



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

— Building Trust. Creating Value. —

17TH ANNUAL REPORT

2025-26

A YEAR OF RESILIENCE.
A FUTURE OF GROWTH.



OUR VISION

To be a trusted partner in
financial growth.



OUR MISSION

Empowering aspirations
through innovative
financial solutions.



OUR VALUES

Integrity | Commitment |
Excellence | Customer Focus

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595

RBI Reg. No.- N-07-00785

www.bestfinance.in

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17th ANNUAL REPORT

2025-2026

**BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595**

**Regd. Office: 89/2, PADMAVATHI PURAM, AVINASHI ROAD,
TIRUPUR – 641603**

**Corporate Office: 436, 3RD FLOOR, OPP. TO IDFC FIRST BANK,
NEAR MANISH THEATRE BUS STOP, KAMARAJAR ROAD, HOPES COLLEGE,
COIMBATORE - 641004**

**E-mail id: acs@bestfinance.in Phone: 0421 4560000
Website : www.bestfinance.in**

Directors & Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No	DIN/PAN	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
1	01506017	Mr.Rajkumar Ramasamy	Managing Director	13/11/2009
2	08693434	Mr.Duraisamy Sampath	Director	18/09/2024
3	06518225	Mr.Ponnusamy Sivasubramaniam Saravanan	Director	20/02/2021
4	08219013	Mr. Mahadanapuram Venkatachalam Krishnan	Independent Director	28/06/2024
5	07995341	Mr.Muruganantham Marimuthu	Independent Director	11/11/2024
6	08185466	Mr.Aadithya Shivan Rajkumar	Director	18/09/2024
7	AJRPS9408G	Mr.Duraisamy Sampath	CFO	12/01/2026
8	GHSPS9309M	Ms. Leelamol Kozhinjaveli Sudhakaran	Company Secretary	26/03/2026

Debt Security Listed in Stock Exchange	Debenture Trustee	Registrar & Share Transfer Agent
BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai - 400001	MITCON Credentia Trusteeship Services Limited 1402/1403 Dalamal Towers, Free Press Journal Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021	Cameo Corporate Services Ltd Subramanian Building, #1, Club House Road, Chennai 600 002, Tamilnadu

Our Bankers

Sl.No.	Name
1	State Bank of India
2	The Federal Bank Limited
3	The South Indian Bank Limited
4	Bajaj Finance Limited
5	DCB Bank Limited
6	Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited
7	The Karur Vysya Bank Limited
8	Bandhan Bank Limited
9	City Union Bank Limited
10	AU Small Finance Bank Limited
11	Capital Small Finance Bank Limited
12	Utkarsh Small Finance Bank Limited
13	Equitas Small Finance Bank Limited
14	SBM Bank (India) Limited

Statutory Auditors (F.Y. 2025-26)

M/s. ALTN & Co.,
Chartered Accountants,
Sabari Towers, KRR Layout Main Street,
Mangalam Road,
Tirupur-641604
Phone: 04214325426
E-mail: altnandco@gmail.com
ICAI Firm Registration No. 009689S

Secretarial Auditors(F.Y. 2025-26)

M/s.G.V. and Associates.
Company Secretaries,
G. V. Enclave, 18/30 Ramani Street,
K.K. Pudur, Saibaba Colony,
Coimbatore - 641038
Phone:+91 7200680132
Email: associate@gvacs.in
ICSI Firm Reg. No:P2004TN081200

SHORTER NOTICE TO THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Shorter Notice is hereby given with the consent of the requisite majority of members in accordance with Section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 that the 17th Annual General Meeting of BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED will be held on Friday, **24th July 2026 at 11.00 A.M** at the registered office of the Company situated at 89/2, Padmavathipuram, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641603 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited standalone & consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To re-appoint Mr.D Sampath (DIN: 08693434), who retires by rotation as a Director and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr.D Sampath (DIN: 08693434), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company.”

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. Appointment of Statutory Auditor to fill casual vacancy:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(8) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and the applicable directions, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India relating to the appointment of Statutory Auditors of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), including any statutory modification(s), amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, the appointment of M/s Suri & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 004283S) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 30th June 2026 to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s ALTN & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 009689S), to hold office until the conclusion of this (17th) Annual General Meeting, be and is hereby approved."

4. Appointment of M/s Suri & Co., Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors for a further term of three (3) years and fixing their remuneration

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:-

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the applicable directions, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India relating to the appointment of Statutory Auditors of Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), including any statutory modification(s), amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, M/s Suri & Co. (ICAI Firm Registration No. 004283S), Chartered Accountants, be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of three (3) consecutive years commencing from the conclusion of this 17th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2029, to audit the accounts of the Company for the financial years from 1 April 2026 to 31 March 2029, at such remuneration, plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, as may be determined by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Statutory Auditors.”

5. To approve the enhancement of borrowing limit under Section 180(1)(c) of Companies Act, 2013

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification the following resolution as a **Special resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(c) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules made thereto including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof, the consent of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors to borrow money, as and when required, from, including without limitation, any Bank and/or other Financial Institution and/or foreign lender and/or any body corporate/ entity/entities and/or authority/authorities, either in rupees or in such other foreign currencies as may be permitted by law from time to time, as may be deemed appropriate by the Board for an aggregate amount not exceeding a sum of Rs.3,000 crores (Rupees Three Thousand Crores Only) for the Company, notwithstanding that money so borrowed together with the monies already borrowed by the Company, if any (apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company’s bankers in the ordinary course of business) may exceed the aggregate of the paid-up share capital of the Company, its free reserves and Securities Premium.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to take such steps as may be necessary for obtaining approvals, statutory, contractual or otherwise, in relation to the above and to settle all matters arising out of and incidental thereto, and to sign and to execute deeds, applications, documents and writings that may be required, on behalf of the Company and generally to do all such acts, deeds,

matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for giving effect to this resolution.”

6. To approve the creation of securities on the properties of the Company under Section 180(1)(a) of Companies Act, 2013

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification the following resolution as a **Special resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(a) and other applicable provisions if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules made thereto including any statutory modifications or re-enactments thereof, consent of the shareholders of the company be and is hereby accorded, to the Board of Directors of the Company to pledge, mortgage, hypothecate and/or charge all or any part of the moveable or immovable properties of the Company and the whole or part of the undertaking of the Company of every nature and kind whatsoever and/or creating a floating charge in all or any movable or immovable properties of the Company and the whole of the undertaking of the Company to or in favour of banks, financial institutions, investors, trustees and any other lenders to secure the amount borrowed by the Company or any third party from time to time for the due payment of the principal and/or together with interest, charges, costs, expenses and all other monies payable by