and complexity of the operations of the Company as on March 31, 2026.

During the year under review, the Internal Auditors of the Company evaluated the adequacy of all internal controls and processes and ensures strict adherence to clearly laid down processes and procedures as well as to the prescribed regulatory and legal framework and no material weaknesses in the design or operations were observed and reported by the Auditors.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to the Board Meetings & General Meetings.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions (RPTs) entered into by a Company during the FY under review were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business in compliance with the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder.

The particulars of such contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to Section 188(1), as prescribed in Form AOC – 2 under Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are specified in the '**Annexure C**' annexed to this Report.

Further, a statement showing the disclosure of related party transactions as per Ind AS 24 is set out in Notes to the Standalone Audited Financial Statements.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals that would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Although the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are applicable to the Company, the average net profit for last three financial year calculated under Section 198 resulted in a loss. Consequently, the Company was not required to spend any amount on CSR activities for FY 2025–26, pursuant to Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time.

The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed herewith as '**Annexure D**'.

MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The Company is in the financial services industry. In view of the nature of activities which are being carried on by the Company, the maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act is not applicable on the Company and hence such accounts and records are not maintained.

Directors' Report (Contd.)

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are no material changes or commitments which affect the financial position of the Company which have occurred between end of the financial year to which the financial statements relate, and the date of this Report.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

The ESOP Plan & Scheme for the employees of the Company including the employees of its Subsidiary companies has been adopted in accordance with Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions, with the objective of rewarding the Employees for building the value of the Company and for providing to the employees a sense of ownership and participation in the Company and also to provide them with an opportunity to share in the value creation in its business.

The disclosure on Employee Stock Option Schemes as required under Rule 12 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 for the FY ended March 31, 2026, is annexed as 'Annexure E' of this Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board to the best of its knowledge and ability, hereby confirms that:

(i) In the preparation of the Audited Annual Accounts of the Company for the FY ended March 31, 2026, applicable accounting standards have been followed, with proper explanations provided for material departures (if any);
(ii) Has selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the FY under review and of the loss of the Company for that period;
(iii) Has taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
(iv) Has prepared the accounts for the FY ended March 31, 2026, on a 'going concern' basis;
(v) Has laid down internal financial controls for the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively; and
(vi) Has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Pursuant to the provisions of the Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, disclosure on particulars, relating to Investments made by the Company are given in the notes to Financial Statements as applicable.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED INFORMATION

The Company being an unlisted company, the provisions of Section 197(12) are not applicable.

Further, Mr. Bhupinder Singh designated as Whole Time Director and CEO and Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari designated as Whole Time Director and CFO of the Company as per section 203 of Companies Act, 2013 receive remuneration from the subsidiary Company i.e. M/s. InCred Financial Services Limited.

GENDER WISE COMPOSITION OF EMPLOYEES

In alignment with the principles of diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI) the Company discloses below the gender composition of its workforce as on March 31, 2026:

Male Employees - 21
Female Employees - 12
Transgender Employees - 0

PARTICULARS OF CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION & EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO

Information pursuant to Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Considering that the Company is registered as a Merchant Banker with the SEBI and also acts as an investment manager to a SEBI-registered alternative investment fund, the particulars regarding conservation of energy and technology absorption as required to be disclosed pursuant to Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 not relevant to its activities.

B. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO

During the year under consideration, the Foreign Exchange Earnings and Expenditures were as follows:

(INR in Lakh)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Foreign exchange earning	-	-
Foreign exchange expenditure	-	-

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks and the Management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management framework. Accordingly, the Management has formulated a risk management framework which helps in identifying, assessing and prioritizing the risks and followed by coordinated efforts to minimize, monitor and mitigate/control the probability and/or impact of unfortunate events. The said framework enables the Management an ongoing tracking of the evolution of risks and ensures delivery of action plans to mitigate them.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

During the year under review, the Company affirms its compliance with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The Company has ensured that all eligible women employees were extended the statutory maternity benefits, including paid maternity leave and maternity cover through insurance, in accordance with the applicable maternity laws.

VIGIL MECHANISM

The provisions of Section 177 of the Act in relation to establishing a vigil mechanism for Directors and Employees to report genuine concerns and allegations of misconduct is not applicable to the Company.

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

The Company has in place a policy for prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace.

Further, the Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder that looks into the complaints of aggrieved women employees, if any, and is instrumental in:

- promoting gender equality and justice and the universally recognized human right to work with dignity
- prevention of sexual harassment of women at the workplace.

During the year under review, the Company has not received complaints in this regard during the financial year

THE DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR:

The Company has not filed any application, nor any proceeding is pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016), during the year.

THE DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF:

During the year under review, there was no instance of one-time settlement with any banks or financial institutions.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors' commend the continued commitment, contribution and dedication of employees at all levels. The Directors also wish to acknowledge with thanks all other stakeholders, shareholders and regulatory authorities for their valuable sustained support and encouragement. Your Directors' also place on record their deep and sincere appreciation for the commitment and integrity shown and hard work/dedication put in by the Management and the Employees of the Company.

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
of **InCred Holdings Limited**

Sd/-
Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Sd/-
Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN : 07639132

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Annexure A

FORM AOC-1

Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed Form AOC-1 relating to subsidiary and associate companies for the year ended 31st March 2026

PART "A": SUBSIDIARIES

(INR in Lakhs)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Sr. No.	Particulars	1	2
1	CIN/any other registration number of subsidiary company	U67190MH1995PLC360817	U74999MH2021PLC358271
2	Name of the Subsidiary	InCred Financial Services Limited	InCred Corporate Solutions Limited (Step down subsidiary)
3	Date since when subsidiary was acquired	March 30, 2017	July 26, 2022
4	Provisions pursuant to which the company has become a subsidiary	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)
5	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026
6	Reporting currency	INR	INR
7	Exchange rate on the last day of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA	NA
8	Share Capital	49,053.23	1.00
9	Reserves and Surplus	3,74,831.83	(4.16)
10	Total assets (Fixed assets + Investments + Other assets)	15,59,775.19	3.52
11	Total liabilities (Deposits + Borrowings + Other liabilities + Provisions)	11,35,890.13	6.68
12	Investments	44,733.73	0.00
13	Turnover	2,56,621.03	0.00
14	Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	60,118.08	(2.50)
15	Provision for tax	15,728.37	0.00
16	Profit/ (Loss)After Tax	44,389.71	(2.50)
17	Proposed dividend	0.00	0.00
18	% of shareholding	100	100

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : NIL
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: InCred Finserv Private Limited (Step down subsidiary) ceased to be the subsidiary of InCred Financial Services Limited, subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. November 04, 2025.

Annexure A (Contd.)

PART "B": ASSOCIATES & JOINT VENTURES

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate companies and Joint Ventures

Sr. No.	Particulars	
1	Name of Associate/Joint Venture	NIL
2	Latest audited balance sheet date	
3	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	
4	Shares of Associate/joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end a. Number b. Amount of investment in associates/ joint venture c. Extent of holding %	
5	Description of how there is significant influence	
6	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	
7	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet	
8	Profit/ loss for the year	
i.	Considered in consolidation	
ii.	Not considered in consolidation	

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: NIL
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

For and on behalf of the board
of **InCred Holdings Limited**

Sd/-
Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Sd/-
Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN: 07639132

Annexure B

MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel Rules, 2014)

To,
The Members,
INCRED HOLDINGS LIMITED
U67190MH2011PLC211738
Unit No. 1203, 12th floor, B Wing, The Capital, Plot No. C-70, G Block,
BKC, Mumbai-400051, Maharashtra, India

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by InCred Holdings Limited, having CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738 (hereinafter called "the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our Opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the InCred Holdings Limited books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in my/our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31st, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made herein after:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by InCred HOLDINGS LIMITED for the financial year ended on March 31,2026 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act,2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act,1956('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996and the Regulations and Bye-laws Framed there under;
(iv) SEBI (Merchant Bankers) Regulations, 1992
(v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
(vi) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings
(vii) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations,2011;
    - *Not applicable to the Company during the period under scrutiny*
  (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations,2015;
  (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
    - *Not applicable to the Company during the period under scrutiny*
  (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 2021;
    - *Not applicable to the Company during the period under scrutiny*
  (e) The SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021
    - *Not applicable to the Company during the period under scrutiny*
  (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations,1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
    - *Not applicable to the Company during the period under scrutiny*
  (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations,2021; and
    - *Not applicable to the Company during the period under scrutiny*

  (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
    - *Not applicable to the Company during the period under scrutiny*

We have relied on the representation made by the Company and its officers for system and mechanism framed by the Company for the compliances under the following applicable Act (if applicable), Law & Regulations to the Company:

a. Applicable Direct and Indirect Tax Laws.
b. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that: -

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent generally for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has considered following changes:-

» Changes in the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the company as follows:

  - Appointment of Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh (DIN: 02682660) as Non- Executive Independent Director of the Company by Board resolution passed through circulation dated 2nd August 2025 and further approved by Shareholders in the Annual General Meeting held on 10th September, 2025.
  - Mr. Anil Nagu (DIN: 00110529) and Mr. Rohan Rakesh Suri (DIN: 07074450) ceased to be the director of the Company w.e.f. 28th October 2025 due to resignation under section 168.
  - Appointment of Ms. Ambika Bisla (DIN:09789579) as Non- Executive Independent Director of the Company in the Board meeting held on 29th October 2025 and further approved by Shareholders through Postal Ballot on 16th January, 2026.

» **Authorised Capital of the Company has been reclassified** from INR 20,03,03,00,000 (Rupees Two Thousand Three Crores and Three Lakhs only) divided into 1,00,10,30,000 (One Hundred Crores Ten Lakhs and Thirty Thousand) Equity Shares of INR 10/- each (Rupees Ten only) and 1,00,20,00,000 (One Hundred Crores and Twenty Lakhs) compulsorily convertible preference Shares of INR 10/- each to INR 20,03,03,00,000 (Two Thousand Three Crores and Three Lakhs Only) divided into 2,00,30,30,000 (Two Hundred Crores Thirty Lakhs Thirty Thousand Only) equity shares of INR 10/- each in Board meeting held on 5th August, 2025 and same was approved by the shareholders of the Company at the AGM held on 10th September, 2025.

Annexure B (Contd.)

- Details of changes in paid up capital of the Company during the year as follows:
  - Allotment of 60,00,000 (Sixty Lakhs) equity shares of INR 10/- each pursuant to Scheme of Amalgamation between the Company and B Singh Tech Services Private Limited by Board resolution dated 13th May, 2025.
  - Allotment of 24,27,475 (Twenty Four Lakhs Twenty Seven Thousand Four Hundred and Seventy Five Only) equity shares in multiple tranches during the year under Employee Stock Option Plan.
- In the extra- ordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on 1st October, 2025 via video conferencing / other audio visual means the shareholders had
  - Approved the Initial Public Offer of Equity Shares of the Company through a fresh issue and an offer for sale of Equity Shares of the Company
  - Approved the increasing the limit of investment by NRI or overseas citizen of India or Overseas Citizen of India in the Share Capital of the Company.
- In the extra- ordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on 6th March, 2026 via video conferencing / other audio visual means the shareholders had approved the amendment of Employee Stock Option Plan of the Company to increase the ESOP Pool of the Company
- Resolution passed by board of directors in the meeting held on 11th February, 2026 to approve maintenance of books of accounts of the company to Unit no. A/401, 4th Floor, Kaledonia Building, Sahar Road, Andheri East, Mumbai, 400069.
- The Company has received the In-principle listing approval from BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India for proposed Initial Public Offering by the Company on 23rd January, 2026 and has received SEBI approval for the same on 28th April, 2026. The Company has now filed UDRHP -I on 6th May, 2026 with SEBI and Stock Exchanges.

Note: This Report is to be read with our letter even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms and integral part of this report.

CS Ashish Karodia
M No. 6549
CP 6375
On 23.05.2026
At Indore
UDIN: F006549H000433756

Annexure B (Contd.)

ANNEXURE –A TO THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

To,
The Members,
InCred HOLDINGS LIMITED
U67190MH2011PLC211738
Unit No. 1203, 12th floor, B Wing, The Capital, Plot No. C-70, G Block,
BKC, Mumbai-400051 Maharashtra, India

Our Secretarial Audit report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial records based on my audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company since the same have been subject to review by statutory financial auditor, Cost auditor and other designated professionals.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

CS ASHISH KARODIA
M No. 6549
CP 6375
On 23.05.2026
At Indore
UDIN: F006549H000433756

Annexure C

FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions**	**Duration of contracts / arrangements/ transactions**	**Salient terms of contracts / arrangements/ transactions including the value, if any**	**Justification for entering into such contracts /ar-rangements/ transactions**	**Date of approval by the board of directors**	**Amount paid as advances, if any**	**Date on which the special resolu-tion was passed in general meeting**
Not applicable since all the transactions have been entered at arm's length with related parties.							

2. Details of material contract or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**Nature of con-tracts/ arrangements /transactions**	**Duration of contracts/ arrangements /transactions**	**Salient terms of Contracts /arrangements /transaction ns including the value, if any**	**Date of approv-al by the board of directors**	**Amount paid as advance, if any**
InCred Financial Services Limited (IFSL), Wholly owned subsidiary of the Company	Arranger fees	Ongoing business arrangement	Arranger fees earned amounting to INR 4.29 crs. for debt issuances of IFSL during the FY 2025-26	March 25, 2025	NIL
InCred Financial Services Limited (IFSL), Wholly owned subsidiary of the Company	Software charges	Ongoing business arrangements	Software charges received amounting to INR 7.5crs during the FY. 2025-26	March 25, 2025	NIL

For and on behalf of the board
of **InCred Holdings Limited**

sd/-
Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN : 07342318

sd/-
Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN : 07639132

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Annexure D

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014]

1. The Company's CSR mission is to contribute to the social and economic development of the community through a series of interventions. Company's strategy is to integrate its activities in community development, social responsibility and environmental responsibility and encourage each business unit or function to include these considerations into its operations. The Company, for Corporate Social Responsibility activities, strives to promote education and ensure environmental sustainability/ ecological balance etc.

   The CSR Policy adopted by your Company is available on the website of the Company at https://www.incredholdings.com/home/

2. The CSR committee of the Board of Directors as on the date of this Board Report comprises of the following:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Number of CSR meetings held/entitled to attend during the year	Number of CSR meetings attended during the year
1.	Ms. Rupa Vora	Independent Director	NA	NA
2.	Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari	Whole Time Director and CFO	NA	NA
3.	Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh	Independent Director	NA	NA
4.	Ms. Ambika Bisla	Independent Director	NA	NA
5.	Mr. Vivek Anand PS	Non-Executive Director	NA	NA

   The Company was not required to hold CSR committee meetings during the year.

3. The Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board of our Company is available on the website of the Company at https://www.incredholdings.com/home/

4. Impact assessments of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014: **Not Applicable**

5. Amount available for set off in pursuance of sub - rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and the amount required for set off for the financial year: NIL

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **Net loss of INR 143.46 lakhs**

7. CSR obligation: NA

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (INR in lakh)
a.	Two percent of average net profits of the company as per section 135(5)	-
b.	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activity of the previous financial years	NIL
c.	Amount required to be set off for the financial year	NIL
	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a + 7b- 7c)	NIL

Annexure D (Contd.)

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year: **NA**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year: (In INR)	Amount spent (In INR)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 136		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount (in INR)	Amount (in INR)	Name of the fund	Amount (in INR)	Date of Transfer

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: **NA**

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sr. No.	Name of the project	Items from the list of activities in Schedule VII of the act.	Local Area (Yes/No)	Location of the Project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in INR)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in INR)	Amount transferred to unspent CSR account for the project as per section 135(6) (in INR)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation- Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration No.
	Total											

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: **NA**

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Items from the list of activities in schedule VII of the act	Local Area (Yes/No)	Location of the Project		Amount spent for the project (in INR)	Mode of Implementation on Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number

(d) Amount spent in administrative overheads: None
(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NA
(f) Total amount spent for the financial year (8b + 8c + 8d + 8e): None
(g) Excess amount for set off, if any: None

Annexure D (Contd.)

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: NIL

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of preceding financial year(s): NA

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year. (asset – wise details).

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset (s]: NA
(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: NA
(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc: NA
(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): NA

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profits as per section 135(5): NA

For and on behalf of the board
of **InCred Holdings Limited**

sd/-
Bhupinder Singh
Wholetime Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

sd/-
Rupa Vora
Independent Director
DIN: 01831916

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Annexure E

Disclosure under the Employee Incentive Scheme – 2022 pursuant to the provisions of Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 as on financial year ended March 31, 2026

(INR)

Particulars	Disclosures*
Number of options granted (in FY 2025-26)	38,56,000
Number of options vested (in FY 2025-26)	59,30,025
Number of options exercised (in FY 2025-26)	24,27,475
Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of options	24,27,475
Number of options lapsed / cancelled (in FY 2025-26) – includes both vested and unvested	6,25,475
Exercise Price	INR 28, INR 40, INR 60, INR 90
Variation of terms of options	None
Money realised by the exercise of options	INR 9,05,50,000
Total number of options in force	1,79,31,973

*Pursuant to the terms of the Scheme, the Company has adopted the ESOP Plan & ESOP scheme in substitution of the existing employee stock option plan of the Company. Further, it is hereby clarified that the period during which the employee stock options (granted by IPFL under the InCred ESOP Scheme) were held by or deemed to have been held by the Eligible InCred Employees shall be taken into account for determining the minimum vesting period required under the applicable laws and the ESOP Plan.

Details of options granted to Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") during the Financial Year 2025-26:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Options Granted
1.	Bhupinder Singh	Whole-Time Director & Chief Executive Officer	-
2.	Gaurav Maheshwari	Whole-Time Director & Chief Financial Officer	-
3.	Nikita Shetty	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	18,000

Details of employees of the Company and its subsidiary who received a grant of options in any one year of options amounting to five per cent or more of options granted during that year:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Options Granted
1.	Ashwin Sekar	Chief Technology Officer	5,00,000
2.	Kamlesh Dangi	Chief Human Resource Officer	3,00,000
3.	Mallika Mittal	Chief Risk Officer	2,00,000
4.	Prithviraj Chandrasekhar	Head - Consumer Finance	2,50,000

Details of identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant: None.

Financial Statements

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of InCred Holdings Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **InCred Holdings Limited** (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive loss), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its loss and other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility 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 the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report including Annexures (the "report") but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon. The report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including 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.

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- 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 standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors (i) in planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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 financial controls that we identify during our audit.

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit on the separate financial statements, 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 loss), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
   e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors 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 standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.
   g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
   h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has no pending litigations in its standalone financial statements as on March 31, 2026.- Refer Note 31 to the standalone financial statements.
      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
      iii. There were no amounts which were 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 it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 40(vi) to the standalone financial statements no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
      (b) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the Note 40(vii) to the standalone financial statements no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries and
      (c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

      v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

      vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software system for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software system. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

G. K. Subramaniam
(Partner)
(Membership No. 109839)
(UDIN: 26109839NSOAWN5694)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Annexure "A" To The Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of InCred Holdings Limited (the "Company") as at March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management and Board of Directors' are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note"). 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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026 based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

G. K. Subramaniam
(Partner)
(Membership No. 109839)
(UDIN: 26109839NSOAWN5694)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

i. a. A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

b. The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the Management which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals.

c. The Company does not have any immovable property and hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the order is not applicable.

d. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(d), of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

e. No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. a. The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institution and hence reporting under clause 3(ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

iii. The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities and hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

iv. The Company has not granted any loans, made investments in or provided guarantees or securities to parties covered by section 185 of the Act and the provisions of section 186 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified for the activities of the Company by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:
(a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) There are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause 3(a) above which have not been deposited on account of disputes as on March 31, 2026..

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

ix. a. The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b. The The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c. The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d. The Company did not raise any funds during the year and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

e. On an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any f unds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

f. The Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

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 not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. a. To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b. To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

c. As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

Annexure "B" To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

xiv. a. In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b. We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv. In our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. a. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

b. The Group does not have any CIC as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix. On tthe basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report, that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. The respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) requirements under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company meets the applicability criteria based on its net worth exceeding Rs. 50,000 lakh. However, as the Company does not have average net profits during the immediately preceding three financial years, no amount is required to be spent towards CSR activities during the year under audit. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xxi. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by the auditor of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, provided to us by the Management of the Company and based on the identification of matters of qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO reports by the respective component auditors and provided to us, we report that the auditors of such companies have not reported any qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO report except for the following:

Annexure "B" To The Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Nature of relationship	Clause Number of CARO report with qualification or adverse remark
1	InCred Financial Services Limited	U67190MH1995PLC360817	Subsidiary	Clause 3(vii)(a)

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

G. K. Subramaniam
(Partner)
(Membership No. 109839)
(UDIN: 26109839NSOAWN5694)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Standalone Financial Statements

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(INR in lakh)

Particulars		Note No	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS				
(1)	**Financial assets**			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	2	292.41	2,744.53
(b)	Trade Receivables	3	48.24	118.42
(c)	Investments	4	3,04,788.46	2,96,082.88
(d)	Other financial assets	5	33.04	21.36
	Total financial assets		**3,05,162.15**	**2,98,967.19**
(2)	**Non-financial assets**			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	43	147.56	2,347.61
(b)	Deferred tax assets (net)	6	1,344.19	1,254.88
(c)	Property, plant and equipment	7	21.20	0.25
(d)	Goodwill	38	956.91	-
(e)	Other intangible assets	8	4,544.67	-
(f)	Other non-financial assets	9	2,710.71	1,814.94
	Total non-financial assets		**9,725.24**	**5,417.68**
	Total assets		**3,14,887.39**	**3,04,384.87**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
(1)	**Financial liabilities**			
(a)	Other financial liabilities	10	570.27	270.76
	Total financial liabilities		**570.27**	**270.76**
(2)	**Non-financial liabilities**			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	43	-	142.48
(b)	Provisions	11	94.53	10.89
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	12	42.77	21.21
	Total non-financial liabilities		**137.30**	**174.58**
EQUITY				
(a)	Equity share capital	13	65,594.49	64,751.74
(b)	Other equity	14	2,48,585.33	2,39,187.79
	Total equity		**3,14,179.82**	**3,03,939.53**
	Total liabilities and equity		**3,14,887.39**	**3,04,384.87**

Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

For and on behalf of
InCred Holdings Limited
CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738

Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN: 07639132

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Nikita Shetty
Company Secretary
Membership No: A29555

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026

(INR in lakh)

Particulars		Note No	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
(i)	Interest income	15	124.03	90.89
(iii)	Fees and commission income	16	1,366.55	270.73
(v)	Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	17	57.03	46.43
(I)	**Total revenue from operations**		**1,547.61**	**408.05**
(II)	Other income	18	252.99	767.36
(III)	**Total income (I + II)**		**1,800.60**	**1,175.41**
EXPENSES				
(i)	Impairment on financial instruments (net of recoveries)	19	-	0.55
(ii)	Employee benefits expenses	20	1,097.45	137.49
(iii)	Depreciation and amortization expenses	7 & 8	2,275.12	0.35
(iv)	Others expenses	21	356.13	297.82
(IV)	**Total expenses**		**3,728.70**	**436.21**
(V)	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		**(1,928.10)**	**739.20**
(VI)	**Exceptional Items**		-	-
(VII)	**Loss before tax (V - VI)**		**(1,928.10)**	**739.20**
	Tax Expense			
	(i) Current Tax		-	177.85
	(ii) Tax pertaining to previous years		(44.72)	-
	(iii) Deferred Tax		(89.05)	498.43
(VI)	**Total Tax Expense**	22	**(133.77)**	**676.28**
(VII)	**Profit/(Loss) for the year(V-VI)**		**(1,794.33)**	**62.92**
(VIII)	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurement Income/(loss) of the defined benefit plans		4.81	(1.79)
	(b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		-	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		**(1.21)**	**0.45**
	Subtotal (A)		**3.60**	**(1.34)**
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
	(a) Debt instruments through other comprehensive income		(5.84)	-
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		**1.47**	**-**
	Subtotal (B)		**(4.37)**	**-**
	Other comprehensive income/(loss) (A + B)		**(0.77)**	**(1.34)**
(IX)	**Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (VII + VIII)**		**(1,795.10)**	**61.58**
(X)	**Earnings per equity share (Face Value: Rs. 10 per share)**	23		
	Basic (Rs.)		(0.28)	0.01
	Diluted (Rs.)		(0.27)	0.01

Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

For and on behalf of
InCred Holdings Limited
CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738

Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN: 07639132

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Nikita Shetty
Company Secretary
Membership No: A29555

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(INR in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	64,751.74	64,181.76
Changes in equity share capital during the year (Refer note 13)	842.75	569.98
Balance as at the end of the year	**65,594.49**	**64,751.74**

B. OTHER EQUITY

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Securities premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance at March 31, 2025	**3,68,487.80**	**242.00**	**7,667.22**	**(1,37,209.23)**	**2,39,187.79**
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,794.33)	(1,794.33)
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	(0.77)	(0.77)
Total comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,795.10)**	**(1,795.10)**
Transfer / utilisations					
Additions during the year (cash premium)	662.75	-	2,971.89	-	3,634.64
Additions during the year (non-cash premium)	891.21	-	(891.21)	-	-
Utilized during the year	-	-	(9.08)	9.08	-
Purchase consideration towards business combination (Refer Note No. 37)	7,558.00	-	-	-	7,558.00
Balance at March 31, 2026	**3,77,599.76**	**242.00**	**9,738.82**	**(1,38,995.25)**	**2,48,585.33**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Securities premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance at March 31, 2024	**3,64,964.17**	**242.00**	**6,433.02**	**(1,37,274.81)**	**2,34,364.38**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	62.92	62.92
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	(1.34)	(1.34)
Total comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**61.58**	**61.58**
Transfer / utilisations					**-**
Additions during the year (cash premium)	1,777.85	-	2,983.98	-	4,761.83
Additions during the year (non-cash premium)	1,745.78	-	(1,745.78)	-	-
Utilized during the year	-	-	(4.00)	4.00	-
Purchase consideration towards business combination (Refer Note No. 37)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2025	**3,68,487.80**	**242.00**	**7,667.22**	**(1,37,209.23)**	**2,39,187.79**

Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of
InCred Holdings Limited
CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN: 07639132

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Nikita Shetty
Company Secretary
Membership No: A29555

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

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

(INR in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(1,928.10)	739.20
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2,275.12	0.35
Net gain on fair value changes	(57.03)	(46.43)
Interest income	(124.03)	(90.89)
Provision for diminution on investment	-	(109.74)
Retirement Benefit expenses	38.20	2.23
Cash generated from operation before working capital changes	**204.16**	**494.72**
Working capital adjustments		
Decrease Trade receivables	167.33	12.15
Increase in other financial assets	(11.68)	(17.96)
Increase in other non financial assets	(895.77)	(718.60)
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities	282.85	(2,067.75)
Increase in other non financial liabilities	21.56	8.08
Increase in provisions	50.25	0.01
	(385.46)	**(2,784.07)**
Income taxes refund/paid	2,100.82	(42.53)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	**1,919.52**	**(2,331.88)**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(22.64)	-
Investment in subsidiaries	(4,000.01)	639.61
Purchase of investments	(16,976.31)	(1,015.00)
Proceeds from sale of investments	15,295.29	2,845.15
Interest income from investing activities	124.03	90.89
Investment in term deposits	-	-
Proceeds from maturity of term deposits with banks	-	-
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	**(5,579.64)**	**2,560.65**
Cash flow from financing activities		
Issue of equity shares (including securities premium)	905.51	2,347.83
Net cash generated from financing activities	**905.51**	**2,347.84**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(2,754.62)**	**2,576.60**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,744.53	167.93
Add: Cash and Cash equivalents acquired as a part of business combination	302.50	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**292.41**	**2,744.53**

Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

The accompanying notes from 1 to 45 form an integral part of the Standalone financial statements.

Notes:

(a) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flow

As per our report of even date
Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

For and on behalf of
InCred Holdings Limited
CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN: 07639132

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Nikita Shetty
Company Secretary
Membership No: A29555

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

1. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

A. Corporate Information

InCred Holdings Limited ("Company") (CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738) incorporated as a private limited company on January 03, 2011 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India as a 'Category I Merchant Banker' and the Company is engaged in providing investment advisory, investment management and finance arrangement services. The Company also acts as an Investment Manager to "KKR India Debt Opportunities Fund II" ("Fund"). The Company is converted to Public Company on July 8, 2022.

The registered office of the Company is Unit No. 1203, 12th floor, B Wing, The Capital, Plot No. C - 70, G Block, Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai – 400051

The standalone financial statements are authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 23, 2026.

B. Basis of preparation

The 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) along with other relevant provisions of the Act.

i. Functional and presentation currency

The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR'), which is also the Company's functional currency. All the amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

ii. Basis of measurement

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the following items:

a. Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value and
b. Net defined benefit asset / liability – plan assets are measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligation

iii. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of Standalone Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements, reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results may defer from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions in the accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements:

i. Business model assessment
ii. Fair value of financial instruments
iii. Impairment of financial assets

i. 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 Company'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, in particular, 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.
e. 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.

ii. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values.

iii. Impairment of financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

C. Presentation of financial statements

The standalone financial statements of the Company are presented as per Schedule III of the Act, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows. The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and RBI regulations to the extent applicable.

The Company generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only when Ind AS specifically permits the same or it has an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event. Similarly, the Company offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis when permitted by Ind AS.

D. Material accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. Measurement of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments.

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management has the overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

When measuring the fair values of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- *Level 1:* quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- *Level 2:* inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

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

2. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is defined as any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Trade receivables and payables, loan receivables, investments in securities and subsidiaries, debt securities and other borrowings, preferential and equity capital are some examples of financial instruments.

All financial instruments are at amortised cost, unless otherwise specified.

All the financial instruments are recognised on the date when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. For tradable securities, the Company recognises the financial instruments on settlement date.

i. Financial assets

Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value including transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of financial assets except in the case of financial assets recorded at FVTPL where the transaction costs are charged to profit or loss. Generally, the transaction price is treated as fair value unless proved to the contrary. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

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

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')
- Fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment), unless the asset is designated at FVTPL:

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

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

Financial assets measured at Fair value through other comprehensive Income ('FVOCI')

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:
i. the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
ii. the contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss ('FVTPL')

A financial asset which is not classified in above category is subsequently measured at FVTPL. Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are recognized entirely in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement

The assets classified in the aforementioned categories are subsequently measured as follows:

Financial assets at Amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost at each reporting period using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss.

Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at each reporting period at fair value. Interest income under the EIR method, foreign gains and losses and impairment are recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments designated at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at each reporting period at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in standalone statement of profit and loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to standalone statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at each reporting period at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or it is designated as on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of payables, net of directly attributable and incremental transaction cost.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs profit and loss.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables and other financial liabilities.

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The The Company derecognizes a financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the asset.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of de-recognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

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

Financial assets subsequently 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 loans which doesn't affect the business model of the Company.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or 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 recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Offsetting of financial instruments

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Equity and preference shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

4. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Equity investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled entities and associates 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 such entities, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

5. IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS

At each reporting period, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, 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, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

7. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

a. The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.

b. That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

c. When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through the Statement of Profit and Loss.

d. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

8. INCOME TAX

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income ('OCI').

Current tax

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

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

a. has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
b. intends to realise the asset or settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Income tax comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised based on tax rates and tax laws enacted, or substantively enacted, at the reporting date and on any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is recognised in the same statement as the related item appears. Deferred tax is recognised for temporary differences between the accounting base of assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet, and their tax bases. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realised or the liabilities settled. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date by the Company 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. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset basis the criteria given under Ind AS 'Income Taxes'.

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

i. its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates,

ii. any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on straight line basis as per the useful life given under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, and is generally recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on additions / (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e., from / (upto) the date which the asset is ready for use / (disposed of).

The useful life as per Schedule II are as follows:

Asset	Useful life as per Schedule II
Office equipment	3 years
Computers and printers	3 years
Leasehold improvements	amortised over the period of lease

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimated useful life as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

i. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets (computer software) are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognised in the Statement Profit and Loss as incurred.

iii. Amortisation

Amortisationis calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful life using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation, amortisation and impairment in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

The intangible assets are amortised over the estimated useful life of 3 years.

Amortisation methods, useful life and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

iv. Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, an is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or Groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or Groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which in our case are the operating segments.

11. IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The carrying values of these assets at each balance sheet date are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of these asset is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the carrying amount of these assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for such excess amount.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

12. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Recognition of interest and fee income or expense:

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

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

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

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

Fee and commission income:

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers (other than financial assets to which Ind AS 109 'Financial instruments' is applicable) based on a comprehensive assessment model as set out in Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. The Company identifies contract(s) with a customer and its performance obligations under the contract, determines the transaction price and its allocation to the performance obligations in the contract and recognises revenue only on satisfactory completion of performance obligations.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

13. FINANCE COST

Finance costs include interest expense calculated using the EIR on respective financial instruments and borrowings including foreign currency borrowings measured at amortised cost, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs. All other Borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

i. **Short-term employee benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. **Contribution to provident fund and Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)**

Company's contribution paid/payable during the period to provident fund and ESIC is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

iii. **Gratuity**

The Company's liability towards gratuity scheme is determined by independent actuaries, using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of profit and loss.

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

iv. **Compensated absence**

The Company does not have a policy of encashment of unavailed leaves for its employees and are not permitted to carry forward the leaves. Hence there is no liability towards compensated absence.

15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

16. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

17. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company operates in a single reportable segment i.e., investment activity. The Company operates in a single geographical segment i.e. domestic.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements (Contd.)

18. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

a. **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when there is 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.

The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

b. **Onerous contracts**

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

c. **Contingent liabilities**

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but will probably not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation of a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no disclosure is made.

The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. The Company assesses its obligations arising in the normal course of business, including pending litigations, proceedings pending with tax authorities and other contracts including derivative and long term contracts periodically and ensures that appropriate treatment has been made as required under Ind AS.

d. **Contingent assets**

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each reporting date.

19. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed separately as exceptional items.

20. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises of the:

- Fair values of assets transferred
- Liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- Equity interests issued by the Group and
- Fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at acquisition date.

The excess of:

- Consideration transferred
- Any amount of non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and
- Acquisition date fair value of the previous entity interest in the acquired entity

Over the fair value of identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of identifiable assets, the difference is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reason for carrying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, bargain purchase gain are recognized directly in equity as capital reserve.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire is remeasured to fair value at acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

21. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE UPTO THE DATE OF ISSUANCE OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on date.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks	70.46	219.77
Fixed deposit with bank with original maturity of less than 3 months	221.95	2,524.76
Total	**292.41**	**2,744.53**

3. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Considered good – Unsecured	0.00	118.90
Unbilled Trade Receivables	48.72	-
Total before impairment	**48.72**	**118.90**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(0.48)	(0.48)
Total	**48.24**	**118.42**

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Not due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	-	48.72	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	**48.72**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Not due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	-	-	118.90	-	-	-	-	**118.90**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

4. INVESTMENTS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(A) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		
- Debt securities	1,171.20	-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss FVOCI	-	-
Net At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)(A)	**1,171.20**	**-**
(B) At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)		
- Mutual funds	534.86	-
- Investment in Alternative Investment Fund*	515.76	488.14
Less: Allowance for impairment loss FVTPL	-	-
Net At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) (B)	**1,050.62**	**488.14**
(C) Others (At cost less impairment, if any)		
- Subsidiaries (Refer Note 27)	3,02,566.64	2,95,594.74
Less: Allowance for impairment loss others	-	-
Net Others (C)	**3,02,566.64**	**2,95,594.74**
Total - Gross (D = A+B+C)	**3,04,788.46**	**2,96,082.88**
Investments in India (E)	3,04,788.46	2,96,082.88
Total - Allowance for impairment (F)	**-**	**-**
Total - Net (G = E - F)	**3,04,788.46**	**2,96,082.88**

* Investment in Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) reflects the investment in KIDOF II with the fund size of 20,000 lakh.

5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposits	0.17	0.70
Receivable from related parties (Refer note 27)	32.86	-
Other Receivables	0.09	20.74
Sub Total	**33.12**	**21.44**
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(0.08)	(0.08)
Total	**33.04**	**21.36**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

6. DEFERRED TAX

The major components of deferred tax assets arising on account of timing differences are as follows:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Net balance as at March 31, 2025	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance as at March 31, 2026
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions for employee benefit	2.74	21.52	(1.21)	23.05
Depreciation	28.46	135.90	-	164.36
Carried forward Business Loss	1,108.16	(9.14)	-	1,099.02
Others	115.52	(59.23)	1.47	57.76
(A)	**1,254.88**	**89.05**	**0.26**	**1,344.19**
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-
(B)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset (net) (A-B)	1,254.88	89.05	0.26	1,344.19

Note
The Company expects to earn enough profits in the next few years to be able to utilize the deferred tax asset.

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Net balance as at March 31, 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance as at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets				
Provisions for employee benefit	1.73	0.56	0.45	2.74
Depreciation	28.50	(0.04)	-	28.46
Carried forward Business Loss	1,110.57	(2.41)	-	1,108.16
Others	612.06	(496.54)	-	115.52
(A)	**1,752.86**	**(498.43)**	**0.45**	**1,254.88**
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	-	-
(B)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset (net) (A-B)	**1,752.86**	**(498.43)**	**0.45**	**1,254.88**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Computer & Printer	Vehicles	Total
At carrying value as at April 01, 2024	1.04	-	1.04
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025	**1.04**		**1.04**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2024	0.44	-	0.44
Depreciation for the year	0.35	-	0.35
Disposals	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	**0.79**	**-**	**0.79**
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	**0.25**	**-**	**0.25**
At carrying value as at April 01, 2025	1.04	-	1.04
Additions during the year	1.10	22.62	23.72
Disposals	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026	**2.14**	**22.62**	**24.76**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2025	0.79	-	0.79
Depreciation for the year	1.35	1.42	2.77
Disposals	-		-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026	**2.14**	**1.42**	**3.56**
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	**0.00**	**21.20**	**21.20**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

8. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Computer software
At carrying value as at April 01, 2024	-
Additions during the year	-
Deletions during the year	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025 (A)	**-**
Accumulated amortisation:	
Accumulated amortization as at April 01, 2024	-
Amortisation for the year	-
Deletions during the year	-
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2025 (B)	**-**
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025 (A-B)	**-**
At carrying value as at April 01, 2025	-
Additions during the year	-
Acquisitions through business combinations	6,817.00
Deletions during the year	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026 (A)	**6,817.00**
Accumulated amortisation:	
Accumulated amortization as at April 01, 2025	-
Amortisation for the year	2,272.33
Deletions during the year	-
Accumulated amortisation as at March 31, 2026 (B)	**2,272.33**
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026 (A-B)	**4,544.67**

9. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Prepaid expenses*	1,874.61	197.76
Advances to vendors	0.81	1.33
Advance against purchase of property	-	-
Income tax refund receivable	-	760.05
GST receivable	835.29	855.80
Total	**2,710.71**	**1,814.94**

* This includes IPO related expenses amounting to Rs 1,698.17 lakhs.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

10. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Expenses payable	223.46	236.60
Payable to employees	340.00	32.00
Inter Company Payable	-	2.16
Other Payable	6.81	-
Total	**570.27**	**270.76**

11. PROVISIONS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Gratuity	94.53	10.89
Total	**94.53**	**10.89**

12. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory dues payable	42.77	21.21
Total	**42.77**	**21.21**

13. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised Capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	2,00,30,30,000	2,00,303.00	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000.00
Total	**2,00,30,30,000**	**2,00,303.00**	**1,00,00,00,000**	**1,00,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	65,59,44,906	65,594.49	64,75,17,431	64,751.74
Total	**65,59,44,906**	**65,594.49**	**64,75,17,431**	**64,751.74**

Preference Share Capital

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised Capital				
Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	-	-	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000.00
Total	**-**	**-**	**1,00,00,00,000**	**1,00,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share fully paid up. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend if and when proposed by the Board of Directors will be subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

"Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation between B Singh Tech Services Private Limited and our Company which was approved by the NCLT vide its order dated April 29, 2025, the Authorised equity share capital of the Company has been increased from INR 1,00,000 lakhs to INR 1,00,303 lakh.

Further the shareholders of the Company at their extraordinary general meeting held on September 10, 2025, had approved the reclassification of authorised share capital of the Company from INR 2,00,303 lakhs divided into 1,00,10,30,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each and 1,00,20,00,000 compulsorily convertible preference Shares of INR 10/- each to INR 2,00,303 lakhs with 2,00,30,30,000 equity shares of INR 10/- each.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the 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.

Equity shares held by promoters/promoter group

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares held	% of shares held	No. of shares held	% of shares held
Promoters*				
B Singh Holdings Limited	10,67,32,000	16.27%	10,08,65,412	15.58%
Bhupinder Singh	50,61,919	0.77%	-	0.00%
Promoter Group ^^				
NAAB Securities Pte Ltd	2,59,24,040	3.95%	2,40,99,232	3.72%
ETA Fintech Private Limited	-	0.00%	4,31,786	0.07%
InCred Capital Financial Services Limited	-	0.00%	95,60,194	1.48%
InCred Wealth and Investment Services Private Limited	-	0.00%	39,936	0.01%
Govinder Singh Kohli	37,000	0.01%	37,000	0.01%
Dmanjit Kohli	11,111	0.00%	11,111	0.00%
B Singh Partners and Pte Limited	35,00,000	0.53%	35,00,000	0.54%
Total	**14,12,66,070**	**21.54%**	**13,85,44,671**	**21.40%**

*Promoter here means Promoters defined as per section 2(69) of Companies Act, 2013.
^^ Promoter Group has been identified by the management.

As at March 31, 2026

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
B Singh Holdings Limited	10,08,65,412	58,66,588	10,67,32,000	16.27%	5.82%
Bhupinder Singh	-	50,61,919	50,61,919	0.77%	100.00%

As at March 31, 2025

Promoter Name	No. of shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of Total Shares	% change during the year
B Singh Holdings Limited	10,95,05,412	(86,40,000)	10,08,65,412	15.58%	-7.89%
Bhupinder Singh	6,29,554	(6,29,554)	-	0.00%	-100.00%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% of the total equity shares in the company :

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares held	Amount	No. of shares held	Amount
KKR India Financial Investments Pte. Ltd	8,74,45,767	13.33%	15,01,30,149	23.19%
B Singh Holdings	10,67,32,000	16.27%	10,08,65,412	15.58%
MNI Ventures	5,79,62,163	8.84%	5,79,62,163	8.95%
Total	**25,21,39,930**	**38.44%**	**30,89,57,724**	**47.71%**

Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the year for a period of five years immediately preceding
During the current year the company has issued equity shares for consideration other than cash as mentioned below:

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Bonus Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,77,664	-	-	-
Preference shares converted into equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,96,11,599	-	-	-
Equity Shares issued during the year (Refer Note 37)**	60,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**60,00,000**	-	-	-	-	-	**39,87,89,263**	-	-	-

*As per the consideration clause of Composite Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement amongst itself, Bee Finance Limited, InCred Financial Services Limited (erstwhile known as 'KKR India Financial Services Limited') ("IFSL"), InCred Prime Finance Limited (erstwhile known as 'InCred Financial Services Limited') ("IPFL/erstwhile IFSL") and their respective shareholders, 75,58,46,578 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS") were allotted to the shareholders of InCred Prime Finance Limited (erstwhile "InCred Financial Services Limited") ("IPFL/erstwhile IFSL") and Bee Finance Limited ("BFL"), the CCPS allotted were then converted to Equity Shares on the basis of conversion ratio of 1:0.515464 into 38,96,11,599 equity shares on November 02, 2022.

**During the current financial year, as per the consideration clause of the Scheme of amalgamation between Company and B Singh Tech Services Private Limited, 60,00,000 equity shares were allotted to the shareholders of B Singh Tech Services Private Limited on May 13, 2025.

Equity shares reconciliation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the beginning of the year	64,75,17,431	64,751.74	64,18,17,562	64,181.76
Add: Issued during the year				
Shares issued during the year	60,00,000	600.00	-	-
Stock options exercised during the year	24,27,475	242.75	56,99,869	569.98
At the end of the year	**65,59,44,906**	**65,594.49**	**64,75,17,431**	**64,751.74**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

14. OTHER EQUITY

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	-
Securities premium	3,77,599.76	3,68,487.80
Capital Redemption Reserve	242.00	242.00
Share based payment reserve	9,738.82	7,667.22
Retained earnings	(1,38,995.25)	(1,37,209.23)
Total	**2,48,585.33**	**2,39,187.79**

Nature and purpose of each reserves:
Securities premium - Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. It can be utilised only for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Capital Redemption Reserve - Reserve created on buy back of equity shares as per Companies Act, 2013.

Share based payment reserve - Share options outstanding account is created as required by Ind AS 102 'Share Based Payments' on the Employee stock option schemes operated by the Company for its employees. Refer Note no 30.

Retained earnings - Retained earnings represents the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company.

Share Application Money Pending Allotment- This refers to amount received pending allotment.

15. INTEREST INCOME

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
On financial assets measured at amortised cost:		
-Interest on deposits with banks	40.32	90.89
-Interest income from investments	83.71	-
Total	**124.03**	**90.89**

16. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Investment Advisory Fees	616.55	270.73
Software License Fees	750.00	-
Total	**1,366.55**	**270.73**
Geographical Markets		
Within India	1,366.55	270.73
Outside India	-	-
Total	**1,366.55**	**270.73**
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred at a point in time	1,366.55	270.73
Total	**1,366.55**	**270.73**

Note: For receivable balances against the income, refer note no 3

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

17. NET (LOSS)/ GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
-Investments	57.03	46.43
-Derivatives		-
Total	**57.03**	**46.43**
Fair value changes:		
-Realised	26.63	21.09
-Unrealised	30.40	25.34

18. OTHER INCOME

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on Income Tax refund	252.12	767.13
Others	0.87	0.23
Total	**252.99**	**767.36**

19. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
On Financial instruments measured at amortised cost:		
(i) Others	-	0.55
Total	**-**	**0.55**

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and wages	1,010.36	127.00
Contribution to provident and other funds	24.94	0.79
Staff welfare expenses	23.95	7.47
Retirement Benefit expenses (Refer Note 28)	38.20	2.23
Total	**1,097.45**	**137.49**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

21. OTHER EXPENSES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Legal, professional and consultancy charges	166.85	186.24
Office Expense	0.67	1.42
Travelling and conveyance	4.41	0.08
Payment to auditors*	15.45	15.00
Directors' sitting fees (Refer note 27)	47.00	24.00
Rates and Taxes	74.40	31.37
Stamp Duty & Filing fees	0.29	8.50
Bank charges	4.55	0.72
Rent	5.26	5.24
Membership and Subscription	21.35	17.79
Miscellaneous expenses	15.90	7.46
Total	**356.13**	**297.82**

***Payment to the auditors:**

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Auditor's remuneration		
- Audit fees	15.00	15.00
Other of pocket expenses	0.45	-
Total	**15.45**	**15.00**

Note: IPO related fees amounting to Rs. 395.52 lakhs have been paid to auditors and are classified under prepaid expenses.

22. TAX EXPENSE

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax expense		
Current year	(44.72)	177.85
Current tax expense	**(44.72)**	**177.85**
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(89.05)	498.43
Deferred tax expense	**(89.05)**	**498.43**
Tax expense for the year	**(133.77)**	**676.28**

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026			Year ended March 31, 2025		
	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense) benefit	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	4.81	(1.21)	3.60	(1.79)	0.45	(1.34)
(b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
(a) Debt instruments through other comprehensive income	(5.84)	1.47	(4.37)	-	-	-
(b) The effective portion of gains and loss on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(1.03)	**0.26**	**(0.77)**	**(1.79)**	**0.45**	**(1.34)**

(c) Amounts recognised directly in equity

There are no temporary difference recognised directly in equity for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(d) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax as per Statement of profit and loss (A)	(1,928.10)	739.20
Statutory tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate (B)	(485.30)	186.06
Tax effect of:		
Tax effects of amounts which are disallowed for taxable income	(13.39)	453.02
Tax on temporary differences on which deferred tax is either not created or reversed due to no reasonable certainty of future profits	409.64	1.83
Tax adjustment for earlier years	(44.72)	35.37
Effective tax amount	**(133.77)**	**676.28**
Effective tax rate	**6.94%**	**91.49%**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

23. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

i. Profit/(Loss) attributable to Equity shareholders:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit/Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	(1,794.33)	62.92
Profit/Loss attributable to equity holders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	(1,794.33)	62.92

ii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share (A)	65,24,81,021	64,21,79,091
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share (B)	1,67,13,863	2,62,18,943
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share (A+B)	66,91,94,884	66,83,98,034
Basic earnings per share (Amount in Rs)	**(0.28)**	**0.01**
Diluted earnings per share (Amount in Rs)	**(0.27)**	**0.01**

24. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

A. Accounting classification

Carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	292.41	292.41	-	-	2,744.53	2,744.53
Trade receivables	-	-	48.24	48.24	-	-	118.42	118.42
Investments								
-Mutual funds	534.86	-	-	534.86	-	-	-	-
-Debt securities	-	1,171.20	-	1,171.20	-	-	-	-
-Alternative Investment Funds	515.76	-	-	515.76	488.14	-	-	488.14
Other financial assets	-	-	33.04	33.04	-	-	21.36	21.36
Total financial assets	**1,050.62**	**1,171.20**	**373.69**	**2,595.51**	**488.14**	**-**	**2,884.31**	**3,372.45**
Financial liabilities								
Other financial liabilities	-	-	570.27	570.27	-	-	270.76	270.76
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**570.27**	**570.27**	**-**	**-**	**270.76**	**270.76**

Note: Investment carried at cost amounting to Rs. 3,02,566.64 lakhs as at March 31, 2026 and Rs. 2,95,594.74 as at March 31, 2025 is carried at cost (less impairment) in accordance with Ind AS 27 and does not form part of the above.

B. Fair Value

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

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Fair value							
	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Investments								
-Mutual funds	534.86	-	-	534.86	-	-	-	-
-Debt securities	1,171.20	-	-	1,171.20	-	-	-	-
-Alternative Investment Funds	-	-	515.76	515.76	-	-	488.14	488.14
Total	**1,706.06**	**-**	**515.76**	**2,221.82**	**-**	**-**	**488.14**	**488.14**

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instrument that are measured at fair value and at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath table.

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Fair value							
	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	292.41	-	-	292.41	2,744.53	-	-	2,744.53
Trade receivables	-	-	48.24	48.24	-	-	118.42	118.42
Other financial assets	-	-	33.04	33.04	-	-	21.36	21.36
Total	292.41	-	81.28	373.69	2,744.53	-	139.78	2,884.31
Financial Liabilities								
Other financial liabilities	-	-	570.27	570.27	-	-	270.76	270.76
Total	**-**	**-**	**570.27**	**570.27**	**-**	**-**	**270.76**	**270.76**

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	292.41	292.41	2,744.53	2,744.53
Trade receivables	48.24	48.24	118.42	118.42
Investments				
-Mutual funds	534.86	534.86	-	-
-Debt securities	1,171.20	1,171.20	-	-
-Alternative Investment Funds	515.76	515.76	488.14	488.14
Other financial assets	33.04	33.04	21.36	21.36
Total	**2,595.51**	**2,595.51**	**3,372.45**	**3,372.45**
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities	570.27	570.27	270.76	270.76
Total	**570.27**	**570.27**	**270.76**	**270.76**

Except for those financial instruments for which the fair value amounts are mentioned in the above table (which is different than the carrying value), the Company considers that the carrying amounts recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values. For financial assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

C. Measurement of fair values

The following sets out the Company's basis of establishing fair values of amortised cost financial instruments and their classification between Levels 1, 2 and 3. As certain categories of financial instruments are not actively traded, there is a significant level of management judgement involved in calculating the fair values:

Financial instruments held at amortised cost

i. **Cash and bank balance:**

The fair value of cash and balances with bank is their carrying amounts

ii. **Other financial assets:**

The carrying amount of these financial instruments is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value as they are short term in nature.

iii. **Borrowings:**

The company has inter-corporate borrowings from its subsidiary company at fixed interest rate for operational activities and hence the carrying amount of these financial instruments is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

iv. **Other financial liabilities:**

The carrying amount of these financial instruments is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value as they are either short term in nature.

Financial instruments held at fair value

i. **Investment in mutual fund:**

The investment in mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV in the market.

Gains or losses on transfers amongst categories

The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of reporting year

Inter-level transfers

There are no transfers of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value between Levels 1 and 2 and Level 2 and 3 during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

D. **Fair value measurements for financial assets measured at FVOCI using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)**

There are no changes in level 3 items for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31,2025.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

In the course of its business, the Company is exposed to certain financial risks namely credit risk, interest risk, market risk & liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to achieve better predictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The financial risks are managed in accordance with the Company's risk management policy which has been approved by its Board of Directors.

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies 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.

A. **Credit risk**

Credit Risk in simple terms is the risk of borrowers / obligors ability to honour their obligations in timely manner and the loss that may be incurred by the Company in the event of the failure of borrowers to meet their repayment obligations.

B. Liquidity risk

Liquidity Risk refers to insufficiency of funds to meet the financial obligations. Liquidity Risk Management implies maintenance of sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines to meet obligations when due. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of the financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the rate applicable as of reporting period ends respectively has been considered.

As at March 31, 2026

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Contractual cash flows					
		Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Maturities of financial liabilities							
Other financial liabilities	10	570.27	(570.27)	(392.87)	(177.40)	-	-
Total		**570.27**	**(570.27)**	**(392.87)**	**(177.40)**	**-**	**-**

As at March 31, 2025

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Contractual cash flows					
		Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Maturities of financial liabilities							
Other financial liabilities	10	270.76	(270.76)	(96.62)	(174.14)	-	-
Total		**270.76**	**(270.76)**	**(96.62)**	**(174.14)**	**-**	**-**

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis. Hence, maturities of the relevant assets have been considered below.

As at March 31, 2026

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Contractual cash flows					
		Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Maturities of financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2	292.41	292.41	292.41	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	3	48.24	48.24	48.24	-	-	-
Investments (other than investments at cost)	4	2,221.82	2,416.04	1,174.35	1,241.69	-	-
Other financial assets	5	33.04	33.04	33.04	-	-	-
Total		**2,595.51**	**2,789.73**	**1,548.04**	**1,241.69**	**-**	**-**

As at March 31, 2025

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Contractual cash flows					
		Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Maturities of financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2	2,744.53	2,744.53	2,744.53	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	3	118.42	118.42	118.42	-	-	-
Investments (other than investments at cost)	4	488.14	488.14	488.14	-	-	-
Other financial assets	5	21.36	21.36	21.36	-	-	-
Total		**3,372.45**	**3,372.45**	**3,372.45**	**-**	**-**	**-**

C. Market risk

Market risk or 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 is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest-bearing liabilities and assets. The Company manages its interest rate risk by monitoring the movements in the market interest rates closely.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Company's interest rate risk arises majorly from investments. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Nominal amount	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	221.95	2,524.76
Fixed rate investments in debt securities at other comprehensive income	1,171.20	-
Total	**1,393.15**	**2,524.76**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

D. Other Price risk

The Company is currently exposed to the price risk arising from investments classified in mutual funds and classifed in the Balance Sheet at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income. If the market price of the investment had been higher/ lower by 1% from the market price existing as at March 31, 2026, profit or loss(pre-tax) for the year ended March 31, 2026 would increase/decrease by 16.99 lakhs (March'25 - NIL) with a corresponding increase/decrease in the Total Equity of the Company as at March 31, 2026.

E. Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is not exposed to any foreign currency risk.

26. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective for capital management is to maximize shareholder's value, safeguard business continuity, meet the regulatory requirement and support the growth of the Company. The Company determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term/other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through borrowings, retained earnings and operating cash flow generated.The Company has a board approved policy on Resource Planning along with Asset Liability Management (ALM) policy. The policy prescribes the sources of funds, threshold for mix from various sources, key considerations for borrowings etc. For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes equity share capital and other equity.

Gearing Ratio	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Net Debt	NA	NA
Total Equity	3,14,179.82	3,03,939.53
Net Gearing Ratio	NA	NA

27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP")

Name of the KMP	Designation	Nature of change (resignation, appointment)	Effective date
Mr. Bhupinder Singh	Wholetime Director & CEO	Appointment	26.07.2022
Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari	Wholetime Director (WTD) & CFO	Appointment	WTD-25.03.2025 CFO- 16.12.2024
Mr. Vivek Anand PS	Non-Executive Director	Appointment	26.07.2022
Ms. Rupa Vora	Independent Director	Appointment	26.07.2022
Mr. Karnam Sekar	Independent Director	Appointment	26.07.2022
Ms. Ambika Bisla	Independent Director	Appointment	29.10.2025
Mr. Rohan Suri	Non-Executive Director	Resignation	28.10.2025
Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh	Independent Director	Appointment	02.08.2025
Mr. Vivek Bansal	CFO/Wholetime Director	Resignation	03.10.2024
Mr. Anil Nagu	Non-Executive Director	Resignation	28.10.2025

Enterprises where key management personnel exercises control

1. InCred Capital Financial Services Limited (Formerly known as " InCred Capital Financial Services Private Limited")
2. InCred Asset Management Private Limited
3. InCred Wealth and Investments Services Private Limited
4. InCred Wealth Private Limited
5. InCred Capital Wealth Portfolio Managers Private Limited
6. InCred Research Services Private Limited
7. InCred Alternative Investments Private Limited
8. Oro Financial Consultants Private Limited
9. InCred Value Plus Private Limited
10. Alpha Fintech Private Limited
11. InCred TechInvest Private Limited (Formerly known as "Booth Fintech Private Limited")
12.InCred Premier Distribution Private Limited (Formerly known as "mValu Technology Services Private Limited")
13.InCred Global Wealth Limited (Dubai)
14. KKR India Debt Opportunities Fund II
15. InCred Prime Finance Private Limited (formerly known as InCred Financial Services Limited) (w.e.f Septmber 02, 2024)
16. InCred Finserv Private Limited (formerly known as InCred Management and Technology Services Private Limited) (w.e.f Nov 4, 2025)
17. B Singh Tech Services Private Limited

Direct subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest (% holding)	
			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
InCred Financial Services Limited	India	Mumbai	100.00%	100.00%

Step down subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest (% holding)	
			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
InCred Finserv Private Limited (formerly known as InCred Management and Technology Services Private Limited)*	India	Mumbai	NA	100.00%
InCred Corporate Solutions Limited (formerly known as InCred.AI Limited)	India	Mumbai	100.00%	100.00%

* w.e.f. November 04, 2025, InCred Finserv Private Limited cease to be a subsidiary of IFSL subsequent to transfer of entire stake to Mr. Bhupinder Singh

Transactions with key management personnel

i. Key management personnel compensation*

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Employee benefit expenses	-	-
Directors' sitting fees	47.00	24.00

*Any amount unpaid on the above table are short term liability for the group.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

27. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Summary of transaction and balance receivable / payable are as follows:

(INR. in lakh)

Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
InCred Financial Services Limited	Subsidiary	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		Investment in equity shares	4,000.00	-
		Transfer out / (in) of gratuity liability	(49.78)	-
		Income transactions		
		Software related recharge	750.00	-
		Advisory Fees	428.77	255.45
		Balance outstanding		
		Advances/Receivables	78.14	118.90
		Investment in subsidiary	3,02,566.64	2,95,594.74
		Other Payables	-	2.16
InCred Finserv Private Limited	Step down subsidiary	**Balance outstanding**		
		Advances/Receivables	-	-
InCred Capital Financial Services Limited	Enterprises over which KMP has significant control	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		Transfer out / (in) of gratuity liability	(0.35)	
		Balance outstanding		
		Advances/Receivables	0.35	
InCred Capital Wealth Portfolio Managers Private Limited	Enterprises over which KMP has significant control	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		Transfer out / (in) of gratuity liability	(3.09)	
		Balance outstanding		
		Advances/Receivables	3.09	
B Singh Tech Services Private Limited	Enterprises over which KMP has significant control	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		Acquisition of Business	8,158.00	
KKR India Debt Opportunities Fund II	Enterprises over which KMP has significant control	**Balance outstanding**		
		Investments at cost	415.00	415.00

Note:

1. Other than those mentioned, there are no debts due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.
2. No Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1. The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Profit & Loss Account towards contributions to provident fund and other funds:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Provident fund	24.94	0.79

2. **Gratuity**

Every employee who will complete five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Table showing change in the present value of projected benefit obligation

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Change in benefit obligations		
Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	10.89	6.87
Interest cost	1.14	0.49
Current Service cost	20.23	1.74
Past Service cost - incurred during the year	16.83	-
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	53.22	-
Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments	-	-
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	(2.97)	-
Actuarial Loss / (Gains) on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Actuarial Loss / (Gains) on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(3.12)	0.46
Actuarial (Gains) / Loss on Obligations - Due to Experience	(1.69)	1.33
Liability at the end of the year	**94.53**	**10.89**

Note:- Actuarial Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience Adjustment: FY 24: 3.38, FY 23: Nil, FY 22: (3.77) lakh.

Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	(94.53)	(10.89)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year		
Funded Status (Deficit)	(94.53)	(10.89)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	**(94.53)**	**(10.89)**

Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	20.23	1.74
Interest cost	1.14	0.49
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	16.83	-
Expenses recognised	**38.20**	**2.23**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Expenses recognized in the Other comprehensive income (OCI)

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Actuarial Loss / (Gains) on obligation for the year	(4.81)	1.78
Net Loss / (Income) for the year recognized in OCI	**(4.81)**	**1.78**

The actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as at March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate	7.23%	6.73%
Salary escalation rate	9.00%	9.00%
Expected Rate of return on Plan Assets	N.A	N.A
Rate of Employee Turnover	10%	10%
Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Mortality Rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors

Balance sheet reconciliation

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening net liability	**10.89**	**6.87**
Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	38.20	2.23
Expenses recognized in OCI	(4.81)	1.78
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	53.22	-
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	(2.97)	-
Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	**94.53**	**10.88**

Weighted average duration of Defined Benefit obligations as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is 7 years and 10 years respectively.

Cash Flow Projection
Maturity analysis of the benefit payments: from the employer

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting		
1st following year	6.03	0.73
2nd following year	7.13	0.72
3rd following year	8.48	0.92
4th following year	8.57	0.90
5th following year	8.70	0.88
Sum of years 6 To 10	65.28	4.16
Sum of years 11 and above	66.85	15.18

Sensitivity analysis

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Projected benefit obligation on current assumptions	94.53	10.88
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	(5.70)	(0.91)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	6.40	1.07
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	7.11	1.14
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	(6.40)	(0.99)
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of employee turnover	(1.25)	(0.21)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of employee turnover	1.34	0.24

Qualitative disclosures

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and company is exposed to the Following Risks:

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Company has to manage pay-out based on pay as you go basis from own funds.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

29. SOCIAL SECURITY CODE

The Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising four Labour Codes collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes' on November 21, 2025. Accordingly, the Company has assessed the impact of these changes and based on certain estimates and assumptions, has recognised an incremental provision of ₹ 16.83 lakhs under 'Employee benefits expenses' for the year ended March 31, 2026 (accounted in quarter ended December 31, 2025), based on available information.The Company continues to monitor the developments pertaining to Labour Codes and will evaluate impact if any on the measurement of liability pertaining to employee benefits.

30. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

A. Description of share-based payment arrangements for period ended March 31, 2026

i. Share option plans (equity-settled)

The Board of Directors of InCred Holdings Limited (formerly, KKR Capital Markets Limited) (the ""Company"") on August 26, 2022 adopted Employees Stock Incentive Plan under which share options shall be granted to eligible employees of the Holding Company and the Company from time to time (""New ESOP Scheme""). Such Scheme also covered employees of the Subsidiary Companies which were transferred pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement referred to in Note 40 holding Employee Stock Options under the ESOP Scheme of erstwhile IFSL (""Erstwhile ESOP Scheme""). The options granted to employees under the Erstwhile ESOP scheme continue to have similar terms and conditions in respect of vesting / exercise etc. under the New ESOP Scheme. As assessed by the Company, grant of options under the New ESOP Scheme to employees of erstwhile IFSL does not form part of consideration discharged as the Subsidiary Company is assessed to be accounting acquiree as per Ind AS 103.

Consequently, the charge towards share-based payment in terms of Ind AS 102 has been recorded on a basis that such New ESOP Scheme is only a continuation of Erstwhile ESOP Scheme. The liability towards the employee ESOP cost in the books of the Subsidiary Company is compensated by way of capital contribution by Holding Company in the Company. Further, the balance outstanding in Employees Stock Option Reserve as at March 31, 2026 pertaining to erstwhile ESOP Scheme has been transferred to 'Capital contribution from parent' pursuant to such change.

The Company has established share option plans that entitle the employees of the Company and its subsidiary companies to purchase the shares of the Company. Under these plans, holders of the vested options are entitled to purchase shares at the exercise price of the shares determined at the respective date of grant of options.

The key terms and conditions related to the vesting of grants under these plans are continued employment with the company from the date of grant of option till the date of vesting (25% each year); all options are to be settled by the delivery of shares.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

A. Measurement of fair values

Equity-settled share-based payment arrangements

The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using Black-Scholes Option pricing model. The fair value of the options and the inputs used in the measurement of the grant-date fair values of the equity-settled share based payment options granted during the period are as follows:

The model inputs for options granted during

Particulars / Grant date	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Fair value as on grant date (weighted average)	67.99 to 85.35	68.48 to 110.70
Share prices during the year , on grant dates	136.07	134.99 to 136.07
Exercise price	90.00	40 to 90
Expected volatility (weighted average volatility)	40%	40%
Rate of Employee Turnover	15%	18%
Expected life (expected weighted average life)	3 years to 6 years	3 years to 6 years
Risk- free interest rate (based on government bonds)	5.84% to 6.75%	6.77% to 7.19%
Method used to determine expected volatility	The expected volatility is based on price volatility of listed companies in same industry.	

B. Reconciliation of outstanding share options

Set out below is a summary of options granted under the plan:

Particulars	Average exercise price per option		Number of options	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	50.84	41.80	2,67,60,873	2,81,00,429
Add: Options granted during the year	90.00	85.94	38,56,000	50,27,250
Less: Options exercised during the year	37.30	41.19	(24,27,475)	(56,99,869)
Less: Options lapsed during the year	73.77	63.47	(5,93,975)	(6,66,937)
Options outstanding as at the year end	**56.56**	**50.84**	**2,75,95,423**	**2,67,60,873**
Option exercisable of the above			1,79,31,974	1,44,65,798
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of the year :			6.60	4.12

31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no capital commitments or litigations and proceedings against the Company which requires any provision or disclosure as contingent liability.

32. CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT MATURITY

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be r ecovered or settled:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	292.41	-	292.41	2,744.53	-	2,744.53
Trade Receivables	48.24		48.24	118.42	-	118.42
Investments	1,050.61	3,03,737.84	3,04,788.46	488.14	2,95,594.74	2,96,082.88
Other financial assets	33.04	-	33.04	21.36	-	21.36
Sub total	**1,424.30**	**3,03,737.84**	**3,05,162.15**	**3,372.45**	**2,95,594.74**	**2,98,967.19**
Non-financial assets						
Current Tax assets (Net)	-	147.56	147.56	-	2,347.61	2,347.61
Deferred Tax assets (Net)	-	1,344.19	1,344.19	-	1,254.88	1,254.88
Property, plant and equipment	-	21.20	21.20	0.25	-	0.25
Goodwill	-	956.91	956.91	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	-	4,544.67	4,544.67	-	-	-
Other non-financial assets	2,571.77	138.94	2,710.71	1,654.88	160.06	1,814.94
Sub total	**2,571.77**	**7,153.47**	**9,725.24**	**1,655.13**	**3,762.55**	**5,417.68**
Total assets	**3,996.07**	**3,10,891.31**	**3,14,887.39**	**5,027.58**	**2,99,357.29**	**3,04,384.87**
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Other financial liabilities	392.87	177.40	570.27	96.62	174.14	270.76
Sub total	**392.87**	**177.40**	**570.27**	**96.62**	**174.14**	**270.76**
Non-Financial liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	142.48	-	142.48
Provisions	6.03	88.50	94.53	0.73	10.16	10.89
Other non-financial liabilities	42.77	-	42.77	21.21	-	21.21
Sub total	**48.80**	**88.50**	**137.30**	**164.42**	**10.16**	**174.58**
Total liabilities	**441.67**	**265.90**	**707.57**	**261.04**	**184.30**	**445.34**

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

33. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The company does not have any foreign currency transactions during the period.

34. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 along with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The provisions of Corporate social responsibility as per Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company.

35. MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Based on the information available with the management, as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, no dues were outstanding to micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Further, the Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act till March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid	-	-
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid	-	-
(iii)Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006,along with the amount of the payment made to the suppliers and service providers beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(iv) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
(v) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
(vi) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding periods, 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 MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

36. COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

A Composite Scheme of Arrangement (the 'Scheme') with KKR Capital Markets India Private Limited, Bee Finance Limited ("BFL") , InCred Prime Finance Limited (formerly known as "InCred Financial Services Limited and the Company) was approved by National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) on May 6, 2022.

Under the Scheme, the identified NBFC business of InCred Prime Finance Limited (formerly, InCred Financial Services Limited) ('erstwhile IFSL') was demerged with InCred Financial Services Limited (formerly, KKR India Financial Services Limited) ('new IFSL').

The shareholders of erstwhile IFSL have received Equity Shares of InCred Holdings Limited (formerly known as "KKR Capital Markets Limited"), being the Holding Company, as a consideration for demerger of identified NBFC business. The same is shown as investment in subsidiaries.

As per Ind AS 103, the difference between legal capital of erstwhile IFSL (including purchase consideration determined above as per Ind AS 103) and new IFSL along with capital contribution from parent has been recorded as 'Investment in subsidiaries'.

37. BUSINESS COMBINATION:

"The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on September 2, 2024, had approved the Scheme of Arrangement (the 'Scheme') wherein B Singh Tech Services Private Limited (BSTSPL) will merge with InCred Holding Limited (IHL) and the same was filed with National Company Law Tribunal.

Under the Scheme, the business of BSTSPL will merge with InCred Holding Ltd and the shareholders of BSTSPL have been issued shares of IHL.

The NCLT passed the final order dated April 29, 2025, The Scheme was made effective by the Board of Directors of the Company and the relevant filing were done with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai on May 13, 2025.
The Appointed date of the Scheme is April 1, 2025, and accordingly the books of account and financial results effecting the Scheme have been prepared with effect from April 1, 2025."

The accounting impact of the aforesaid Scheme in the books of Company has been summarily presented as follows:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Amount	Amount
(A) Deemed Purchase consideration (Equity issued to the shareholders of B Singh Tech)		8,158.00
(B) Assets and liabilities (Net Assets) recorded at fair value:		
Fixed Asset	1.10	
Net working capital	382.99	
Value of Software Acquired	6,817.00	7,201.09
Goodwill (A-B)		**956.91**

38. GOODWILL

The carrying amount of goodwill acquired in business combination as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Goodwill arising on account of business combination	956.91	-
Impaired during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of year	**956.91**	**-**

The goodwill of Rs 956.91 lakhs accounted during the year is on account of the difference between purchase consideration and net assets acquired on account of business combination referred in note 37. The software would help reduce the external dependency of the subsidiary with respect to the loan origination cost and would be economically beneficial for the group. As of the reporting date, basis the management assessment , no adjustment has been taken to the value of goodwill.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

39. BACKUP OF BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT TRAIL

The Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the reporting year March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 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. These Audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

40. OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

During the current year and previous year:

(i) The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off as on the reporting date i.e. March 31, 2026.

(iii) The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.

(v) The Periodic statement of current assets submitted to banks / financial institutions which are provided as security against the borrowings are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(vi) Funding Transactions:

The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall

(I) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(II) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vii) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(I) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(II) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(viii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix) There are no scheme of arrangements which have been filed by the Company under the Act and which have been approved by the competent authority u/s 232 to 237 of the Act except for those which has been disclosed.

(x) The company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(xi) The Company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

(xii) The Company has not revalued any property plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

41. RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	% change*	Reason for variance (if above 25%)
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	9.05	19.26	-53%	Decrease in ratio is due to significant increase in current liabilities like payable to employees and statutory dues payable and a decrease in current asset as compared to previous year.
Debt-Equity Ratio	Borrowings	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt Service Coverage ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Total Equity	-0.57%	0.02%	-2859%	Decrease in Return on Equity ratio due to decrease in Net Profit.
Inventory Turnover ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net Profit ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Total turnover	-99.65%	5.35%	-1962%	Decrease in Net Profit ratio due to significant increase in operational cost which resulted in Loss in current year.
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	Capital Employed = Net Worth + Total Debt	-0.61%	0.24%	-352%	Decrease in Return on Capital Employed ratio due to significant increase in operational cost which resulted in Loss in current year.
Return on Investment	Interest from investments	Investment	14.23%	4.56%	212%	Increase in Return on Investment ratio due to increase in Investment income in current year.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

42. REFUND OF MANAGEMENT FEES AND EXPENSES IN RELATION TO FUND

The InCred Holdings Limited (""IHL"") acts as the investment manager to KKR India Debt Opportunities Fund II (the "Fund"), a Category II alternative investment fund, registered as such with the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

In light of the performance of the Fund to date and the anticipated liquidation of the last investments of the Fund over the next few months, the IHL considers it appropriate to refund all investment fees charged by the IHL (in its capacity as investment manager) to the Fund and to bear all expenses incurred by the Fund in connection with the investments by the Fund.

The IHL (The Investment Manager) and Fund have mutually agreed for such reimbursement on a post facto basis and such commercial reimbursement is not getting triggered due to any pre agreed contractual clause.

43. Current Tax asset is net of provision for tax amounting to Rs. NIL for the year ended March 31, 2026 and Rs 142.48 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2025.

44. There have been no significant events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

45. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
InCred Holdings Limited
CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738

Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN: 07639132

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Nikita Shetty
Company Secretary
Membership No: A29555

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Members of InCred Holdings Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **InCred Holdings Limited** (the "Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated 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, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated Other Comprehensive Income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, 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 consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report including Annexures (the "report"), but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditors' report.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The Board of Directors of the respective companies included in the Group are

responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Management and Board of Directors of the respective companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors of the respective companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- 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 ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors (i) in 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 consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance of the Parent 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.

OTHER MATTER

- We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiary whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 3.52 lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenues Nil and net cash outflows amounting to Rs 2.32 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

  Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report other auditor on the separate financial statements of the subsidiary referred to in the Other Matter section above 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law maintained by the Group, including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
   c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated 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 of the Parent Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent and the report of the statutory auditors of subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India, 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 consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary companies. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies.
   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 and based on the Auditor's reports of subsidiary companies, the remuneration paid by the Parent and such subsidiary companies to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
   h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

   i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group as at March 31, 2026 - Refer Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.
   ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer Note 6 to the consolidated financial statements.
   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies.
   iv. (a) The respective management of the Parent and its subsidiaries whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries that to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 48(vi) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent Company or any of such subsidiaries, to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
   (b) The respective managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries, which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries that to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 48(vii) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or any of such subsidiaries 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 performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, nothing has come to our or other Auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
   v. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have not declared or paid any dividend during the year and have not proposed final dividend for the year.
   vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditor of the subsidiaries and based on the other auditor report of its subsidiary company whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, the Parent and its subsidiary companies have used an accounting software for maintaining their respective books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we and other auditor, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management of the Parent Company, have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company and above referred subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention, since enabled.

Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

2. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by the auditors of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, provided to us by the Management of the Company and based on the identification of matters of qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO reports by the respective component auditors and provided to us, we report that the auditors of such companies have not reported any qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO report except for the following:

No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Nature of relationship	Clause Number of CARO report with qualification or adverse remark
1	InCred Financial Services Limited	U67190MH1995PLC360817	Subsidiary	Clause 3(vii)(a)

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
(Membership No. 109839)
(UDIN: 26109839SZQXIQ3433)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of **InCred Holdings Limited** (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent") and its subsidiary companies, which includes internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of its subsidiaries, as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board of Directors of the Parent, its respective subsidiary companies which are incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note"). 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 the respective 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 internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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

Annexure "A" To The Independent Auditors' Report (Contd.)

statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary companies, which are incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

OTHER MATTER

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to one subsidiary, is based solely on the corresponding report of the auditors of such company incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
(Membership No. 109839)
(UDIN: 26109839SZQXIQ3433)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(INR in lakh)

Particulars			Note No	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS					
(1)	**Financial assets**				
	(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	2	55,193.60	66,936.51
	(b)	Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	3	27,449.49	17,234.70
	(c)	Derivative financial instruments	4	12,113.12	884.14
	(d)	Trade Receivables	5	1,129.25	1,680.32
	(e)	Loans	6	13,73,192.94	10,48,702.05
	(f)	Investments	7	46,954.56	51,512.40
	(g)	Other financial assets	8	10,761.46	12,128.82
	Total financial assets			**15,26,794.42**	**11,99,078.94**
(2)	**Non-financial assets**				
	(a)	Current tax assets (net)	54	1,744.41	3,485.63
	(b)	Deferred tax assets (net)	9	17,959.21	27,031.11
	(c)	Property, plant and equipment	10	4,854.26	5,506.57
	(d)	Capital work-in-progress	11	150.16	230.18
	(e)	Goodwill	47	7,082.99	6,645.58
	(f)	Other intangible assets	12	4,587.10	189.94
	(g)	Other non-financial assets	13	8,841.74	7,884.94
	Total non-financial assets			**45,219.87**	**50,973.95**
	Total assets			**15,72,014.29**	**12,50,052.89**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES					
(1)	**Financial liabilities**				
	(a)	Derivative financial liabilities	4	4,568.62	2,145.27
	(b)	Payables	14		
		(I) Trade Payables			
		(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		111.87	1.79
		(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		713.68	321.33
	(c)	Debt securities	15	2,30,222.30	1,77,599.55
	(d)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	16	8,66,590.35	6,58,251.41
	(e)	Other financial liabilities	17	30,184.65	29,088.61
	Total financial liabilities			**11,32,391.47**	**8,67,407.96**
(2)	**Non-financial liabilities**				
	(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	54	1,517.73	142.48
	(b)	Provisions	18	1,756.10	1,067.20
	(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	19	1,450.92	1,108.70
	Total non-financial liabilities			**4,724.75**	**2,318.38**
EQUITY					
	(a)	Equity share capital	20	65,594.49	64,751.74
	(b)	Other equity	21	3,69,303.58	3,15,574.81
	Total equity			**4,34,898.07**	**3,80,326.55**
	Total liabilities and equity			**15,72,014.29**	**12,50,052.89**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 56 form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

As per our report of even date
Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
InCred Holdings Limited
CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738

Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN: 07639132

Nikita Shetty
Company Secretary
Membership No: A29555

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026

(INR in lakh)

	Particulars	Note No	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS			
(i)	Interest income	22	2,33,189.12	1,69,249.01
(ii)	Dividend income		-	49.90
(iii)	Fees and commission income	23	21,531.29	13,737.89
(iv)	Net (loss)/gain on fair value changes	24	1,457.03	2,453.76
(v)	Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		(1,184.83)	1,871.56
(I)	**Total revenue from operations**		**2,54,992.61**	**1,87,362.12**
(II)	Other income	25	2,279.79	2,014.91
(III)	**Total income (I + II)**		**2,57,272.40**	**1,89,377.03**
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance costs	26	92,203.03	62,716.68
(ii)	Impairment on financial instruments (net of recoveries)	27	30,515.83	18,777.71
(iii)	Employee benefit expenses	28	42,705.06	33,931.01
(iv)	Depreciation and amortization expenses	10 & 12	4,152.57	1,832.41
(V)	Other expenses	29	30,360.55	21,378.95
(IV)	**Total expenses**		**1,99,937.04**	**1,38,636.76**
(V)	**Profit before tax (III - VI)**		**57,335.36**	**50,740.27**
	Tax Expense:			
	(1) Current Tax		7,164.83	860.55
	(2) Deferred Tax		8,597.39	12,564.74
(VI)	**Total Tax Expense**	30	**15,762.22**	**13,425.29**
(VII)	**Profit for the year (V - VI)**		**41,573.14**	**37,314.98**
(VIII)	**Other comprehensive income**			
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurement gain/(loss) of the defined benefit plans		(45.82)	(64.57)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		11.61	16.26
	Subtotal (A)		(34.21)	(48.31)
	(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Debt instruments through other comprehensive income		93.92	(80.98)
	(b) The effective portion of gains and loss on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge		1,238.70	(766.48)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(335.42)	213.31
	Subtotal (B)		997.20	(634.15)
	Other comprehensive income (A + B)		**962.99**	**(682.46)**
(IX)	**Total comprehensive income for the year (VII + VIII)**		**42,536.13**	**36,632.52**
	Profit is attributable to:			
	Owners of the Group		41,573.14	37,314.98
	Other Comprehensive Income is attributable to:			
	Owners of the Group		962.99	(682.46)
	Total Comprehensive Income is attributable to:			
	Owners of the Group		42,536.13	36,632.52
(X)	**Earnings per equity share (Face Value : INR. 10 per share)**	31		
	Basic (INR.)		6.37	5.81
	Diluted (INR.)		6.21	5.58

The accompanying notes from 1 to 56 form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
InCred Holdings Limited
CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738

Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN: 07639132

Nikita Shetty
Company Secretary
Membership No: A29555

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(INR in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	64,751.74	64,181.76
Changes in equity share capital during the year (Refer note 20)	842.75	569.98
Balance as at the end of the year	**65,594.49**	**64,751.74**

B. OTHER EQUITY

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Debt instruments through OCI	Cash flow hedge reserve	Equity instruments through OCI	Loss on change in proportion held by NCI	Total
	Special reserve	Securities premium	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Merger reserve	Capital Redemption reserve					
Balance at March 31, 2024	**10,093.30**	**3,64,975.71**	**6,448.52**	**(98,908.17)**	**(8,648.99)**	**242.00**	**(36.78)**	**(0.50)**	**15.36**	**315.08**	**2,74,495.54**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	37,314.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,314.98
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	(48.31)	-	-	(60.60)	(573.56)	-	-	(682.47)
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)				**37,266.67**	**-**	**-**	**(60.60)**	**(573.56)**	**-**	**-**	**36,632.51**
Transfer / utilisations											
Additions during the year (cash premium)	-	1,777.85	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	1,777.85
Additions during the year (non-cash premium)	-	1,745.78	(1,745.78)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilized during the year	-	-	(4.00)	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase consideration towards business combination (Refer Note No 45)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(315.08)	(315.08)
Transferred to special reserve from retained earnings	7,443.39	-	-	(7,443.39)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payment expense	-	-	2,984.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,984.00
Balance at March 31, 2025	**17,536.69**	**3,68,499.34**	**7,682.74**	**(69,080.89)**	**(8,648.99)**	**242.00**	**(97.38)**	**(574.06)**	**15.36**	**-**	**3,15,574.81**

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Debt instruments through OCI	Cash flow hedge reserve	Equity instruments through OCI	Loss on change in proportion held by NCI	Total
	Special reserve	Securities premium	Share based payment reserve	Retained earnings	Merger reserve	Capital Redemption reserve					
Balance at March 31, 2025	**17,536.69**	**3,68,499.34**	**7,682.74**	**(69,080.89)**	**(8,648.99)**	**242.00**	**(97.38)**	**(574.06)**	**15.36**	**-**	**3,15,574.81**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	41,573.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,573.14
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-	-	(34.21)	-	-	70.28	926.92	-	-	962.99
Total comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41,538.93**	**-**	**-**	**70.28**	**926.92**	**-**	**-**	**42,536.13**
Transfer / utilisations											
Additions during the year (cash premium)	-	662.75		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	662.75
Additions during the year (non-cash premium)	-	891.21	(891.21)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilized during the year	-	-	(9.08)	9.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase consideration towards business combination (Refer Note No 46)	-	7,558.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,558.00
Transferred to special reserve from retained earnings	8,877.94	-	-	(8,877.94)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payment expense	**-**	**-**	**2,971.89**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,971.89**
Balance at March 31, 2026	**26,414.63**	**3,77,611.30**	**9,754.34**	**(36,410.82)**	**(8,648.99)**	**242.00**	**(27.10)**	**352.86**	**15.36**	**-**	**3,69,303.58**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 56 form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
InCred Holdings Limited
CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738

Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN: 07639132

Nikita Shetty
Company Secretary
Membership No: A29555

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2026

(INR in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	57,335.36	50,740.27
Adjustments to reconcile net profit to net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	4,152.57	1,832.41
Net (gain) on fair value changes	(1,457.03)	(2,449.51)
Impairment of Goodwill	519.50	-
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments	1,184.83	(1,871.56)
Interest Income	(2,33,189.12)	(1,69,249.01)
Finance Cost	92,203.03	62,214.16
Impairment on financial instruments	30,009.45	18,763.60
Retirement Benefit expenses	710.91	246.72
Share based payment to employees	2,971.89	2,983.98
Provision for diminution on investment	(13.12)	66.04
	(45,571.73)	**(36,722.90)**
Interest received on loans	2,19,559.67	1,61,883.66
Interest paid on borrowings and debt	(91,418.25)	(64,073.66)
Cash generated from operation before working capital changes	**82,569.69**	**61,087.09**
Working capital adjustments		
Decrease / (Increase) in other trade receivables	651.42	(1,680.32)
Increase in loans	(3,49,489.34)	(3,36,381.83)
Decrease in other financial assets	148.16	455.71
Increase in other non financial assets	(956.80)	(3,242.93)
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities	1,647.23	(1,654.54)
Increase in trade payables	502.43	51.23
Decrease in provisions	(67.83)	(84.65)
(Decrease) / Increase in other non financial liabilities	344.50	(496.31)
	(3,47,220.23)	**(3,43,033.64)**
Income taxes paid	(4,093.64)	371.98
Net cash used in operating activities	**(2,68,744.18)**	**(2,81,574.57)**
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,043.51)	(2,086.52)
Purchase of intangibles assets	(35.81)	(17.67)
Deletion of Capital work-in-progress	80.02	106.47
Decrease in Non-Controlling Interest	-	(315.08)
Proceeds from sale of step-down subsidiary	492.71	-
Purchase of investments	(17,54,651.30)	(16,62,716.24)
Proceeds from sale of investments	17,61,556.88	16,76,253.53
Investment in term deposits	(6,33,203.24)	(4,55,841.07)
Proceeds from maturity of term deposits with banks	6,22,988.45	4,46,930.33
Net cash used in investing activities	**(3,815.80)**	**2,313.75**
Issue of equity shares (including securities premium)	905.49	2,347.82
Payment of Lease liability	(714.95)	(845.92)
Proceeds of borrowings (other than debt securities)	5,31,345.55	4,82,843.12
Proceeds of debt securities	98,676.00	1,24,300.00
Repayment of borrowings (other than debt securities)	(3,23,349.78)	(2,22,482.42)
Redemption of debt securities	(46,347.74)	(41,435.38)
Net cash generated from financing activities	**2,60,514.57**	**3,44,727.21**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(12,045.41)**	**65,466.40**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	66,936.51	1,470.11
Add: Cash and Cash equivalents acquired as a part of business combination	**302.50**	**-**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**55,193.60**	**66,936.51**

The accompanying notes from 1 to 56 form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2025 (Contd.)

Notes:

The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-7) - Statement of Cash Flows

As per our report of even date
Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No.: 117366W/W-100018

G.K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
InCred Holdings Limited
CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738

Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN: 07639132

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Nikita Shetty
Company Secretary
Membership No: A29555

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

A. CORPORATE INFORMATION

InCred Holdings Limited (the 'Parent') (CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738) incorporated as a private limited company in India on January 03, 2011, under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Parent together with its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the 'Group') has a diversified lending portfolio across retail, SME and commercial customers with a significant presence in urban and rural India. The Parent was converted to public company on July 08, 2022.

The Parent is registered with the Securities and Exchange Board of India as a 'Category I Merchant Banker' and the Company is engaged in providing investment advisory, investment management and finance arrangement services.

The registered office of the Group is Unit No. 1203, 12th floor, B Wing, The Capital, Plot No. C - 70, G Block, Bandra - Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai – 400051.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are authorized for issue by the Parent's Board of Directors on May 23, 2026.

B. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS 34) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act. The Group uses accrual basis of accounting except as explained in Note D15.

i. Functional and presentation currency

The Group presents its balance sheet in the order of liquidity.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the functional currency of the Group, in denomination of lakhs rounded off to two decimal places. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

The Group generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only where it has legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and the Group intends to either settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously as permitted by Ind AS. Similarly, the Group offsets income and expenses and reports the same on a net basis where the netting off reflects the substance of the transaction or other events as permitted by Ind AS.

ii. Basis of measurement

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the following items:

a. Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value and
b. Net defined benefit asset / liability – plan assets are measured at fair value less present value of defined benefit obligation

iii. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements requires Management to make use of estimates and judgements. In view of the inherent uncertainties and a level of subjectivity involved in measurement of items, it is possible that the outcomes in the subsequent financial years could differ from those on which the Management's estimates are based.

Accounting estimates and judgements are used in various line items in the financial information for example:

a. Business model assessment
b. Fair value of financial instruments
c. Impairment of financial assets

a. Business model assessment

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

The Group'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 key management personnel.
b. The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in particular, 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 Group's assessment.
e. 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 Group's original expectations, the Group 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.

b. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values.

c. Impairment of financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Groups's expected credit loss ("ECL") calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

a. The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a lifetime expected credit loss basis.
b. Development of ECL models, including the various formulae and the choice of inputs.
c. Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and economic inputs, such as gross domestic products, lending interest rates and collateral values, and the effect on probability of default ("PD"), exposure at default ("EAD") and loss given default ("LGD").
d. Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into ECL models.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

iv. Basis of consolidation

a. Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date the control ceases.

The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed wherever necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

b. Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognized at cost.

- **Equity method**

  Under equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee and in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of investment.

  When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

  Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

c. Change in ownership interests

The Group considers transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interest in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of the adjustment to non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognized within equity.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of loss of control, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognized in profit or loss. The fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in the other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only proportionate share of the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

d. Business combination

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises of the:

- Fair values of assets transferred
- Liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- Equity interests issued by the Group and
- Fair value of any assets and liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at acquisition date. The Group recognizes any non-controlling interests in the acquired entity on acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or by non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

The excess of:

- Consideration transferred
- Any amount of non-controlling interest in the acquired entity and
- Acquisition date fair value of the previous entity interest in the acquired entity

Over the fair value of identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of identifiable assets, the difference is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reason for carrying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, bargain purchase gain are recognized directly in equity as capital reserve.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquire is remeasured to fair value at acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

C. PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group are presented as per Division III of Schedule III, as amended, of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows. The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards.

The Group generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only when Ind AS specifically permits the same or it has an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event. Similarly, the Group offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis when permitted by Ind AS.

D. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

1. Measurement of fair values

The Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values for financial instruments.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. The management has the overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values.

The management regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the management assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which such valuations should be classified.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

When measuring the fair values of a financial asset or a financial liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

- *Level 1:* quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- *Level 2:* inputs other than quoted prices included in 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 asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

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

2. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is defined as any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Trade receivables and payables, loan receivables, investments in securities and subsidiaries, debt securities and other borrowings, preferential and equity capital are some examples of financial instruments.

All financial instruments are at amortised cost, unless otherwise specified.

All the financial instruments are recognised on the date when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. For tradable securities, the Group recognises the financial instruments on settlement date.

i. Financial assets

Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value including transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of financial assets except in the case of financial assets recorded at FVTPL where the transaction costs are charged to profit or loss. Generally, the transaction price is treated as fair value unless proved to the contrary. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

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

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income ('FVOCI')
- Fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL')

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets. The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A financial asset that meets the following two conditions is measured at amortised cost (net of any write down for impairment), unless the asset is designated at FVTPL:

i. the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

Financial assets measured at Fair value through other comprehensive Income ('FVOCI')

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

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

ii. the contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ('SPPI') on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss ('FVTPL')

A financial asset which is not classified in above category is subsequently measured at FVTPL. Where assets are measured at fair value, gains and losses are recognized entirely in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Subsequent measurement

The assets classified in the aforementioned categories are subsequently measured as follows:

Financial assets at Amortised cost

These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost at each reporting period using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at each reporting period at fair value. Interest income under the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments designated at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at each reporting period at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in consolidated statement of profit and loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at FVTPL

These assets are subsequently measured at each reporting period at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified and measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or it is designated as on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of payables, net of directly attributable and incremental transaction cost.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs profit and loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

iii. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) when the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership but does not retain control of the asset.

The Group sells, assigns (including Co-lending transaction) its loans to counterparties wherein the risk and reward of the asset is transferred for the entire/substantial portion of the Loan. As per Ind AS 109, Financial assets are derecognized on the date of assignment. Any right or interest on sold portion of asset is recognized as a financial asset at fair value, basis the scheduled cash flows on execution of the transaction estimated for prepayments and defaults. Estimated costs to be incurred for servicing the de-recognized portion is recorded as servicing liability at fair value.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of de-recognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

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

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

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or 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 recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss.

iv. Offsetting of financial instruments

A financial asset and a financial liability is offset and presented on net basis in the balance sheet when there is a current legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and it is intended to either settle on net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

v. Derivatives recorded at fair value through profit and loss

A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics:

- Its value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided that, in the case of a non-financial variable, it is not specific to a party to the contract (i.e., the 'underlying').
- It requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.
- It is settled at a future date.

The Group enters into derivative transactions with various counterparties to hedge its foreign currency risks, interest rate risks and equity price risks, respectively. These include cross-currency swaps, forward foreign exchange contracts, futures and options.

Derivatives are recorded at fair value and carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are included in net gain on fair value changes unless hedge accounting is applied.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

vi. Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a stand-alone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided that, in the case of a non-financial variable, it is not specific to a party to the contract. A derivative that is attached to a financial instrument, but is contractually transferable independently of that instrument, or has a different counterparty from that instrument, is not an embedded derivative, but a separate financial instrument.

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset / financial liability within the scope of Ind AS 109, the Group does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract.

Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

3. Share capital

Equity and preference shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share options are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

4. Business Combination

Business combinations of entities under common control are accounted using the "pooling of interests" method and assets and liabilities are reflected at the predecessor carrying values and the only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies. The figures for the previous periods are as if the business combination had occurred at the beginning of the preceding period irrespective of the actual date of the combination.

5. Impairment of financial assets

Overview of the Expected Credit Losses ('ECL') principles

- The Group 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, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments. The Group 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 Group does the assessment of significant increase in credit risk at a borrower level. Based on the above, the Group 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 Group classifies all standard advances and advances upto 30 days default under this category. 12'month ECL is recognized on stage 1 exposures.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

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. 31 Days Past Due is considered as significant increase in credit risk. Lifetime ECL is recognized for exposures with significant increase in credit risk.

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.

With effect from October 1, 2022, a financial instrument is considered as Stage 3 if the asset crosses 90 days past due and remains in overdue category. This is aligned to the definition of default for loan assets stipulated in RBI circular dated November 12, 2021 – "Prudential Norms on Income Recognition, Asset classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances – Clarifications" (the "RBI circular"). For exposures that have become credit impaired, a lifetime ECL is recognized. Stage 3 exposures represent Non-Performing Assets (NPA).

Credit-impaired financial assets:
At each reporting period, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI are credit-impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:
a) Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
b) A breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
c) The restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
d) It is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
e) The disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

The mechanics of ECL:
The Group calculates ECLs based on probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

Probability of Default (PD) - The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

While estimating the PD, the Group reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operates in. On annual basis, the Group analyses if there is any relationship between key economic trends like GDP, unemployment rates, private consumption rate, Gross national saving/investment, real wholesale & retail trade and services with the estimate of PD. Typically, these macro-economic scenarios span a base case, plus an upside and downside scenario.

The ECL model allows for multiple macro-economic scenarios to be reflected in a probabilistic manner. The weights are reviewed on annual basis.

Exposure at Default (EAD) - The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date.

Loss Given Default (LGD) - The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD. For products where empirical data is available LGD is determined based on historical recoveries.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

For other products in absence of enough historical data, LGD rates are adopted from RBI circular "Implementation of the Internal Rating Based (IRB) Approaches for Calculation of Capital Charge for Credit Risk" by RBI dated December 22, 2011.- (RBI/2011-12/311 DBOD.No.BP.BC.67/21.06.202/2011-12) .

The Group may also make additional impairment allowance based on its assessment of risk profile and create safeguard from potential future events.

Write-offs
The Group writes off Retail secured and unsecured loans which have a days past due (DPD) for more than 18 months and 15 months respectively. However, Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) Secured and Unsecured Loans, are written off on a case-to-case basis, based on the probability of recoverability. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to the statement of profit and loss.

6. Hedge accounting
The Group makes use of derivative instruments to manage exposures to interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. In order to manage particular risks, the Group applies hedge accounting for transactions that meet specified criteria.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Group formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Group wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Group's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging/economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the Group would assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in cash flows and are assessed on an on-going basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

During the year, hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting and qualify as cash flow hedges are accounted as follows:

Cash flow hedge
A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability and could affect profit or loss. For designated and qualifying cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument is initially recognised directly in OCI within equity (cash flow hedge reserve). The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised immediately as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. When the hedged cash flow affects the Statement of Profit and Loss, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recorded in the corresponding income or expense line of the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When a hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated, exercised, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in OCI at that time remains in OCI and is recognised when the hedged forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in OCI is immediately transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

7. Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, 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, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

8. Share-based payment arrangements

a. The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model.
b. That cost is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in share-based payment reserves in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.
c. When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the expense had the terms not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. An additional expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
d. The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

9. Lease Accounting

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes right – of – use ("ROU") asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rates.

10. Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income ('OCI').

Current tax

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

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Group:

a. has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
b. intends to realise the asset or settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

Deferred tax

Income tax comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised based on tax rates and tax laws enacted, or substantively enacted, at the reporting date and on any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is recognised in the same statement as the related item appears. Deferred tax is recognised for temporary differences between the accounting base of assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet, and their tax bases. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realised or the liabilities settled. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date by the Group 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. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset basis the criteria given under Ind AS 'Income Taxes'.

11. Property, plant and equipment

i. **Recognition and measurement**

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

i. its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates,
ii. any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Income and expenses related to the incidental operations, not necessary to bring the item to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii. **Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on straight-line basis as per the useful life given under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, and is generally recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation on additions / (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e., from / (upto) the date which the asset is ready for use / (disposed of).

The useful life as per Schedule II are as follows:

Asset	Useful life as per Schedule II
Buildings	60 years
Furniture & fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers and printers	3 years
Vehicles	8 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimated useful life as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

12. Intangible assets

i. Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets (computer software) are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognised in the Statement Profit and Loss as incurred.

iii. Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful life using the straight-line method, and is included in depreciation, amortisation and impairment in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The intangible assets are amortised over the estimated useful life of 3 years.

Amortisation methods, useful life and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

iv. Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or Groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or Groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, which in our case are the operating segments.

13. Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

The carrying values of these assets at each balance sheet date are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of these asset is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for such excess amount.

In respect of assets (except goodwill) for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

14. Revenue from operations

Recognition of interest and fee income or expense

Dividend income is recognised on the date on which the Group's right to receive the payment is established.

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

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

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

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

Fee and commission income:

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers (other than financial assets to which Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' is applicable) based on a comprehensive assessment model as set out in Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'. The Group identifies contract(s) with a customer and its performance obligations under the contract, determines the transaction price and its allocation to the performance obligations in the contract and recognises revenue only on satisfactory completion of performance obligations.

Loan related charges such as cheque bounce charges, foreclosure charges are recognised only on receipt basis.

15. Income from de-recognition of assets:

Gains arising out of de-recognition transactions comprise the difference between the interest on the loan portfolio and the applicable rate at which the transaction is entered into with the transferee, also known as the right of excess interest spread (EIS). The future EIS basis the scheduled cash flows on execution of the transaction estimated for prepayments and defaults, discounted at the applicable rate entered into with the transferee is recorded upfront, net of estimated cost, in the statement of profit and loss.

16. Finance Cost

Finance costs include interest expense calculated using the EIR on respective financial instruments and borrowings including foreign currency borrowings measured at amortised cost, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs. All other Borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

17. Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group 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.

ii. Contribution to provident fund and Employees' State Insurance Corporation (ESIC)

Group's contribution paid/payable during the period to provident fund and ESIC is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

iii. **Gratuity**

The Group's liability towards gratuity scheme is determined by independent actuaries, using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of profit and loss.

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

iv. **Compensated absence**

The Group does not have a policy of encashment of unavailed leaves for its employees and are not permitted to carry forward the leaves. Hence there is no liability towards compensated absence.

18. Foreign currency

Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. At each closing date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate.

Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Group's monetary items at the closing rate are recognized as income and expenses in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of transactions. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency shall be translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

19. Earnings per share

The basic earnings per share ('EPS') is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the period attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit / (loss) after tax for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

20. Statement of Cash flows

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

21. Segment Reporting

The Group operates in a single reportable segment i.e., financing, since the nature of the loans are exposed to similar risk and return profiles hence they are collectively operating under a single segment. The Group operates in a single geographical segment i.e. domestic.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Contd.)

22. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

a. **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when there is 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.

The expenses relating to a provision is presented in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

b. **Onerous contracts**

Provisions for onerous contracts are recognized when the expected benefits to be derived from a contract are lower than the unavoidable costs of meeting the future obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

c. **Contingent liabilities**

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but will probably not, require an outflow of resources. When there is a possible obligation of a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no disclosure is made.

The Group has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. The Group assesses its obligations arising in the normal course of business, including pending litigations, proceedings pending with tax authorities and other contracts including derivative and long term contracts periodically and ensures that appropriate treatment has been made as required under Ind AS.

d. **Contingent assets**

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an economic benefit will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

Provisions, contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments are reviewed at each reporting date.

23. Exceptional items

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed separately as exceptional items.

24. Standards issued but not yet effective upto the date of issuance of the financial statements

There are no standards that are notified and not yet effective as on date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks in current accounts	38,365.89	63,410.36
Fixed Deposit with banks with original maturity of less than 3 months	16,827.71	3,526.15
Total	**55,193.60**	**66,936.51**

3. BANK BALANCE OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fixed deposit with bank with original maturity of more than 3 months*	27,449.49	17,234.70
Total	**27,449.49**	**17,234.70**

Includes lien marked fixed deposits for borrowings amounting to Rs. 23,355.07 lakhs as at March 31, 2026 and 12,998.67 lakhs as at March 31, 2025

4. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(A) Derivative financial assets at fair value		
(i) Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps		
"Cash flow hedge (Notional amount (Rs in lakhs): March'26 : 1,00,451.88 and March'25 : 72,207.23)*"	11,327.08	514.67
(ii) Currency Derivatives"		
Embedded Derivatives and Forwards (Notional amount (Rs in lakhs) : March'26 : 18,047.81 and March'25 : 20,520.00 (Refer Note 15)	786.04	369.47
Total	**12,113.12**	**884.14**
(B) Derivative financial liabilities at fair value		
"Embedded Derivative on Market Linked Debentures (Notional amount(Rs in lakhs) : March'26 : 33,476.00 ; and Foreign Currency Term Loan (Notional amount(Rs in lakhs) : March'26 : 17,360.00 Embedded Derivatives on Market Linked Debentures (Notional amount(Rs in lakhs) : March'25 : 14,470.00 ;and Forwards (Notional amount(Rs in lakh) : March'25 : 21,438.09 (Refer Note 15)"	4,568.62	2,145.27
Total	**4,568.62**	**2,145.27**

*Derivative transactions comprise of currency, forwards and interest rate swaps. The Company undertakes such transactions for hedging borrowings in foreign currency.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 Amortised cost	As at March 31, 2025 Amortised cost
Considered good – Secured	-	-
Considered good – Unsecured	78.19	511.36
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		
Trade Receivables – credit impaired		
Unbilled Trade Receivables	1,056.20	1,176.19
Total before impairment	**1,134.39**	**1,687.55**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(5.14)	(7.23)
Total	**1,129.25**	**1,680.32**

Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Not due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	-	1,056.20	78.19	-	-	-	-	1,134.39
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Not due	Unbilled	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables — considered good	-	1,176.19	511.36	-	-	-	-	1,687.55
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables—considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables — which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

6. LOANS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026 Amortised cost	As at March 31, 2025 Amortised cost
(A)	(i) Term loans*	14,13,624.87	10,77,795.34
	(ii) Loans repayable on demand	-	-
	Total - Gross (A)	**14,13,624.87**	**10,77,795.34**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(40,431.93)	(29,093.29)
	Total - Net of impairment loss allowance (A)	**13,73,192.94**	**10,48,702.05**
(B)	(i) Secured by tangible assets**	3,24,334.39	2,62,823.33
	(ii) Covered by Bank and Government guarantees	16,766.33	14,355.74
	(iii) Unsecured	10,72,524.15	8,00,616.27
	Total - Gross (B)	**14,13,624.87**	**10,77,795.34**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(40,431.93)	(29,093.29)
	Total - Net of impairment loss allowance (B)	**13,73,192.94**	**10,48,702.05**
(C)	**Loans in India**		
	(i) Public sectors	-	-
	(ii) Others	14,13,624.87	10,77,795.34
	Total - Gross (C)	**14,13,624.87**	**10,77,795.34**
	Less: Impairment loss allowance	(40,431.93)	(29,093.29)
	Total - Net of impairment loss allowance (C)	**13,73,192.94**	**10,48,702.05**

*Does not include outstanding of Rs. 1,74,473.69 lakhs (PY : 1,80,712.05 lakh) derecognised on account of Co-Lending/ Direct assignment transaction.

**Secured by charge on immovable properties, vehicles, inventories and receivables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

7. INVESTMENTS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(A) At Amortised Cost		
- Debt securities	1,613.35	4,892.11
Less: Allowance for impairment loss on amortised cost	(6.45)	(19.57)
Net at Amortised Cost (A)	**1,606.90**	**4,872.54**
(B) At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		
- Debt securities	37,924.72	16,278.03
Less: Allowance for impairment loss FVOCI	(144.93)	(72.75)
Net At Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) (B)	**37,779.79**	**16,205.28**
(C) At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)		
- Mutual Funds	3,537.05	28,045.17
- investment in Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)*	515.76	488.14
- Debt Securities	3,255.38	1,891.60
- Convertible Preference Shares	250.01	
Less: Allowance for impairment loss FVTPL	-	-
Net At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) (C)	**7,558.20**	**30,424.91**
(D) Others (At cost less impairment, if any)		
Equity instruments		
- Associates	-	-
- Convertible Preference Shares	9.67	9.67
Less: Allowance for impairment loss others	-	-
Net Others (D)	**9.67**	**9.67**
Total - Gross (E= A+B+C+D)	**47,105.94**	**51,604.72**
Investments in India (F)	47,105.94	51,604.72
Total - Allowance for investment (G)	**(151.38)**	**(92.32)**
Total - Net (H= F - G)	**46,954.56**	**51,512.40**

Note: *Investment in Alternative Investment Fund (AIF) reflects the investment in KIDOF II with the fund size of 20,000 lakh.

8. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 Amortised cost	As at March 31, 2025 Amortised cost
Security Deposits	813.21	779.19
Retained interest on Loans derecognised*	9,307.71	10,458.49
Receivables from related parties (Refer Note 35)	56.33	63.81
Balances with Partners	163.74	411.44
Receivable from assigned portfolio	60.82	41.56
Others (includes ECLGS receivable, collection receivables)	365.55	381.21
Sub Total	**10,767.36**	**12,135.70**
Less: Allowance for impairment loss	(5.90)	(6.88)
Total	**10,761.46**	**12,128.82**

* The excess interest spread on loans derecognised based on behavioural cashflows is recognized upfront on net present value.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

9. DEFERRED TAX

The major components of Deferred Tax Assets ('DTA') / Deferred Tax Liabilities ('DTL') arising on account of timing differences are as follows:

Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Acquired / (Disposed)	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2026
Deferred tax assets					
Provision for impairment loss on financial instruments	13,788.53	-	2,360.11	-	16,148.64
Provision for employee benefit plans	246.07	-	330.21	11.60	587.89
Disallowance of merger expenses	107.40	-	(53.69)	-	53.71
Lease liability	89.98	-	(15.47)	-	74.51
Fair value change on financial instruments	(17.25)	-	(18.02)	-	(35.27)
Unabsorbed business loss/capital loss	12,673.11	(185.96)	(10,979.08)	-	1,508.07
Difference between Carrying value of property plant and equipment and Intangible assets as per the books of accounts and income tax	199.14	35.59	190.34	-	425.07
Fair value change of investment valued at Fair value through OCI	40.60	-	239.09	(336.89)	(57.20)
Provision for expenses	1,584.57	(0.32)	374.67	-	1,958.92
Others	267.31	-	(210.82)	1.47	57.96
Total (A)	**28,979.46**	**(150.69)**	**(7,782.66)**	**(323.82)**	**20,722.30**
Deferred tax liabilities					
EIR impact on financial instruments	(2,610.07)	-	(649.11)	-	(3,259.18)
Others	661.71	-	(165.62)	-	496.09
Total (B)	**(1,948.36)**	**-**	**(814.73)**	**-**	**(2,763.09)**
Deferred tax assets (net) (A+B)	**27,031.11**	**(150.69)**	**(8,597.39)**	**(323.82)**	**17,959.21**

Note - The Group is earning profits and expects to utilise deferred tax asset in coming years.

The major components of Deferred Tax Assets ('DTA') / Deferred Tax Liabilities ('DTL') arising on account of timing differences are as follows:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Acquired / (Disposed)	Recognised in profit and loss	Recognised in OCI	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets					
Provision for impairment loss on financial instruments	11,521.39	(0.01)	2,267.15	-	13,788.53
Provision for employee benefit plans	1,469.06	(1.29)	(1,237.96)	16.26	246.07
Disallowance of merger expenses	161.10	-	(53.70)	-	107.40
Lease liability	94.78	-	(4.80)	-	89.98
Fair value change on financial instruments	65.12	-	(82.37)	-	(17.25)
Unabsorbed business loss/capital loss	24,891.30	(129.52)	(12,088.67)	-	12,673.11
Difference between written down value of property plant and equipment and Intangible assets as per the books of accounts and income tax	150.85	-	48.29	-	199.14
Fair value change of investment valued at Fair value through OCI	8.11	-	(180.82)	213.31	40.60
Provision for expenses	1,118.94	-	465.63	-	1,584.57
Others	763.85	-	(496.54)	-	267.31
Total (A)	**40,244.50**	**(130.82)**	**(11,363.79)**	**229.57**	**28,979.46**
Deferred tax liabilities					
EIR impact on financial instruments	(747.41)	-	(1,862.66)	-	(2,610.07)
Fair valuation of investments in associate	-	-	-	-	-
Others		**-**	**661.71**	**-**	**661.71**
Total (B)	**(747.41)**	**-**	**(1,200.95)**	**-**	**(1,948.36)**
Deferred tax assets (net) (A+B)	**39,497.09**	**(130.82)**	**(12,564.74)**	**229.57**	**27,031.11**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Buildings*	Furniture and fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Office equipment	Computers & Printers	Vehicles	Right-of-use assets**	Total
At carrying value as at April 01, 2024	22.71	484.95	1,959.11	655.56	1,791.49	736.56	3,756.13	9,406.53
Additions during the year	-	93.39	691.08	162.61	524.59	501.96	209.94	2,183.57
Sale of subsidiary	-	-	-	(1.72)	-	-	-	(1.72)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(312.09)	(176.43)	-	(488.52)
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025	**22.71**	**578.34**	**2,650.19**	**816.45**	**2,003.99**	**1,062.09**	**3,966.07**	**11,099.86**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2024	2.30	116.50	524.98	252.09	1,279.01	287.96	1,912.35	4,375.19
Depreciation for the year	0.38	50.59	307.95	130.63	376.79	121.49	623.38	1,611.21
Sale of subsidiary	-	-	-	(1.59)	-	-	-	(1.59)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(311.73)	(79.79)	-	(391.52)
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025	**2.68**	**167.09**	**832.93**	**381.13**	**1,344.07**	**329.66**	**2,535.73**	**5,593.29**
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025	**20.03**	**411.25**	**1,817.26**	**435.32**	**659.92**	**732.43**	**1,430.34**	**5,506.57**
At carrying value as at April 01, 2025	22.71	578.34	2,650.19	816.45	2,003.99	1,062.09	3,966.07	11,099.86
Additions during the year	-	71.61	324.84	72.32	360.84	235.06	-	1,064.66
Disposals	-	(1.54)	(7.36)	(1.69)	(1.68)	(17.73)	-	(30.00)
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026	**22.71**	**648.41**	**2,967.67**	**887.08**	**2,363.15**	**1,279.42**	**3,966.07**	**12,134.52**
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2025	2.68	167.09	832.93	381.13	1,344.07	329.66	2,535.73	5,593.29
Depreciation for the year	0.38	58.62	415.74	145.00	428.90	141.83	506.39	1,696.86
Disposals	-	(1.30)	(2.98)	(1.22)	(1.61)	(2.81)	-	(9.91)
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026	**3.06**	**224.41**	**1,245.69**	**524.91**	**1,771.36**	**468.68**	**3,042.12**	**7,280.24**
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026	**19.65**	**424.00**	**1,721.98**	**362.17**	**591.79**	**810.74**	**923.95**	**4,854.26**

*There is no immovable property where the title deed of such immovable property is not held in the parent company's name or jointly held with others.

** Refer Note 39 for recognition of right-of-use assets

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

11. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Opening Balance	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance	Opening Balance	Additions	Deletions	Closing Balance
Capital work-in-Progress	230.18	316.43	(396.45)	150.16	336.65	678.00	(784.47)	230.18
Total	**230.18**	**316.43**	**(396.45)**	**150.16**	**336.65**	**678.00**	**(784.47)**	**230.18**

*There are no capital-work-in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan."

(INR. in lakh)

Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress	150.16	-	-	-	230.18	-	-	-
	150.16	**-**	**-**	**-**	**230.18**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

12. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Computer software
At carrying value as at April 01, 2024	1,964.98
Additions during the year	17.67
Deletions during the year	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2025 (A)	**1,982.65**
Accumulated amortization:	
Accumulated amortization as at April 01, 2024	1,571.58
amortization for the year	221.13
Deletions during the year	-
Accumulated amortization as at March 31, 2025 (B)	**1,792.71**
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2025 (A-B)	**189.94**
At carrying value as at April 01, 2025	1,982.65
Additions during the year	35.81
Acquisitions through business combinations (Refer note 46)	6,817.00
Deletions during the year	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026 (A)	**8,835.46**
Accumulated amortization:	
Accumulated amortization as at April 01, 2025	1,792.71
amortization for the year	2,455.65
Deletions during the year	-
Accumulated amortization as at March 31, 2026 (B)	**4,248.36**
Net carrying value as at March 31, 2026 (A-B)	**4,587.10**

13. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid expenses*	4,085.69	2,544.81
Advances to vendors	1,627.80	859.32
Income tax refund receivable	-	760.05
GST receivable	3,128.25	3,720.76
Total	**8,841.74**	**7,884.94**

* This includes IPO related expenses amounting to Rs 1,698.17 lakhs.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

14. PAYABLES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(I) Trade Payables		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	111.87	1.79
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	713.68	321.33
Total	**825.55**	**323.12**

There are no trade payables that are "Not Due" or "Unbilled" as on March 31,2026 and March 31, 2025.

Payables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2026:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	111.87	-	-	-	111.87
(ii) Others	713.68	-	-	-	713.68
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

Payables ageing schedule as on March 31, 2025:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	1.79	-	-	-	1.79
(ii) Others	321.33	-	-	-	321.33
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

15. DEBT SECURITIES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	"As at March 31, 2026"	"As at March 31, 2025"
	Amortised cost	Amortised cost
Debentures (Secured)	2,04,869.32	1,48,841.75
Commercial Paper (Unsecured)	25,352.98	28,757.80
Total	**2,30,222.30**	**1,77,599.55**
Debts securities in India	2,30,222.30	1,77,599.55
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	**2,30,222.30**	**1,77,599.55**

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

(INR. in lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	Nature of security	Terms of repayment	Maturity date	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	2500, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 1,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 792 days from the date of allotment. The MLD pays a leveraged participation i.e. 1.5x times the performance of NIFTY till a pre-defined cap of NIFTY Performance. Maximum Return is capped at 33%. Cap of NIFTY performance is 22% above the initial level of NIFTY. If NIFTY Final level is less than the initial level then the MLD redeems at par with zero coupon payment.	03-Apr-26	3,030.66	2,278.40
2	1,47,712, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge created over identified book debts/loan receivables (the "Hypothecated Assets") pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 1185 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	02-May-26	1,498.22	1,485.85
3	1,69,758, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge created over identified book debts/loan receivables (the "Hypothecated Assets") pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 1185 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid annually.	02-May-26	1,722.60	1,708.69
4	5,000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 729 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid annually.	21-May-26	5,398.61	5,347.31
5	10,000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 728 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid annually.	18-Aug-26	10,534.38	10,410.90

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	Nature of security	Terms of repayment	Maturity date	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
6	12,000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 729 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	21-Aug-26	12,114.66	12,084.35
7	21,500, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 729 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid semi-annually.	18-Sep-26	21,482.95	21,314.16
8	2500, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 1,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 949 days from the date of allotment. Minimum Return paid out is 10% irrespective of the performance of NIFTY. Additional to this, the MLD gives a leverage participation(1.5x) over NIFTY Performance starting from 6.67% to 25% of NIFTY Performance. So Maximum Return is 37.5%. If NIFTY Performance is above 25% then the MLD gets knocked out and the MLD pays a flat 30% return at maturity. If NIFTY Level is below the Initial Level of NIFTY then the MLD redeems with the 10% minimum return.	12-Oct-26	2,589.98	2,354.11
9	5,000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	"Redeemable at par at the end of 730 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid annually."	29-Oct-26	5,173.91	5,132.64

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	Nature of security	Terms of repayment	Maturity date	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
10	5,72,845, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge created over identified book debts/loan receivables (the "Hypothecated Assets") pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 1096 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid annually.	10-Nov-26	1,971.52	3,911.36
11	8,69,739, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge created over identified book debts/loan receivables (the "Hypothecated Assets") pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 1096 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid monthly.	10-Nov-26	8,694.19	8,615.87
12	9,000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 730 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	11-Dec-26	9,005.49	8,948.70
13	5,500, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 730 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid annually.	31-Dec-26	5,583.42	5,530.86
14	40,000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 730 days from the date of allotment. Coupon Payment to be paid quarterly	28-May-27	39,758.40	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	Nature of security	Terms of repayment	Maturity date	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
15	5,500, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 910 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	19-Jul-27	5,580.22	5,565.40
16	10,000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 910 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	16-Aug-27	10,038.42	9,988.55
17	3500, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 1,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 1250 days from the date of allotment. For NIFTY Performance between 0% to 10%, the MLD pays a 1x participation rate. From 10% to 35% of NIFTY Performance the MLD pays a 2x leveraged participation. So Maximum Return is 60%. If NIFTY performance is more than 35% any of the final observation date then the MLD gets knocked out and pays 40% flat return.	08-Nov-27	3,014.35	2,758.36
18	2,500, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 1092 days from the date of allotment. Principal & Coupon Payment to be paid quarterly	25-Nov-27	1,466.10	2,300.59

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	Nature of security	Terms of repayment	Maturity date	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
19	2596, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 1,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 791 days from the date of allotment. The MLD pays a leveraged participation i.e. 1.4x times the performance of Gold till a pre-defined cap of Gold Performance. Maximum Return is capped at 32.20%. Cap of Gold performance is 23% above the initial level of Gold Performance. If Gold Performance Final level is less than the initial level then the MLD redeems at par with zero coupon payment.	30-Nov-27	2,270.99	-
20	10000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 728 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	06-Dec-27	9,949.20	-
21	2500, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 1,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 791 days from the date of allotment. The MLD pays a leveraged participation i.e. 1.4x times the performance of NIFTY till a pre-defined cap of NIFTY Performance. Maximum Return is capped at 29.40%. Cap of NIFTY performance is 21% above the initial level of NIFTY. If NIFTY Final level is less than the initial level then the MLD redeems at par with zero coupon payment.	08-Dec-27	2,230.02	-
22	11,000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 710 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	24-Dec-27	11,114.58	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	Nature of security	Terms of repayment	Maturity date	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
23	2500, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 1,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover (“Hypothecated Receivables”) created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 791 days from the date of allotment. The MLD pays a leveraged participation i.e. 1.4x times the performance of NIFTY till a pre-defined cap of NIFTY Performance. Maximum Return is capped at 29.40%. Cap of NIFTY performance is 21% above the initial level of NIFTY. If NIFTY Final level is less than the initial level then the MLD redeems at par with zero coupon payment.	11-Feb-28	2,176.21	86.29
24	10,000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover (“Hypothecated Receivables”) created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 739 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	06-Mar-28	9,957.13	-
25	4800, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 1,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover (“Hypothecated Receivables”) created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed annual coupons at the end of 1204 days from the date of allotment. Minimum annual return is 7.5%. Additional bonus payout linked to the annual performance of NIFTY capped at 18%. If NIFTY Annual Performance is greater than 18%, then the MLD gets knocked out in that year and pays flat 7.5%. NIFTY level gets reset every year. After 3 annual returns, principal is paid out at maturity.	12-May-28	4,648.53	4,454.17
26	2680, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 1,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover (“Hypothecated Receivables”) created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed annual coupons at the end of 792 days from the date of allotment. Minimum annual return is 7%. Additional bonus payout linked to the annual performance of NIFTY capped at 13%. If NIFTY Annual Performance is greater than 13%, then the MLD gets knocked out in that year and pays flat 7%. NIFTY level gets reset every year. After 2 annual returns, principal is paid out at maturity.	30-May-28	2,162.47	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	Nature of security	Terms of repayment	Maturity date	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
27	3000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover (“Hypothecated Receivables”) created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 908 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	14-Aug-28	3,009.34	-
28	2500, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 1,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover (“Hypothecated Receivables”) created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 1094 days from the date of allotment. The MLD pays a leveraged participation i.e. 1.2x times the performance of Gold Performance. If Gold Performance Final level is less than the initial level then the MLD redeems at par with zero coupon payment.	13-Oct-28	2,057.95	-
29	3500, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 1,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover (“Hypothecated Receivables”) created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 1277 days from the date of allotment. The MLD pays a leveraged participation i.e. 1.3x times the performance of Gold till a pre-defined cap of Gold Performance. Maximum Return is capped at 78.00%. Cap of Gold performance is 60% above the initial level of Gold Performance. If Gold Performance Final level is less than the initial level then the MLD redeems at par with zero coupon payment.	15-Jan-29	2,804.53	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	Nature of security	Terms of repayment	Maturity date	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
30	3900, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 1,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 1277 days from the date of allotment. Minimum Return paid out is 24.71% irrespective of the performance of Gold. Additional to this, the MLD gives a leverage participation (1.x) over Gold Performance starting from 24.71% to 50.00% of Gold Performance. So Maximum Return is 50.00%. If Gold Performance is above 50% then the MLD gets knocked out and the MLD pays a flat 50% return at maturity. If Gold Performance Level is below the Initial Level of Gold then the MLD redeems with the 24.71% minimum return.	19-Jan-29	3,830.29	-
31	250, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 10,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 929 days from the date of allotment if NIFTY final fixing level is greater than or equal to 25% of the initial fixing level or else at par	08-Apr-25	-	3,114.01
32	17,38,325, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible issued at Rs. 1,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge created over identified book debts/loan receivables (the "Hypothecated Assets") pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 820 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	02-May-25	-	17,620.57
33	2,54,599, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge created over identified book debts/loan receivables (the "Hypothecated Assets") pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 820 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid annually.	02-May-25	-	2,583.53

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	Nature of security	Terms of repayment	Maturity date	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
34	173, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 10,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 1205 days from the date of allotment. The MLD pays a leveraged participation i.e. 1.25x times the performance of NIFTY . Maximum Return is uncapped.. If NIFTY Final level is less than the initial level then the MLD redeems at par with zero coupon payment.	08-May-25	-	2,247.15
35	1,32,867, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge created over identified book debts/loan receivables (the "Hypothecated Assets") pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 547 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid monthly.	10-May-25	-	1,334.22
36	8,76,454, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge created over identified book debts/loan receivables (the "Hypothecated Assets") pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 731 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	10-Nov-25	-	3,310.23
37	1,92,719, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first ranking exclusive and continuing charge created over identified book debts/loan receivables (the "Hypothecated Assets") pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 731 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid monthly.	10-Nov-25	-	1,927.40

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Sr No	Particulars	Nature of security	Terms of repayment	Maturity date	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
38	117, Secured Redeemable Principal Protected - Market Linked Non-Convertible Debenture of Rs. 10,00,000	Non- Convertible Market- Linked Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable with agreed coupon at the end of 1229 days from the date of allotment. The MLD pays a leveraged participation i.e. 1.3x times the performance of NIFTY till a pre-defined cap of NIFTY Performance. Maximum Return is capped at 50%. Cap of NIFTY performance is 38.46% above the initial level of NIFTY. If NIFTY Final level is less than the initial level then the MLD redeems at par with zero coupon payment.	05-Dec-25	-	1,093.34
39	4,000, Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures issued at Rs. 1,00,000 each	Non- Convertible Debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of a first pari- passu charge over the receivables of the Company to the extent they meet the stipulated security cover ("Hypothecated Receivables") created pursuant to the deed of hypothecation executed by the Company in favour of the Debenture Trustee.	Redeemable at par at the end of 820 days from the date of allotment. Coupon to be paid quarterly.	12-Dec-25	-	1,334.74
40	Commercial Paper	Unsecured	Issued at a discount and redeemable at par. The tenure is 180 days to 365 days with an discount rate ranging from 8.70%-9.60%.	NA	25,352.98	28,757.80
	Total				**2,30,222.30**	**1,77,599.55**

Note:
Interest rate ranging from 8.60%-10.30% applies to debentures outstanding as at March 31, 2026. The above also includes debentures which are linked to market index.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

16. Borrowings (other than debt securities)

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 Amortised cost	As at March 31, 2025 Amortised cost
(a) Term loans (Secured)		
(i) from banks	6,01,737.73	5,05,946.34
(ii) from other parties	86,253.43	99,996.11
(b) Pass Through Certificates (Secured)	1,43,944.10	52,308.96
(c) Loans repayable on demand (Net) (Secured)		
(i) from banks	34,655.09	-
Total	**8,66,590.35**	**6,58,251.41**
Borrowings in India	7,64,768.19	5,89,344.79
Borrowings outside India (comprises external commercial borrowings)	1,01,822.16	68,906.62
Total	**8,66,590.35**	**6,58,251.41**

Note: The borrowings from banks, financial institutions and others have been used for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Terms and conditions

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Nature of security	Terms of repayment	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Borrowings				
ai) Banks	Term Loan from Banks are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over all the receivables; both present and future of the Company; to the extent they meet the asset cover requirement of each lender, stipulated in respect of the outstanding facilities.	Loans are repayable in monthly or quarterly installments with original tenure ranging from 6 to 84 months and interest ranging from 7.15%-11.00%.	5,06,582.96	4,43,049.02
aii) Others	Term Loan from others are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over all the receivables; both present and future of the Company; to the extent they meet the asset cover requirement of each lender, stipulated in respect of the outstanding facilities.	Loans are repayable in monthly or quarterly installments with original tenure ranging from 24 to 38 months and interest rate ranging from 8.60%-10.55%	79,586.04	93,986.80
External Commercial Borrowings (Banks and Others)	Term Loan from Others (External Commercial Borrowings) are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over all the receivables; both present and future of the Company; to the extent they meet the asset cover requirement of each lender, stipulated in respect of the outstanding facilities.	Loans are repayable on maturity or periodical installments with original tenure upto 60 months and interest rate is linked to SOFR.	1,01,822.16	68,906.62
b) Pass Through Certificates	Secured by an exclusive charge by way of hypothecation/ assignment of specific loan receivables	Facility tenure ranging from 25 to 64 months repayable on monthly basis and interest rate ranging from 8.45%-9.50%	1,43,944.10	52,308.96
"c) Loans repayable on demand (WCDL and CC)"	Working Capital Demand Loans ("WCDL") and Cash Credit ("CC") from Banks are secured by way of a first pari passu charge over all the receivables; both present and future of the Company; to the extent they meet the asset cover requirement of each lender, stipulated in respect of the outstanding facilities.	CC / WCDL facilities are repayable on demand with renewal at the end of 1 year with interest rate ranging from 7.73% to 10.25%.	34,655.09	-
Total			**8,66,590.35**	**6,58,251.41**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liability (Refer Note 39)	1,219.97	1,787.82
Collaterals received towards loans	3,177.78	4,833.78
Security deposits	163.58	124.47
Payable on assigned portfolio	6,236.09	6,856.24
Provision for expenses	8,463.27	6,714.30
Advance/Payable from/to the customers	1,002.17	2,006.81
Servicing liability on loans derecognised	1,140.89	1,576.20
Payable to related parties (Refer Note 35)	13.29	8.40
Payable to employees	5,845.98	4,572.00
Others	2,921.63	608.59
Total	**30,184.65**	**29,088.61**

18. PROVISIONS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Gratuity	1,734.60	1,054.26
Expected credit loss provision on undrawn loan commitments	21.50	12.94
Total	**1,756.10**	**1,067.20**

19. OTHER NON-FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory dues payable	1,450.92	1,108.70
Total	**1,450.92**	**1,108.70**

20. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised Capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	2,00,30,30,000	2,00,303.00	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000.00
Total	**2,00,30,30,000**	**2,00,303.00**	**1,00,00,00,000**	**1,00,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	65,59,44,906	65,594.49	64,75,17,431	64,751.74
Total	**65,59,44,906**	**65,594.49**	**64,75,17,431**	**64,751.74**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Preference Share Capital

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised Capital				
Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each	-	-	1,00,00,00,000	1,00,000.00
Total	-	-	**1,00,00,00,000**	**1,00,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

The Group has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share fully paid up. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Group declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The dividend if and when proposed by the Board of Directors will be subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

"Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation between B Singh Tech Services Private Limited and our Company which was approved by the NCLT vide its order dated April 29, 2025, the Authorised equity share capital of the Company has been increased from INR 1,00,000 lakhs to INR 1,00,303 lakh.

Further the shareholders of the Company at their extraordinary general meeting held on September 10, 2025, had approved the reclassification of authorised share capital of the Company from INR 2,00,303 lakhs divided into 1,00,10,30,000 Equity Shares of INR 10/- each and 1,00,20,00,000 compulsorily convertible preference Shares of INR 10/- each to INR 2,00,303 lakhs with 2,00,30,30,000 equity shares of INR 10/- each.

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

Equity shares held by promoter/promoter group

Out of the equity shares issued by the company, shares held by its promoters and promoter group:

(INR. in lakh)

Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares held	% of shares held	No. of shares held	% of shares held
Promoters*				
B Singh Holdings Limited	10,67,32,000	16.27%	10,08,65,412	15.58%
Bhupinder Singh	50,61,919	0.77%	-	0.00%
Promoter Group ^^				
NAAB Securities Pte Ltd	2,59,24,040	3.95%	2,40,99,232	3.72%
ETA Fintech Private Limited	-	0.00%	4,31,786	0.07%
InCred Capital Financial Services Limited	-	0.00%	95,60,194	1.48%
Govinder Singh Kohli	37,000	0.01%	37,000	0.01%
Dmanjit Kohli	11,111	0.00%	11,111	0.00%
B Singh Partners and Pte Limited	35,00,000	0.53%	35,00,000	0.54%
Total	**14,12,66,070**	**21.54%**	**13,85,44,671**	**21.40%**

*Promoter here means Promoters defined as per section 2(69) of Companies Act, 2013.
^^ Promoter Group has been identified by the management.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

As at 31 March 2026

Promoter Name	No of shares at the beginning of the year	Changes during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
B Singh Holdings Limited	10,08,65,412	58,66,588	10,67,32,000	16.27%	5.82%
Bhupinder Singh	-	50,61,919	50,61,919	0.77%	NA

As at 31 March 2025

Promoter Name	No of shares at the beginning of the year	Changes during the year	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% change during the year
B Singh Holdings Limited	10,95,05,412	(86,40,000)	10,08,65,412	15.58%	-7.89%
Bhupinder Singh	6,29,554	(6,29,554)	-	0.00%	-100.00%

Details of shareholder(s) holding more than 5% of the total equity shares in the Group :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares held	% Holding	No. of shares held	% Holding
KKR India Financial Investments Pte. Ltd	8,74,45,767	13.33%	15,01,30,149	23.19%
B Singh Holdings Limited	10,67,32,000	16.27%	10,08,65,412	15.58%
MNI Ventures	5,79,62,163	8.84%	5,79,62,163	8.95%
Total	**25,21,39,930**	**38.44%**	**30,89,57,724**	**47.71%**

Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period for a period of five years immediately preceding

During the current financial year the Group has issued equity shares for consideration other than cash as mentioned below:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Bonus Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,77,664	-	-	-
Preference shares converted into equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,96,11,599	-	-	-
Equity Shares issued during the year (Refer Note 45)**	60,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**60,00,000**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**39,87,89,263**	**-**	**-**	**-**

**During the current financial year, as per the consideration clause of the Scheme of amalgamation between Company and B Singh Tech Services Private Limited, 60,00,000 equity shares were allotted to the shareholders of B Singh Tech Services Private Limited on May 13, 2025.

Equity Shares reconciliation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the beginning of the year	64,75,17,431	64,751.74	64,18,17,562	64,181.76
Add: Issued during the year				
Shares issued during the year	60,00,000	600.00	-	-
Stock options exercised during the year	24,27,475	242.75	56,99,869	569.98
At the end of the year	**65,59,44,906**	**65,594.49**	**64,75,17,431**	**64,751.74**

21. OTHER EQUITY

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Special reserve	26,414.63	17,536.69
Securities premium	3,77,611.30	3,68,499.34
Share based payment reserve	9,754.34	7,682.74
Retained earnings	(36,410.82)	(69,080.89)
Merger reserve	(8,648.99)	(8,648.99)
Capital Redemption Reserve	242.00	242.00
Debt instruments through OCI	(27.10)	(97.38)
Cash flow hedge reserve	352.86	(574.06)
Equity instruments through OCI	15.36	15.36
Total	**3,69,303.58**	**3,15,574.81**

Description of nature and purpose of each reserve

(i) Special reserve - As per Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the InCred Financial Services Limited ("Subsidiary") is required to transfer at least 20% of its net profits every year to a reserve before any dividend is declared.

(ii) Securities premium - Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. It can be utilised only for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Share based payment reserve - Share options outstanding account is created as required by Ind AS 102 'Share Based Payments' on the Employee stock option schemes operated by the Group for its employees. Refer Note no 38.

(iv) Retained earnings - Retained earnings represents the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company.

(v) Merger Reserve - The "Merger Reserve" is created on account of difference between legal capital of erstwhile InCred Prime Finance Private Limited (formerly, InCred Financial Services Limited) ('erstwhile IFSL') and InCred Financial Services Limited (formerly, KKR India Financial Services Limited) ('new IFSL') along with capital contribution from parent. The Demerger was executed in FY 2022-23 through the NCLT order. (Refer Note 45)

(vi) Capital Redemption Reserve - Reserve created on buy back of Equity shares as per Companies Act, 2013.

(vii) Other comprehensive income:

(a) Debt instruments through other comprehensive income - The Company recognises changes in the fair value of debt instruments held with a dual business objective of collect and sell in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated in the FVOCI debt investments reserve. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to profit or loss when the debt instruments are derecognised. Any impairment loss on such instruments is reclassified immediately to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Cash Flow hedge reserve - This represents the cumulative gains / (losses) arising on the revaluation of derivative instruments designated at cash flow hedges through other comprehensive income.

(c) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income - The Company has opted to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated in the FVOCI equity investments reserve. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity investments are derecognised.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

22. INTEREST INCOME

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
On Financial Assets measured at amortised cost:		
-Interest on loans	2,24,573.87	1,67,070.23
-Interest income from investments	2,182.76	574.94
-Interest on deposits with banks	2,506.91	1,123.50
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss:		
-Interest on loans	-	-
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:		
-Interest income from investments	3,925.58	480.34
Total	**2,33,189.12**	**1,69,249.01**

Note - No revenue from transactions with a single customer amounted to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue for the year ended March 31, 2026.

23. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Service and administration charges	21,531.29	13,737.89
Total	**21,531.29**	**13,737.89**
Geographical Markets		
Within India	21,531.29	13,737.89
Outside India	-	-
Total	**21,531.29**	**13,737.89**
Timing of revenue recognition		
Services transferred at a point in time	21,531.29	13,737.89
Services transferred over time	-	-
Total	**21,531.29**	**13,737.89**

Note: For receivable balances against the income, refer note no 5

24. NET (LOSS)/ GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Net (loss)/ gain on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Investments	1,308.14	1,588.19
- Derivatives	148.89	865.57
Total	**1,457.03**	**2,453.76**
Fair value changes:		
- Realised	1,426.25	1,294.79
- Unrealised	30.78	1,158.97

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

25. OTHER INCOME

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Marketing income	1,500.73	565.20
Business support charges	165.43	122.26
Other income	613.63	1,327.45
Total	**2,279.79**	**2,014.91**

Note: For receivable balances against the income, refer note no 5

26. FINANCE COSTS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:		
(i) Interest on borrowings	64,396.26	46,734.34
(ii) Discount on Commercial Paper	1,915.90	1,802.75
(iii) Interest on Debentures	17,803.39	11,570.29
(iv) Interest on Inter Corporate Debts ("ICD")	-	247.54
(v) Interest on Pass Through Certificate	7,552.32	1,655.78
(vi) Interest on lease liability (Refer Note 39)	147.10	203.46
(vii) Other finance cost	388.06	502.52
Total	**92,203.03**	**62,716.68**

27. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (NET OF RECOVERIES)

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
On Financial instruments measured at amortised cost		
- Loans (including amount written off, net of recovery)*	30,012.65	18,744.03
- Investments	(13.12)	19.57
- Others	516.30	14.11
Total	**30,515.83**	**18,777.71**

*Of the above Rs. 13,730.80 lakhs pertains to write-off during year ended March 31, 2026 and Rs.10,513.23 lakhs during year ended March 31, 2025 and Rs. 4,775.06 lakhs pertains to recovery from write off during year ended March 31, 2026 and Rs. 9,955.33 lakhs during year ended March 31, 2025.

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and wages	36,387.71	29,129.47
Contribution to provident and other funds	956.40	754.81
Retirement Benefit expenses (Refer Note 36)	710.91	246.72
Share based payment to employees (Refer Note 38)	2,971.89	2,983.98
Staff welfare expenses	1,678.15	816.03
Total	**42,705.06**	**33,931.01**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

29. OTHER EXPENSES

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Information Technology expenses	4,619.69	3,810.17
Collection expenses	10,958.72	6,789.57
Legal, professional and consultancy charges	6,237.12	4,976.16
Office Expenses	1,875.68	1,260.26
Travelling and conveyance	1,457.23	851.40
Advertisement, publicity and sales promotion expenses	1,596.60	1,244.88
Rating fees	276.36	279.53
Payment to auditors*	186.23	188.09
Directors' sitting fees (Refer note 35)	201.25	191.86
Stamp Duty & Filing fees	51.08	76.81
Bank charges	76.27	43.68
Repairs and maintenance	106.40	40.75
Corporate Social responsibility (Refer note 42)	751.33	295.61
Rent (Refer Note 39)	923.84	400.01
Membership and Subscription	42.90	36.41
Miscellaneous expenses	999.85	893.76
Total	**30,360.55**	**21,378.95**

***Payment to the auditors:**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Auditor's remuneration		
- Audit fees	168.30	167.07
In other capacity		
- Certification services	16.90	16.90
Reimbursement of expenses	1.03	4.12
Total	**186.23**	**188.09**

Note: IPO related fees amounting to Rs. 395.52 lakhs have been paid to auditors and are classified under prepaid expenses.

30. TAX EXPENSE

(a) Amounts recognised in profit and loss

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax expense		
Current year	7,164.83	860.55
Current tax expense	**7,164.83**	**860.55**
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	8,597.39	12,564.74
Deferred tax expense	**8,597.39**	**12,564.74**
Tax expense for the year	**15,762.22**	**13,425.29**

(b) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026			Year ended March 31, 2025		
	Before tax	Tax (expense)	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax (expense)	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
(a) Remeasurements of defined benefit liability (asset)	(45.82)	11.61	(34.21)	(64.57)	16.26	(48.31)
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
(a) Debt instruments through other comprehensive income	93.92	(23.64)	70.28	(80.98)	20.39	(60.59)
(b) The effective portion of gains and loss on hedging instruments in a cash flow hedge	1,238.70	(311.78)	926.92	(766.48)	192.92	(573.56)
Total	**1,286.80**	**(323.81)**	**962.99**	**(912.03)**	**229.57**	**(682.46)**

(c) Amounts recognised directly in equity

There are no temporary difference recognised directly in equity for the year ended March 31, 2026 (PY : Nil)

(d) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax as per Statement of profit and loss	57,335.36	50,740.27
Statutory tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	14,431.31	12,771.33
Tax effect of:		
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income	175.70	527.42
Tax on temporary differences on which deferred tax is either not created or reversed due to no reasonable certainty of future profits	425.66	1.83
Tax pertaining to prior year	201.36	242.21
Other adjustments	528.19	(117.50)
Total income tax expense	**15,762.22**	**13,425.29**
Effective tax rate	**27.49%**	**26.46%**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

31. EARNINGS PER SHARE

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

i. Profit attributable to Equity shareholders:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	41,573.14	37,314.98
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	41,573.14	37,314.98

ii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	65,24,81,021	64,21,79,091
Add: Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share on account of unexercised vested ESOPs	1,67,13,863	2,62,18,943
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	66,91,94,884	66,83,98,034
Basic earnings per share (Amount in Rs)	**6.37**	**5.81**
Diluted earnings per share (Amount in Rs)	**6.21**	**5.58**

32. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

A. Accounting classification

Carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy, are presented below :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	55,193.60	-	-	66,936.51
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	27,449.49	-	-	17,234.70
Derivative financial instruments	786.04	11,327.08	-	369.47	514.67	-
Trade receivables	-	-	1,129.25	-	-	1,680.32
Loans	-	-	13,73,192.94	-	-	10,48,702.05
Investments						
- Mutual funds	3,537.05	-	-	28,045.17	-	-
- Debt securities	3,255.38	37,779.79	1,606.90	1,891.60	16,205.28	4,872.54
- Convertible preference shares	250.01	-	-	-	-	-
- Alternative investment fund	515.76	-	-	488.14	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	10,761.46	-	-	12,128.82
Total financial assets	**8,344.24**	**49,106.87**	**14,69,333.64**	**30,794.38**	**16,719.95**	**11,51,554.94**
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	4,568.62	-	-	2,145.27	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	825.55	-	-	323.12
Debt securities	-	-	2,30,222.30	-	-	1,77,599.55
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	8,66,590.35	-	-	6,58,251.41
Other financial liabilities	-	-	30,184.65	-	-	29,088.61
Total financial liabilities	**4,568.62**	**-**	**11,27,822.85**	**2,145.27**	**-**	**8,65,262.69**

Note: Convertible preferance shares amounting to Rs. 9.67 lakhs as at March 31, 2026 and Rs. 9.67 lakhs as at March 31, 2025 is carried at cost and does not form part of the above.

B. FAIR VALUE

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

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Fair value							
	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Convertible preference shares	-	250.01	-	250.01	-	-	-	-
Investment in mutual funds	3,537.05	-	-	3,537.05	28,045.17	-	-	28,045.17
Derivative financial instruments	-	12,113.12	-	12,113.12	-	884.14	-	884.14
Investment in debt securities	23,858.25	17,176.91	-	41,035.16	15,703.82	2,393.06	-	18,096.88
Investment in Alternative Investment Fund	-	-	515.76	515.76	-	-	488.14	488.14
Total	**27,395.30**	**29,540.04**	**515.76**	**57,451.10**	**43,748.99**	**3,277.20**	**488.14**	**47,514.33**
Financial liabilties								
Derivative financial instruments	-	4,568.62	-	4,568.62	-	2,145.27	-	2,145.27
Total	**-**	**4,568.62**	**-**	**4,568.62**	**-**	**2,145.27**	**-**	**2,145.27**

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instrument that are measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath table.

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Fair value							
	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	55,193.60	-	-	55,193.60	66,936.51	-	-	66,936.51
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	27,449.49	-	-	27,449.49	17,234.70	-	-	17,234.70
Trade receivables	-	-	1,129.25	1,129.25	-	-	1,680.32	1,680.32
Investments								
-Debt securities	-	-	1,606.90	1,606.90	-	-	4,872.54	4,872.54
Loans	-	-	13,43,262.31	13,43,262.31	-	-	10,89,315.05	10,89,315.05
Other financial assets		-	10,761.46	10,761.46	-	-	12,128.82	12,128.82
Total	**82,643.09**	**-**	**13,56,759.92**	**14,39,403.02**	**84,171.21**	**-**	**11,07,996.73**	**11,92,167.94**
Financial Liabilities								
Trade Payable	-	-	825.55	825.55	-	-	323.12	323.12
Debt securities	-	-	2,31,613.76	2,31,613.76	-	-	1,78,325.40	1,78,325.40
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	8,67,909.95	8,67,909.95	-	-	6,58,011.71	6,58,011.71
Other financial liabilities	-	-	30,184.65	30,184.65	-	-	29,088.61	29,088.61
Total	**-**	**-**	**11,30,533.90**	**11,30,533.90**	**-**	**-**	**8,65,748.84**	**8,65,748.84**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	55,193.60	55,193.60	66,936.51	66,936.51
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	27,449.49	27,449.49	17,234.70	17,234.70
Derivative financial instruments	12,113.12	12,113.12	884.14	884.14
Trade receivables	1,129.25	1,129.25	1,680.32	1,680.32
Loans	13,73,192.94	13,43,262.31	10,48,702.05	10,89,315.05
Investments				
- Mutual funds	3,537.05	3,537.05	28,045.17	28,045.17
- Debt securities at fair value through profit & loss	3,255.38	3,255.38	1,891.60	1,891.60
- Debt securities at Other comprehensive income	37,779.79	37,779.79	16,205.28	16,205.28
- Debt securities at amortised cost	1,606.90	1,606.90	4,872.54	4,872.54
- Alternative investment fund	515.76	515.76	488.14	488.14
- Convertible preference shares	250.01	250.01	-	-
Other financial assets	10,761.46	10,761.46	12,128.82	12,128.82
Total	**15,26,784.75**	**14,96,854.12**	**11,99,069.27**	**12,39,682.27**
Financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	4,568.62	4,568.62	2,145.27	2,145.27
Trade Payables	825.55	825.55	323.12	323.12
Debt securities	2,30,222.30	2,31,613.76	1,77,599.55	1,78,325.40
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	8,66,590.35	8,67,909.95	6,58,251.41	6,58,011.71
Other financial liabilities	30,184.65	30,184.65	29,088.61	29,088.61
Total	**11,32,391.47**	**11,35,102.52**	**8,67,407.96**	**8,67,894.11**

Except for those financial instruments for which the fair value amounts are mentioned in the above table (which is different than the carrying value), the Group considers that the carrying amounts recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values. For financial assets that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

C. Measurement of fair values

The following sets out the Group's basis of establishing fair values of amortised cost financial instruments and their classification between Levels 1, 2 and 3. As certain categories of financial instruments are not actively traded, there is a significant level of management judgement involved in calculating the fair values

Financial instruments held at amortised cost

i. **Cash and bank balance:**

The fair value of cash and balances with bank is their carrying amounts

ii. **Loans and advances to customers**:

For loans and advances to customers, the fair value of floating rate loans is their carrying amounts. Loans and advances are presented net of provisions for impairment. The fair value of loans and advances to customers with a residual maturity of less than one year generally approximates the carrying value. The fair value of fixed rate loans were calculated based on discounted cash flows using a current lending rate. The carrying value of Stage 3 loans are considered as fair value.

iii. **Other financial assets:**

The carrying amount of these financial instruments is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value as they are short term in nature.

iv. **Investment in debt securities:**

The group has investments in debt securities with fixed rates. The carrying amount of these financial instruments is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value as they are short term in nature.

v. **Debt securities and borrowings:**

The estimated fair value of fixed interest bearing borrowings without quoted market prices is based on discounted cash flows using the prevailing rates at which the Group has borrowed for debts with a similar credit risk and remaining maturity.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

For market linked debentures, the fair value published by CRISIL Rating Agency as at March 31, 2026 has been considered for fair valuation. For floating rate borrowings, the carrying value is a reasonable approximation to the fair value.

vi. **Other financial liabilities:**

The carrying amount of these financial instruments is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value as they are either short term in nature.

Financial instruments held at fair value

i. **Investment in mutual funds:**

The investment in liquid funds are valued using the closing NAV in the market.

ii. **Investment in debt securities:**

Fair value is based on market-observable data such as secondary market prices for its traded debt and where no data is available, it is estimated using market yield on the balance period to maturity on similar instruments using G-Sec rates adjusted for credit risk of the instruments.

Gains or losses on transfers amongst categories

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of reporting period.

Inter-level transfers

There are no transfers of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value between Levels 1 and 2 and Level 2 and 3 during the financial years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

D. Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments at Level 3

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
		Delta effect of		Delta effect of	
	Input name	+ 1% change	- 1% change	+ 1% change	- 1% change
Financial Assets:					
Loans	Discount rate	(11,298.91)	11,561.29	(8,413.74)	8,598.69
Financial Liabilities:					
Debt securities	Discount rate	(433.18)	427.62	(719.56)	725.08
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	Discount rate	(4,690.10)	4,805.58	(2,159.07)	2,212.96

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

In the course of its business, the Group is exposed to certain financial risks namely credit risk, interest risk, market risk & liquidity risk. The Group's primary focus is to achieve better predictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The financial risks are managed in accordance with the Group's risk management policy which has been approved by its Board of Directors.

The Group's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, 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 Group's activities.

A. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations i.e. receivables from customers, investments in debt securities. Credit risk arises from loans and advances, investments carried at amortized cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions.

i) Credit risk management

The Group's key objective is to maintain a strong culture of responsible lending, and robust risk policies and control frameworks. The Group considers various factors, which provide an assessment of the borrower's ability-to-pay and willingness-to-pay. While the techniques used for assessment vary across product-segments, the credit principles remain a common factor.

The key factors considered include:

- **Income and cash flow analysis:** The borrower's income from multiple sources is assessed, along with the borrower's obligations and financial commitments. Hence, the funds available to repay the loan/EMI is computed, and the loan is tailored to be affordable to the borrower. For certain product types working capital gap is also calculated. For student loans, country risks are also taken into consideration for income assessment.
- **Credit history analysis:** The borrower's experience in managing debt is considered. Prior delinquencies are considered. A strong repayment track record is typically an indicator of the customer's ability-to-pay. Exceptions and nuances, like customers with a limited credit history but with strengths like job-tenure or asset-ownership, are also considered to make appropriate credit decisions.
- **Borrower's profile and intended use of the funds:** The borrower's intended use of funds is considered as a part of the credit process, including the calculation of working capital cycle for certain product types. In some product-segments, the use of funds may be certified by the borrower or controlled by disbursing directly to the end-use. Borrower profiles which are not in targeted market-segments are screened out.
- **Security cover provided:** The Group has a well defined credit policy which lays out the security to be provided. In certain cases, providing the relevant collateral is a pre-condition for loan sanction.
- **Collectability and geo-location:** The borrower's location, accessibility, stability and contact-ability are all considered before loan sanction. In cases where there are doubts or concerns about any of these factors, an adverse adjustment to the risk-profile is made.
- **Risk Management of unsecured exposure:** The Group periodically monitors sectoral limits for consumer credit in line with the extant regulations. Also, there is a Board approved framework in place for periodic review and monitoring of sub-sectoral limits and adherence to the exposure limits on an ongoing basis by the Risk Management Committee of the Board. The Group has data analytics led early warning process to check stress build up of portfolio in certain pockets and is always vigilant to mitigate the risks through timely policy changes and other sourcing related actions to maintain the portfolio quality . Also, effective collection strategies, proactive communication, and building robust collection capacities are essential measures to mitigate risks and ensure sustainable growth. By focusing on these areas, the Company enhances its resilience and better manage the challenges associated with loan collections. The Group has separate data science/analytics team which monitors the vintage curve, bounce rates, collection efficiency, portfolio metrics and delinquencies further periodic re-audit of existing cases to unearth delinquency trends and credit learnings.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Measurement of Expected Credit Losses ('ECL')

The Group has segmented its outstanding portfolio based based on multiple factors such as risk profile, product type, credit underwriting policy, sourcing channels etc. for the computation of ECL.

A three-stage model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition has been implemented. The Group has primarily used Days Past Due ('DPD') basis for staging of the portfolio and has opted for the rebuttable presumption prescribed by the standard to recognize default in case payments are overdue more than 90 days and a Significant Increase in Credit Risk ('SICR') in case payments are overdue for more than 30 days in addition to some other qualitative indicators to identify SICR.

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 /collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments. The Group 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. Based on the above, the Group categorises its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3.

"The Group measures the amount of ECL on a financial instrument in a way that reflects an unbiased and probability-weighted amount. The Group considers its historical loss experience and adjusts the same for current observable data. The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the probability of default, loss given default and exposure at default. These parameters are derived from the Groups's internally developed statistical models and other historical data. In addition, the Group uses reasonable and supportable information on future economic conditions including macroeconomic factors such as real GDP, unemployment rate, private consumption, etc. 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. While considering the macroeconomic factor, Group consider economic span of base case, plus upside and downside scenario.

The Group also uses an internally developed model in unsecured personal Loan portfolio as part of its Probability of Default (PD) estimation within the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) framework. The internally developed model is a proprietary Machine Learning based scoring system designed to evaluate the risk level of loan accounts and combines various data points as per the Credit Bureau of the borrower. The model is derived using internal data elements such as credit history, repayment behaviour, and borrower demographics, enabling the Company to build a comprehensive borrower risk profile. This scoring mechanism is integrated to assess the credit quality of individual exposures and assign risk grades, which are then mapped to corresponding PD values. The use case of this model in ECL computation is to further break down a portfolio segment by grouping the borrowers exhibiting similar risk characteristics."

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Portfolio Segment	Lending verticals	PD			EAD	LGD
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3		
Unsecured	Personal Loan	An empirical PD is derived basis the historical portfolio default rates. Forward looking PD is estimated from a statistical model that takes the empirical PD and future the macro-economic forecast as inputs.		100%	Exposure at Default (EAD) is the amount which the borrower owes as at the reporting date (including overdue and undrawn amount)	As per empirical data
	Student Loans					
	Supply Chain Finance					Considered 65% for unsecured portfolio as per regulatory guidelines
	Escrow Backed Unsecured Business Loan					As per empirical data
Secured	Asset Backed Finance	An empirical PD is derived basis the historical portfolio default rates. Forward looking PD is estimated from a statistical model that takes the empirical PD and future the macro-economic forecast as inputs.		100%	Exposure at Default (EAD) is the amount which the borrower owes as at the reporting date (including overdue and undrawn amount)	Considered 50% for secured portfolio as per regulatory guidelines
	Secured School Finance					
	Lending to Other Financial Institutions	In absence of sufficient default data, a management judgement-based PD is used in line with industry benchmarks				
	Loan Against Property	Stage 1 empirical PD is derived basis the historical portfolio default rates. Forward looking PD is estimated from a statistical model that takes the empirical PD and future the macro-economic forecast as inputs For Stage 2, in absence of sufficient default data, a management judgement-based PD is used in line with industry benchmarks				Considered 40% in line with industry benchmarks

As at March 31, 2026

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Asset group	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses	Net carrying amount
Stage 1	Term Loans*	13,68,604.86	16,251.76	13,52,353.10
	Loan commitments	21,394.97	21.50	21,373.47
Stage 2	Term Loans	15,296.83	5,231.08	10,065.75
Stage 3	Term Loans	29,723.18	18,949.09	10,774.09

* Out of the above GCA of 13,68,604.86 from 5,25,126 loan accounts, 5,14,693 loan accounts with GCA of Rs. 13,49,337.93 lakhs are zero days past due.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2025

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Asset group	Gross carrying amount	Expected credit losses	Net carrying amount
Stage 1	Term Loans*	10,41,117.54	11,213.18	10,29,904.36
	Loan commitments	39,082.62	12.94	39,069.68
Stage 2	Term Loans	15,738.63	4,683.64	11,054.99
Stage 3	Term Loans	20,939.17	13,196.47	7,742.70

* Out of the above GCA of Rs. 10,41,117.54 lakhs from 3,95,117 loan accounts, 3,83,721 loan accounts with GCA of Rs. 10,03,641.70 lakhs are zero days past due.

Collateral held

"The Group periodically monitors the quality as well as the value of the security to meet the prescribed limits. The collateral held by the Group varies on case to case basis and includes:

i) First/Subservient charge on the Land and/or Building of the project or other projects
ii) First/Subservient charge on the fixed and current assets of the borrower
iii) Hypothecation over receivables from funded project or other projects of the borrower
iv) Default Loss Guarantee (DLG) in the form of cash collateral, lien on fixed deposits etc.

Further, the Group on the basis of its assessment of credit risk classifies loans under Stage 2 irrespective of its overdues status during the period, including loans under one-time resolution (OTR) framework prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for COVID-19 related stress. These accounts are upgraded to Stage 1 as and when they demonstrate satisfactory behaviour under the revised repayment schedule.

(ii) Reconciliation of Loan exposure and Loan loss allowance

For Loan exposure

The below table signifies movement of gross carrying amount:

(INR. in lakh)

Reconciliation of Loan exposure	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Loan exposure on March 31, 2025	**10,41,117.54**	**15,738.63**	**20,939.17**
Change in opening credit exposure	(4,78,058.62)	(7,258.28)	(11,151.97)
New credit exposures during the year, net of repayment*	8,40,548.65	2,174.92	3,305.64
Transferred to 12-month ECL	1,536.64	(1,398.51)	(138.13)
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(13,988.93)	14,079.22	(90.29)
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(22,550.41)	(8,039.15)	30,589.56
Write – offs	-	-	(13,730.80)
Loan exposure on March 31, 2026	**13,68,604.86**	**15,296.83**	**29,723.18**

*represents outstanding balance of loan exposures originated during the year as at reporting date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Reconciliation of Loan exposure	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Loan exposure on March 31, 2024	**7,16,172.23**	**12,815.87**	**15,936.35**
Change in opening credit exposure	(3,40,891.92)	(7,973.80)	(7,913.01)
New credit exposures during the year, net of repayment*	6,91,326.12	4,228.50	4,608.24
Transferred to 12-month ECL	1,518.75	(1,425.12)	(93.63)
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(11,086.03)	11,187.71	(101.68)
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(15,921.61)	(3,094.53)	19,016.13
Write – offs	-	-	(10,513.23)
Loan exposure on March 31, 2025	**10,41,117.54**	**15,738.63**	**20,939.17**

*represents outstanding balance of loan exposures originated during the year as at reporting date.

For Loan loss allowance:

(INR. in lakh)

Reconciliation of loss allowance	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Loss allowance on March 31, 2025	**11,213.18**	**4,683.64**	**13,196.47**
Change in opening credit exposure	(2,942.58)	2,129.34	13,926.49
New credit exposures during the year, net of repayment*	9,347.83	799.56	1,808.81
Transferred to 12-month ECL	283.18	(194.55)	(88.63)
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(443.18)	488.05	(44.87)
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(1,206.67)	(2,674.97)	3,881.63
Write – offs	-	-	(13,730.80)
Loan exposure on March 31, 2026	**16,251.76**	**5,231.08**	**18,949.09**

*represents outstanding balance of loan exposures originated, including transfer between stages, during the year as at reporting date.

Reconciliation of Loan exposure	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Loan exposure on March 31, 2024	5,989.41	3,382.05	9,675.31
Change in opening credit exposure	(2,312.92)	1,299.18	10,111.03
New credit exposures during the year, net of repayment*	7,434.85	1,296.29	2,731.33
Transferred to 12-month ECL	459.51	(410.07)	(49.44)
Transferred to Lifetime ECL not credit impaired	(103.50)	156.76	(53.26)
Transferred to Lifetime ECL credit impaired	(254.17)	(1,040.57)	1,294.73
Write – offs	-	-	(10,513.23)
Loan exposure on March 31, 2025	11,213.18	4,683.64	13,196.47

*represents outstanding balance of loan exposures originated, including transfer between stages, during the year as at reporting date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

For investments

(INR. in lakh)

Reconciliation of loss allowance	Stage 1
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	**6.71**
Changes in loss allowances due to Assets used or released	85.61
Loss allowance on March 31, 2025	**92.32**
Changes in loss allowances due to Assets used or released	59.06
Loss allowance on March 31, 2026	**151.38**

The group has assessed the impairment allowance on trade receivables and other financial assets and has taken the impairment loss of Rs. 10.62 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2026 and Rs. 14.11 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2025. Investments at amortised cost and FVOCI are all classified as Stage I.

For loan commitments

(INR. in lakh)

Reconciliation of loss allowance	Stage 1
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	**8.85**
Changes in loss allowances due to Assets used or released	4.09
Loss allowance on March 31, 2025	**12.94**
Loss allowance on March 31, 2025	**12.94**
Changes in loss allowances due to Assets used or released	8.56
Loss allowance on March 31, 2026	**21.50**

Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

There are no financial assets and Financial liabilities which are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

B. Liquidity risk

"Liquidity Risk refers to insufficiency of funds to meet the financial obligations. Liquidity Risk Management implies maintenance of sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit lines to meet obligations when due.

The Group has formulated an Asset Liability Management Policy. The Asset Liability Management Committee ('ALCO') is responsible for the management of the Group's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by assessing the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has the following uncancellable undrawn credit lines available as at the end of the reporting period:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Expiring within one year	6,927.00	91,600.00
Total	**6,927.00**	**91,600.00**

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the rate applicable as of reporting period ends respectively has been considered.

As at March 31, 2026

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Contractual cash flows					
		Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Maturities of financial liabilities							
Derivative financial instruments	4	4,568.62	(4,568.62)	(903.13)	(3,665.49)	-	-
Trade Payables	14	825.55	(825.55)	(825.55)	-	-	-
Debt securities	15	2,30,222.30	(2,59,853.19)	(1,29,692.86)	(1,30,160.33)	-	-
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)	16	8,66,590.35	(9,77,952.56)	(3,83,222.09)	(4,80,747.86)	(1,12,763.22)	(1,219.39)
Other financial liabilities	17	30,184.65	(30,184.63)	(27,238.85)	(771.58)	-	(2,174.21)
Commitments	40	21,752.14	(21,752.15)	(10,231.07)	(11,521.08)	-	-
Total		**11,54,143.61**	**(12,95,136.71)**	**(5,52,113.55)**	**(6,26,866.34)**	**(1,12,763.22)**	**(3,393.62)**

As at March 31, 2025

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Contractual cash flows					
		Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Maturities of financial liabilities							
Derivative financial instruments	4	2,145.27	(2,145.27)	(620.34)	(1,358.99)	(165.94)	-
Trade Payables	14	323.12	(323.12)	(323.12)	-	-	-
Debt securities	15	1,77,599.55	(2,01,088.43)	(78,781.66)	(1,16,910.80)	(5,395.97)	-
Borrowings	16	6,58,251.41	(7,80,016.86)	(3,10,978.25)	(3,43,793.16)	(1,20,881.69)	(4,363.76)
Other financial liabilities	17	29,088.61	(29,088.60)	(19,153.24)	(174.14)	(1,188.80)	(8,572.42)
Commitments	40	39,439.79	(39,439.79)	(14,638.42)	(24,801.37)	-	-
Total		**9,06,847.75**	**(10,52,102.07)**	**(4,24,495.03)**	**(4,87,038.46)**	**(1,27,632.40)**	**(12,936.18)**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

The following table details the Group's expected maturity for its financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information is necessary in order to understand the Group's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis. Hence, maturities of the relevant assets have been considered below.

As at March 31, 2026

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Contractual cash flows					
		Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Maturities of financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2	55,193.60	55,228.13	55,228.13	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	3	27,449.49	28,926.14	22,794.34	6,131.80	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4	12,113.12	12,113.12	12,113.12	-	-	-
Trade receivables	5	1,129.25	1,129.24	1,129.24	-	-	-
Loans	6	13,73,192.94	22,47,164.10	6,89,937.32	7,80,923.87	3,31,295.19	4,45,007.72
Investments (other than investments at cost)	7	46,944.89	57,572.23	13,393.80	23,844.67	13,132.07	7,201.69
Other financial assets	8	10,761.46	10,761.46	3.62	216.64	-	10,541.20
Total		**15,26,784.75**	**24,12,894.42**	**7,94,599.57**	**8,11,116.98**	**3,44,427.26**	**4,62,750.61**

As at March 31, 2025

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Note No	Contractual cash flows					
		Carrying amount	Gross nominal inflow/ (outflow)	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	After 5 years
Maturities of financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2	66,936.51	66,939.49	66,939.49	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	3	17,234.70	17,949.16	14,849.40	3,099.76	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	4	884.14	884.14	884.14	-	-	-
Trade receivables	5	1,680.32	1,680.80	1,680.80	-	-	-
Loans	6	10,48,702.05	17,59,486.85	5,36,501.35	5,43,341.64	2,09,915.75	4,69,728.11
Investments (other than investments at cost)	7	51,512.40	56,667.65	39,840.58	9,614.59	2,326.93	4,885.55
Other financial assets	8	12,128.82	12,128.82	906.66	-	-	11,222.16
Total		**11,99,078.94**	**19,15,736.91**	**6,61,602.42**	**5,56,055.99**	**2,12,242.68**	**4,85,835.82**

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

33. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

C. Market risk

Market risk or 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 Group is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest-bearing liabilities and assets. The Group manages its interest rate risk by monitoring the movements in the market interest rates closely. The Group has Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) and has empowered it to assess the interest rate risk run by it and provide appropriate guidelines to the Treasury to manage the risk. The ALCO reviews the interest rate risk on periodic basis.

Exposure to interest rate risk

Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings and loans. The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Group is as follows.

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Nominal amount	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Loans		
- Fixed rate loans	10,27,857.82	7,20,982.01
- Variable rate loans	3,83,764.72	3,31,932.28
Fixed rate bank deposits	44,277.20	18,236.09
Fixed rate investments in debt securities at amortised cost	2,784.55	4,892.11
Fixed rate investments in debt securities at other comprehensive income	36,753.51	16,278.03
Total	**14,95,437.80**	**10,92,320.52**
Debt and Borrowings		
Fixed rate Debt and Borrowings (other than debt securities	(5,45,793.90)	(3,89,379.38)
Variable rate Debt and Borrowings (other than debt securities)	(5,55,882.09)	(4,49,935.92)
Total	**(11,01,675.99)**	**(8,39,315.30)**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Group does not account for any fixed-rate financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

"The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate assets and liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liabilities/ assets outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year and the rates are reset as per the applicable reset dates.

If interest rates related to loans and borrowings had been 1% higher/ lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's Profit before tax for the year ended/ Other Equity (pre-tax) would increase/ (decrease) by the following amounts:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Profit or (loss)		Equity (before tax)	
	+ 1% Change	- 1% Change	+ 1% Change	- 1% Change
March 31, 2026				
Variable-rate instruments	(1,721.17)	1,721.17	(1,721.17)	1,721.17
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(1,721.17)**	**1,721.17**	**(1,721.17)**	**1,721.17**
March 31, 2025				
Variable-rate instruments	(1,180.04)	1,180.04	(1,180.04)	1,180.04
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	**(1,180.04)**	**1,180.04**	**(1,180.04)**	**1,180.04**

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 1% interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

D. Price risk

The Group is exposed to price risk arising from investment in mutual funds and investment in debt securities classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit & loss and at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income respectively. If the market price of the investments had been higher/lower by 1% from market price existing as at March 31, 2026, profit or loss(pre-tax) for the year ended March 31, 2026 would increase/decrease by Rs. 272.03 lakhs (PY: 435.43 Lakh) with a corresponding increase/ decrease in the Total Equity of the Group as at March 31, 2026.

E. Capital Management risk

The Group's objective for capital management is to maximize shareholder's value, safeguard business continuity, meet the regulatory requirement and support the growth of the Group. The Group determines the capital requirement based on annual operating plans and long-term/other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through borrowings, retained earnings and operating cash flow generated.

InCred Financial Services Limited (subsidiary of the Parent), as an NBFC the RBI requires it to maintain a minimum capital to risk weighted assets ratio ("CRAR") consisting of Tier I and Tier II capital of 15% of our aggregate risk weighted assets. Further, the Tier 1 Capital shall not be less than 10 percent at any point of time. The Capital management process of the Subsidiary ensures to maintain to healthy CRAR at all the time.

The Group has a board approved policy on Resource Planning along with Asset Liability Management (ALM) policy. The policy prescribes the sources of funds, threshold for mix from various sources, key considerations for borrowings etc.

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes equity share capital and other equity. Debt includes terms loans from banks and NBFCs, Commercial Papers, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs), Direct Assignment and Securitisation (PTC) etc.

In addition to the above, InCred Financial Services Limited (a subsidiary of the Parent) being a middle layer NBFC as per RBI norms, we are required to make a thorough internal assessment of the need for capital, commensurate with the risks in our business. ICAAP factors in credit risk, market risk, operational risk and all other residual risks as applicable. The company has a board approved policy on ICAAP which interalia includes identification and assessment of various risks, capital requirement under normal and stressed scenarios, forward looking assessment of capital based on financial projections etc. The capital adequacy, profitability and other risk appetite thresholds under the ICAAP assessment are periodically reviewed and monitored for any proactive action related to the Capital Risk Management. The outcome of ICAAP assessment is periodically presented to the Risk Management Committee (RMC) and Board.

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Net Debt	10,14,169.56	7,51,679.75
Total Equity	4,34,898.07	3,80,326.55
Net Gearing Ratio	2.33	1.98

F. Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency fluctuation risk for its external currency borrowing (ECB). The Group's borrowings in foreign currency are governed by RBI guidelines (RBI master direction RBI/FED/2018-19/67 dated 26 March 2019 and updated from time to time) which requires entities raising ECB for an average maturity of less than 5 years to hedge minimum 70% of the its ECB exposure (Principal and Coupon). The Group hedges its entire ECB exposure for the full tenure of the ECB as per Board approved policy. The Group for its ECB, evaluates the foreign currency exchange rates, tenure of ECB and its fully hedged costs. The Group is following hedge accounting. The Group manages its currency risks by entering into derivatives contracts as hedge positions and the same are being governed through the Board approved policy.

34. CHANGES IN LIABILITY ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

A. Changes in capital and asset structure arising from financing activities and investing activities (Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows')

The Group does not have any financing activities and investing activities which affect the capital and asset structure of the Group without the use of cash and cash equivalents.

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

Group's interest rate risk arises majorly from borrowings, loans and investments. The interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Group is as follows.

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2025	Cash flows	Change in fair value	Other	As at March 31, 2026
Debt securities	1,77,599.55	52,328.26	-	294.49	2,30,222.30
Borrowings other than debt securities	6,58,251.41	2,07,995.77	-	343.17	8,66,590.35
Total	**8,35,850.96**	**2,60,324.03**	**-**	**637.66**	**10,96,812.65**

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Cash flows	Change in fair value	Other	As at March 31, 2025
Debt securities	96,989.55	82,864.62	-	(2,254.62)	1,77,599.55
Borrowings other than debt securities	4,04,725.93	2,60,360.70	-	(6,835.22)	6,58,251.41
Total	**5,01,715.48**	**3,43,225.32**	**-**	**(9,089.84)**	**8,35,850.96**

(i) Other includes interest accrued but not paid on borrowing, amortization of processing fees etc.
(ii) Total Liabilities comprises of Debt securities and Borrowings (other than debt securities)

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Name of the KMP	Designation	"Nature of change (resignation, appointment)"	Effective date
Mr. Bhupinder Singh	Wholetime Director & CEO	Appointment	26.07.2022
Mr. Gaurav Maheshwari	Wholetime Director (WTD) & CFO	Appointment	WTD-25.03.2025 CFO- 16.12.2024
Mr. Vivek Anand PS	Non-Executive Director	Appointment	26.07.2022
Ms. Rupa Vora	Independent Director	Appointment	26.07.2022
Mr. Karnam Sekar	Independent Director	Appointment	26.07.2022
Ms. Ambika Bisla	Independent Director	Appointment	29.10.2025
Mr. Rohan Suri	Non-Executive Director	Resignation	28.10.2025
Mr. Saurabh Kant Singh	Independent Director	Appointment	02.08.2025
Mr. Vivek Bansal	CFO/Wholetime Director	Resignation	03.10.2024
Mr. Anil Nagu	Non-Executive Director	Resignation	28.10.2025

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Enterprises where key management personnel exercises control

1. InCred Capital Financial Services Limited (Formerly known as " InCred Capital Financial Services Private Limited")
2. InCred Asset Management Private Limited
3. InCred Wealth and Investments Services Private Limited
4. InCred Wealth Private Limited
5. InCred Capital Wealth Portfolio Managers Private Limited
6. InCred Research Services Private Limited
7. InCred Alternative Investments Private Limited
8. Oro Financial Consultants Private Limited
9. InCred Value Plus Private Limited
10. Alpha Fintech Private Limited
11. InCred TechInvest Private Limited (Formerly known as "Booth Fintech Private Limited")
12. .InCred Premier Distribution Private Limited (Formerly known as "mValu Technology Services Private Limited")
13. InCred Global Wealth Limited (Dubai)
14. KKR India Debt Opportunities Fund II
15. InCred Prime Finance Private Limited InCred Prime Finance Private Limited (formerly known as InCred Financial Services Limited) (w.e.f September 02, 2024)
16. InCred Finserv Private Limited (formerly known as InCred Management and Technology Services Private Limited) (w.e.f Nov 4, 2025)
17. B Singh Tech Services Private Limited

Direct subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest (% holding)	
			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
InCred Financial Services Limited	India	Mumbai	100.00%	100.00%

Step down subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest (% holding)	
			As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
InCred Finserv Private Limited (formerly known as InCred Management and Technology Services Private Limited) *	India	Mumbai	NA	100.00%
InCred Corporate Solutions Limited (Formerly known as "Incred.AI Limited")	India	Mumbai	100.00%	100.00%

* w.e.f. November 04, 2025, InCred Finserv Private Limited cease to be a subsidiary of IFSL subsequent to transfer of entire stake to Mr. Bhupinder Singh

Transactions with key management personnel

i. Key management personnel compensation

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Employee benefit expenses	1,324.30	1,718.10
Directors' sitting fees	201.25	191.86

*Any amount unpaid on the above table are short term liability for the group.
As the liabilities for gratuity and share based payments are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole and hence the amounts pertaining to the key management personnel are not included in the above.

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Summary of transaction and balance receivable / payable are as follows:

(INR. in lakh)

Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
B Singh Tech Services Private Limited	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		Acquisition of Business	8,158.00	-
InCred Asset Management Pvt Ltd	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance outstanding**		
		Advances/Receivables	5.26	0.20
InCred Capital Financial Services Limited	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		ICD taken	-	15,000.00
		Repayment of ICD taken (including interest)	-	15,157.79
		ICD given	42,000.00	35,000.00
		Repayment of ICD given (including interest)	57,864.45	30,805.48
		Issue of Debentures	10,246.00	5,880.00
		Subscription to Debentures	2,163.00	493.00
		Proceeds from sale of subsidiary	-	-
		Purchase of investments	4,710.31	-
		Proceeds from sale of investments	10,360.60	392.25
		Transfer out / (in) of gratuity liability	14.10	-0.13
		Income transactions		
		Interest on ICD	864.45	805.48
		Expense transactions		
		Interest on ICD	-	157.79
		Balance outstanding		
		Advances/Receivables	26.95	25.71
		Investments in debentures	3,116.00	1,373.00
		Outstanding debenture payable	1,912.00	773.00
		ICD Payable	-	15,000.00
		Other Payables	-	-
InCred Wealth Private Limited	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		ICD given	11,500.00	5,000.00
		Repayment of ICD given (including interest)	16,822.77	4,154.12
		Income transactions		
		Interest on ICD	322.77	154.12
		Balance outstanding		
		ICD Receivable	-	5,000.00
		Other Payables	0.06	-
InCred Wealth & Investment Services Private Limited	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		Issue of Debentures	3,000.00	12,500.00
		Purchase of investments	3,723.65	-
		Proceeds from sale of investments	19,617.77	3,755.47
		Expense transactions		
		Fee and commission	-	231.30
		Balance outstanding		
		Advances/Receivables	0.00	11.01
		Outstanding debenture payable	2.00	4.40

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(INR. in lakh)

Related Party	Relationship	Nature of Transaction	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
InCred Capital Wealth Portfolio Managers Private Limited	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Expense transactions**		
		Fee and commission	48.08	-
		Balance Sheet transactions		
		Proceeds from sale of investments	4,738.16	-
		Balance outstanding		
		Advances/Receivables	8.31	20.45
Alpha Fintech Private Limited	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	Balance Sheet transactions		
		Issue of Debentures	1,700.00	-
		Expense transactions		
		Fee and commission	50.00	-
		Balance outstanding		
		Advances/Receivables	2.49	20.09
		Other Payables	50.00	-
		Outstanding debenture payable	-	16.69
Oro Financial Consultants Private Limited	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance outstanding**		
		Advances/Receivables	16.71	2.90
InCred Alternative Investments Private Limited	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		Transfer out / (in) of gratuity liability	-	4.93
		Balance outstanding		
		Advances/Receivables	0.30	-
		Other Payables	-	4.73
InCred Value Plus Private Limited	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance outstanding**		
		Other Payables	2.80	0.97
		Outstanding debenture payable	15.00	15.00
InCred TechInvest Private Limited (Formerly known as "Booth Fintech Private Limited")	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		ICD given	5,000.00	-
		Repayment of ICD given (including interest)	5,086.30	2,400.00
		Income transactions		
		Interest on ICD	86.30	-
		Balance outstanding		
		Advances/Receivables	0.03	-
InCred Premier Distribution Private Limited (Formerly known as "mValu Technology Services Private Limited")	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		Repayment of ICD given (including interest)	-	1,500.00
		Balance outstanding		
		Advances/Receivables	0.32	6.30
InCred Prime Finance Private Limited (formerly known as InCred Financial Services Limited) (w.e.f September 02, 2024)	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		Transfer out / (in) of gratuity liability	0.53	-17.74
		Balance outstanding		
		Advances/Receivables	-	18.47
		Other Payable	0.52	-
KKR India Debt Opportunities Fund II	**Enterprises over which KMP has significant control**	**Balance outstanding**		
		Investments (at cost)	415.00	415.00
Mr. Bhupinder Singh	**Key managerial personnel ("KMP")**	**Balance Sheet transactions**		
		Sale of Step down subsidiary*	493.00	-

* w.e.f. November 04, 2025, InCred Finserv Private Limited cease to be a step down subsidiary of InCred Holdings Limited subsequent to transfer of entire stake to Mr. Bhupinder Singh.

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

Summary of related party eliminations are as follows:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Transactions During the year		
Payment against expenses	728.43	1,596.24
Software related recharge expense	750.00	-
Arranger fees for MLD/CP	428.77	255.45
Total (A)	**1,907.20**	**1,851.69**
Receipts/ Income		
ICD given		5.00
Interest income on ICD	0.55	0.48
Total (B)	**0.55**	**5.48**
Balance Outstanding - Recoverable / (payable)		
Equity investment by parent	3,02,566.64	2,95,594.73
Investment in equity share capital of subsidiary	1.00	2,297.57
ICD Receivable	6.03	-
Balance Payable	78.14	168.92

InCred Holding Limited

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Receipts/ Income		
Software related recharge income	750.00	-
Arranger fees received	428.77	255.45
Total (A)	**1,178.77**	**255.45**
Balance Outstanding - Recoverable / (payable)		
Investment in equity share capital of subsidiary	3,02,566.64	2,95,594.73
Balance Receivable	78.14	118.90

InCred Corporate Solutions Limited (Formerly known as "InCred.AI Limited")

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Transactions During the year		
ICD availed		5.00
Interest expense on ICD	0.55	0.48
Total (A)	**0.55**	**5.48**
Balance Outstanding - Recoverable / (payable)		
Equity investment by parent	1.00	1.00
ICD Payable	6.03	-

InCred Finserv Private Limited (formerly known as InCred Management and Technology Services Private Limited)

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25
Receipts/ Income		
Receipts against expenses	728.43	1,596.24
Total (A)	**728.43**	**1,596.24**
Balance Outstanding - Recoverable / (payable)		
Equity investment by parent	-	2,296.57
Balance Receivable	-	50.02

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

36. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

1. **The Group has recognised the following amounts in the Profit & Loss Account towards contributions to provident fund and other funds:**

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Provident fund and other funds	956.40	754.81

2. **Gratuity**

Every employee who will complete five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn) for each completed year of service as per Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Table showing change in the present value of projected benefit obligation

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Change in benefit obligations		
Present value of benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	1,054.27	831.74
Interest cost	76.38	57.89
Current Service cost	303.09	186.54
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	62.24	21.34
Liability Transferred Out/ Divestments	(68.88)	(31.25)
Past Service cost - incurred during the period	331.43	-
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	(69.74)	(76.56)
Actuarial (Gains) / Loss on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	19.34
Actuarial (Gains) / Loss on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(13.58)	(20.60)
Actuarial (Gains) / Loss on Obligations - Due to Experience	**59.39**	**65.83**
Liability at the end of the year	**1,734.60**	**1,054.27**

Note:- Actuarial Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience Adjustment: FY 24: 71.76 lakh, FY 23: 86.14 lakhs and FY 22: 95.82 lakh.

Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	(1,734.60)	(1,054.27)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year		
Funded Status (Deficit)	(1,734.60)	(1,054.27)
Net (Liability) Recognized in the Balance Sheet	**(1,734.60)**	**(1,054.27)**

Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost*	303.09	186.54
Interest cost	76.38	57.89
Past Service cost - incurred during the period	331.43	-
Expenses recognised	**710.90**	**244.43**

*Above does not include the movement of opening gratuity liability on account of business combination

Expenses recognized in the Other comprehensive income (OCI)

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Actuarial Loss/(Gains) on obligation for the year	45.81	64.56
Net Loss/(Income) for the year recognized in OCI	**45.81**	**64.56**

The actuarial assumptions used to determine benefit obligations as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate	7.23%	6.73%
Salary escalation rate	9.00%	9.00%
Expected Rate of return on Plan Assets	N.A	N.A
Rate of Employee Turnover	10.00%	10.00%
Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Mortality Rate during employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors

Balance sheet reconciliation

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening net liability	**1,054.27**	**831.74**
Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	710.90	244.43
Expenses recognized in OCI	45.81	64.56
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	62.24	21.34
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	(68.88)	(31.25)
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	(69.74)	(76.56)
Net liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	**1,734.60**	**1,054.27**

Weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligations as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is 4.03 years and 4.50 years respectively

Maturity analysis of the benefit payments: from the employer

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting		
1st following year	341.81	217.38
2nd following year	311.84	190.44
3rd following year	282.91	174.09
4th following year	252.56	154.26
5th following year	237.65	131.99
Sum of years 6 To 10	578.11	333.00
Sum of years 11 and above	226.70	121.12

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Sensitivity analysis

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Projected benefit obligation on current assumptions	1,734.60	1,054.27
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of discounting	(51.80)	(30.36)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of discounting	55.71	32.58
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of salary increase	69.80	41.09
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of salary increase	(66.03)	(38.97)
Delta effect of +1% change in rate of employee turnover	(15.90)	(9.53)
Delta effect of -1% change in rate of employee turnover	16.47	9.87

Qualitative disclosures

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and group is exposed to the Following Risks:

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision.

Salary risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Group has to manage pay-out based on pay as you go basis from own funds.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

37. SOCIAL SECURITY CODE

The Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising four Labour Codes collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes' on November 21, 2025. Accordingly, the Group has assessed the impact of these changes and based on certain estimates and assumptions, has recognised an incremental provision of ₹ 331.42 lakhs under 'Employee benefits expenses' for the year ended March 31, 2026 (accounted in quarter ended December 31,2025) , based on available information. The Group continues to monitor the developments pertaining to Labour Codes and will evaluate impact if any on the measurement of liability pertaining to employee benefits.

38. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS

A. Description of share-based payment arrangements

i. Share option plans (equity-settled)

"The Board of Directors of InCred Holdings Limited (formerly, KKR Capital Markets Limited) (the ""Parent"") on August 26, 2022 adopted Employees Stock Incentive Plan under which share options shall be granted to eligible employees of the Holding Company and the Company from time to time (""New ESOP Scheme""). Such Scheme also covered employees of the Company which were transferred pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement, holding Employee Stock Options under the ESOP Scheme of erstwhile IFSL (""Erstwhile ESOP Scheme""). The options granted to employees under the Erstwhile ESOP scheme continue to have similar terms and conditions in respect of vesting / exercise etc. under the New ESOP Scheme. As assessed by the Company, grant of options under the New ESOP Scheme to employees of erstwhile IFSL does not form part of consideration discharged as the Company is assessed to be accounting acquiree as per Ind AS 103.

Consequently, the charge towards share-based payment in terms of Ind AS 102 has been recorded on a basis that such New ESOP Scheme is only a continuation of Erstwhile ESOP Scheme. The liability towards the employee ESOP cost in the books of the Subsidiary is compensated by way of capital contribution by Holding Company in the Group. Further, the balance outstanding in Employees Stock Option Reserve as at March 31, 2026 pertaining to erstwhile ESOP Scheme has been transferred to 'Capital contribution from parent' pursuant to such change.

The Group has established share option plans that entitle the employees of the Parent and its subsidiary companies to purchase the shares of the Group. Under these plans, holders of the vested options are entitled to purchase shares at the exercise price of the shares determined at the respective date of grant of options.

The key terms and conditions related to the vesting of grants under these plans are continued employment with the Group from the date of grant of option till the date of vesting (25% each year); all options are to be settled by the delivery of shares.

A. Measurement of fair values

Equity-settled share-based payment arrangements
The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using Black-Scholes Option pricing model. The fair value of the options and the inputs used in the measurement of the grant-date fair values of the equity-settled share based payment options granted during the year are as follows:

The model inputs for options granted during

Particulars / Grant date	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Fair value as on grant date (weighted average)	67.99 to 85.35	68.48 to 110.70
Share prices during the year , on grant dates	136.07	134.99 to 136.07
Exercise price	90.00	40 to 90
Expected volatility (weighted average volatility)	40%	40%
Rate of Employee Turnover	15%	18%
Expected life	3 years to 6 years	3 years to 6 years
Risk- free interest rate (based on government bonds)	5.84% to 6.75%	6.77% to 7.19%
Method used to determine expected volatility	The expected volatility is based on price volatility of listed companies in same industry.	

B. Reconciliation of outstanding share options

Set out below is a summary of options granted under the plan: (INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Average exercise price per option		Number of options	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	50.84	41.80	2,67,60,873.00	2,81,00,429.00
Add: Options granted during the year	90.00	85.94	38,56,000.00	50,27,250.00
Less: Options exercised during the year	37.30	41.19	-24,27,475.00	-56,99,869.00
Less: Options lapsed during the year	73.77	63.47	-5,93,975.00	-6,66,937.00
Options outstanding as at the year end	**56.56**	**50.84**	**2,75,95,423**	**2,67,60,873**
Option exercisable of the above			1,79,31,974	1,44,65,798
Weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at end of the year :			6.60	4.12

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

39. LEASE ACCOUNTING

The Group has entered into leasing arrangements for premises. Right of Use Assets ("ROU") has been included under 'Property, Plant and Equipment' and Lease Liability has been included under 'Other Financial Liabilities' in the Balance Sheet.

i. Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets (ROU):

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,430.33**	**1,843.78**
Addition during the year	-	209.94
Disposals during the year	-	-
Depreciation for the year	(506.39)	(623.39)
Balance as at the end of the year	**923.94**	**1,430.33**

ii. The following is the movement in lease liabilities:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	**1,787.82**	**2,220.34**
Addition during the year	-	209.94
Finance cost accrued during the year	147.10	203.46
Payment of Lease liabilities made during the year	(714.95)	(845.92)
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,219.97**	**1,787.82**

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

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Less than one year	683.06	714.95
Between one and five years	643.31	1,326.36
More than five years	35.22	35.22
Total	**1,361.59**	**2,076.53**

iv. Maturity Analysis of carrying value of lease liability

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Within 12 months	594.62	567.85
After 12 months	625.35	1,219.97
Total	**1,219.97**	**1,787.82**

v. Expenses recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets (Refer Note 10)	506.39	623.38
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Refer Note 26)	147.10	203.46
Expense relating to short-term leases (Refer Note 29)	923.84	400.01

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

40. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Commitments		
Undrawn committed credit lines*	21,394.97	39,082.62
Obligation on investments in partly paid up preference shares	357.18	357.18
Total	**21,752.15**	**39,439.80**

*Does not include undrawn commitments which are unconditionally cancellable by the Company or improbable for future drawdowns. Such lines are not considered for impairment allowance testing.

There are no litigations and proceedings against the Group which requires any provision or disclosure as contingent liability.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

41. CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT MATURITY

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

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	55,193.60	-	55,193.60	66,936.51	-	66,936.51
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	22,010.80	5,438.69	27,449.49	14,366.21	2,868.49	17,234.70
Derivatives financial instruments	12,113.12	-	12,113.12	884.14	-	884.14
Trade receivables	1,129.25	-	1,129.25	1,680.32	-	1,680.32
Loans	4,28,070.61	9,45,122.33	13,73,192.94	3,64,614.10	6,84,087.95	10,48,702.05
Investments	10,108.39	36,846.17	46,954.56	38,213.41	13,298.99	51,512.40
Other Financial assets	3.61	10,757.85	10,761.46	960.52	11,168.30	12,128.82
Sub total	**5,28,629.39**	**9,98,165.03**	**15,26,794.42**	**4,87,655.21**	**7,11,423.73**	**11,99,078.94**
Non-financial assets						
Current Tax assets (Net)	-	1,744.40	1,744.40	-	3,485.63	3,485.63
Deferred Tax assets (Net)	-	17,959.22	17,959.22	-	27,031.11	27,031.11
Property, plant and equipment	-	4,854.27	4,854.27	33.99	5,472.58	5,506.57
Capital work-in-progress	-	150.16	150.16	-	230.18	230.18
Goodwill	-	7,082.99	7,082.99	-	6,645.58	6,645.58
Other intangible assets	-	4,587.10	4,587.10	-	189.94	189.94
Other non-financial assets	4,870.51	3,971.23	8,841.74	5,379.44	2,505.50	7,884.94
Sub total	**4,870.51**	**40,349.36**	**45,219.87**	**5,413.43**	**45,560.52**	**50,973.95**
Total assets	**5,33,499.90**	**10,38,514.41**	**15,72,014.29**	**4,93,068.64**	**7,56,984.25**	**12,50,052.89**
LIABILITIES						
Financial liabilities						
Derivatives financial instruments	903.13	3,665.49	4,568.62	620.34	1,524.93	2,145.27
Trade Payables	825.55	-	825.55	323.12	-	323.12
Debt securities	1,16,418.73	1,13,803.57	2,30,222.30	67,199.32	1,10,400.23	1,77,599.55
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	3,28,617.50	5,37,972.85	8,66,590.35	2,39,491.59	4,18,759.82	6,58,251.41
Other Financial liabilities	27,238.84	2,945.81	30,184.64	19,203.27	9,885.34	29,088.61
Sub total	**4,74,003.74**	**6,58,387.72**	**11,32,391.47**	**3,26,837.64**	**5,40,570.32**	**8,67,407.96**
Non-Financial liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	1,517.73	-	1,517.73	142.48	-	142.48
Provisions	341.77	1,414.35	1,756.12	220.16	847.04	1,067.20
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-financial liabilities	1,450.91	-	1,450.91	1,108.70	-	1,108.70
Sub total	**3,310.42**	**1,414.35**	**4,724.77**	**1,471.34**	**847.04**	**2,318.38**
Total liabilities	**4,77,314.16**	**6,59,802.07**	**11,37,116.23**	**3,28,308.98**	**5,41,417.36**	**8,69,726.34**

42. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Expenditure in foreign currency		
Directors' sitting fees	-	-
Legal, professional and consultancy charges	59.25	718.90
Information Technology expenses	25.07	146.88
Advance to vendor	-	-
Membership and subscription	-	-
Travelling and conveyance	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	-	4.01
Interest on External Commercial Borrowings	8,740.43	2,971.73
Purchase of Software	-	-
Bank Charges	-	0.45
Total	**8,824.75**	**3,841.97**

43. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Total amount required to be spent during the year*	**749.46**	**293.77**
(b) Total amount of expenditure incurred during the year	751.33	295.61
(c) (Shortfall)/Excess at the end of the year	1.87	1.84
(d) Total amount of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Reason for shortfall	**NA**	**NA**

* Amount required to be spent under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been calculated for the entire financial year.

"The Group works in the areas of Education & Public Health to contribute back to the society under Corporate Social Responsibility in following ways :

a. Championing child STEM education, giving them the power of knowledge & confidence to lead their way towards a brighter future;
b. Enabling higher education for bright college youth to join the workforce and support their families, paving the way for youth success, through mentoring & scholarships;
c. Fostering academic excellence and leadership in talented college girls from underserved backgrounds to empower them;
d. Providing training and support to primary healthcare staff for better facility management and improved capability & capacities;
e. Supporting childcare institutions & healthcare providers to enhance facilities, hygiene, nutrition, and medical care, alongside education, life skills, recreation, and vocational training programs;
f. Sponsor the treatment of cancer in children and provide financial support for essential medical equipment;
g. Supporting schools through infrastructure and educational enhancements.

Notes:
1. No amount has been spent by the Company for the construction/ acquisition of any new asset during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025
2. There have been no related party transactions during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 in respect of CSR activities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

44. MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an Office Memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Based on the information available with the management, as at March 31, 2026 (PY: Nil), no dues were outstanding to micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 other than those disclosed (Refer Note 14). Further, the Group has not received any claim for interest from any supplier under the said Act till March 31, 2026.

45. COMPOSITE SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT

Under the Composite Scheme of Arrangement (the 'Scheme') effective from April 01, 2022, the identified NBFC business of InCred Prime Finance Private Limited (erstwhile InCred Financial Services Limited) has been demerged with InCred Financial Services Limited (IFSL- formerly, KKR India Financial Services Limited).

Further as per the Scheme, the remaining NBFC business (i.e. after excluding identified NBFC business demerged under the Scheme) shall continue to be carried out by IFSL. Accordingly, the net assets of Rs. 1,077.31 lakhs pertaining to the remaining NBFC business will continue to remain in the erstwhile IFSL.

The deemed purchase consideration, represented by the equity instruments to be issued in accordance with Ind AS 103 pursuant to the reverse merger, has been compared with the net assets recognized under the Scheme. The resulting difference has been accounted for as goodwill.

46. BUSINESS COMBINATION:

"The Board of Directors of the InCred Holdings Limited (Parent) at their meeting held on September 2, 2024, had approved the Scheme of Arrangement (the 'Scheme') wherein B Singh Tech Services Private Limited (BSTSPL) will merge with Parent and the same was filed with National Company Law Tribunal.

Under the Scheme, the business of BSTSPL will merge with InCred Holding Ltd and the shareholders of BSTSPL have been issued shares of IHL.

The NCLT passed the final order dated April 29, 2025, The Scheme was made effective by the Board of Directors of the Company and the relevant filing were done with the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai on May 13, 2025.

The Appointed date of the Scheme is April 1, 2025, and accordingly the books of account and financial results effecting the Scheme have been prepared with effect from April 1, 2025.

The accounting impact of the aforesaid Scheme in the books of Parent has been summarily presented as follows:

(INR. in lakh)

Particulars	Amount	Amount
(A) Deemed Purchase consideration (Equity issued to the shareholders of B Singh Tech)	**-**	**8,158.00**
(B) Assets and liabilities (Net Assets) recorded at fair value:		
Fixed Asset	1.10	
Net working capital	382.99	
Value of Software Acquired	6,817.00	**7,201.09**
Goodwill (A-B)		**956.91**

47. GOODWILL

The carrying amount of goodwill acquired in business combination as follows: (INR. in lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31 2026	As at March 31 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	**6,645.58**	**6,645.58**
Goodwill arising on account of business combination	956.91	-
Impaired during the year	(519.50)	-
Balance at the end of year	**7,082.99**	**6,645.58**

"Of the above, goodwill amounting to Rs. 6,126.08 lakhs (Net of Impairment) pertains to subsidiary which arises due to difference between purchase consideration and the net asset acquired on account of composite scheme referred in note 45. The goodwill is supported by the potential realisation of the sale of the underlying security (land). During the previous year, there have been legal proceedings (by the Regulatory Authority) resulting in attachment of the said security. The Company is in the process of contesting the proceedings. As of the date of reporting, the management, based on the opinion received from the external legal counsel and internal assessment, has not made any adjustment to the carrying value of the goodwill.

The goodwill of the Parent of Rs 956.91 lakhs accounted during the year is on account of the difference between purchase consideration and net asset acquired on account of business combination referred in note 46. The software would help reduce the external dependency of the subsidiary with respect to the loan origination cost and would be economically beneficial for the group. As of the reporting date, basis the management assessment , no adjustment has been taken to the value of goodwill.

48 . OTHER STATUTORY INFORMATION

During the current year and previous year:

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off as on the reporting date i.e. March 31, 2026.

(iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.

(v) The quarterly statement of current assets submitted to banks / financial institutions which are provided as security against the borrowings are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(vi) Funding Transactions:

The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall :

(I) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(II) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vii) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(I) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(II) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(viii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix) There are no scheme of arrangements which have been filed by the Group under the Act and which have been approved by the competent authority u/s 232 to 237 of the Act except for those which has been disclosed.

(x) The Group is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(xi) The Group has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

(xii) The Group has not revalued any property plant and equipment and intangible assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

49. RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Ratio*	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	% change*	Reason for variance (if above 25%)
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.12	1.50	-25.58%	Decrease in Current ratio due to increase in Current Liabilities.
Debt-Equity Ratio	Borrowings	Total Equity	2.52	2.20	14.76%	NA
Debt Service Coverage ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Total Equity	9.56%	9.81%	-2.57%	NA
Inventory Turnover ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit after taxes	Total Income	16.16%	19.70%	-17.99%	NA
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	Capital Employed =Net Worth + Total Debt	9.76%	9.33%	4.65%	NA
Return on Investment	Interest from investments	Investment	16.11%	6.81%	136.52%	Increase in Return on Investment on account of change in investment mix

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

50. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 for year ended March 31, 2026:

INR. in Lakh

Name of the entity	% of equity stake	Net assets		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		Amount	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income
Parent									
InCred Holdings Limited	NA	11,535.07	2.65%	(2,967.85)	-7.14%	(0.77)	-0.08%	(2,968.62)	-6.98%
Subsidiary/Step-down subsidiaries**									
InCred Financial Services Limited	100%	4,23,360.23	97.35%	45,250.25	108.84%	963.47	100.05%	46,213.72	108.65%
InCred Finserv Private Limited (formerly known as InCred Management and Technology Services Private Limited)*	NA	-	-	(707.31)	-1.70%	0.29	0.03%	(707.02)	-1.66%
InCred Corporate Solutions Limited (Formerly known as "InCred.AI Limited")	100%	2.77	0.00%	(1.95)	0.00%	-	-	(1.95)	0.00%
Total		**4,34,898.07**	**100.00%**	**41,573.14**	**100.00%**	**962.99**	**100.00%**	**42,536.13**	**100.00%**

*w.e.f. November 04, 2025, InCred Finserv Private Limited ceased to be a subsidiary of InCred Financial Services Limited subsequent to transfer of entire stake to Mr. Bhupinder Singh.

**Note - All companies are incorporated in India

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 for year ended March 31, 2025:

INR. in Lakh

Name of the entity	% of equity stake	Net assets		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
		Amount	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As a % of consolidated Total Comprehensive Income
Parent									
InCred Holdings Limited	NA	8,025.66	2.11%	(199.81)	-0.54%	(1.34)	0.20%	49.06	0.13%
Subsidiaries**									
InCred Financial Services Limited	100%	3,71,769.77	97.75%	39,060.27	104.68%	(681.16)	99.81%	38,128.90	104.08%
InCred Finserv Private Limited (formerly known as InCred Management and Technology Services Private Limited)*	100%	526.35	0.14%	(1,411.56)	-3.78%	0.04	-0.01%	(1,411.52)	-3.85%
InCred.AI Limited	100%	4.77	0.00%	0.25	0.00%	-	-	0.25	0.00%
InCred Corporate Solutions Limited (Formerly known as "InCred.AI Limited")	NA	-	-	(134.17)	-0.36%	-	-	(134.17)	-0.37%
Total		**3,80,326.55**	**100.00%**	**37,314.98**	**100.00%**	**(682.46)**	**100.00%**	**36,632.52**	**100.00%**

w.e.f. September 2, 2024, InCred Prime Finance Private Limited (Formerly known as InCred Prime Finance Limited) ceased to be a subsidiary of InCred Holdings Limited subsequent to transfer of entire stake to InCred Capital Financial Services Limited

**Note - All companies are incorporated in India

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

51 FEES/ REMUNERATION RECEIVED FROM BANCASSURANCE

The Group has earned Rs. 6,369.93 lakhs from bancassurance business (Income from selling life insurance policies) during year ended March 31, 2026 (previous year: Rs. 5,162.55 lakh).

52 BACKUP OF BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT TRAIL

The Group has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. These Audit trail has been preserved by the Group as per the statutory requirements for record retention, since enabled.

53 REFUND OF MANAGEMENT FEES AND EXPENSES IN RELATION TO FUND

The Parent which acts as an investment manager to KIDOF II (an AIF), considers it appropriate to refund all the fees charged to the fund and bear the expenses in view of anticipated liquidation of the fund in upcoming months. The Parent and Fund have mutually agreed for such reimbursement on a post facto basis and such commercial reimbursement is not getting triggered due to any pre agreed contractual clause.

54 Current Tax asset is net of provision for tax amounting to Rs 5,691.82 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2026 and Rs 742.13 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2025.

55 There have been no significant events after the reporting date that require disclosure in these financial statements.

56 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
InCred Holdings Limited
CIN: U67190MH2011PLC211738

Bhupinder Singh
Whole Time Director and CEO
DIN: 07342318

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Gaurav Maheshwari
Whole Time Director and CFO
DIN: 07639132

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

Nikita Shetty
Company Secretary
Membership No: A29555

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 23, 2026

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InCred

InCred Holdings Limited
Unit No. 1203, 12th floor, B Wing, The Capital,
Plot No. C - 70, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex (BKC),
Mumbai – 400 051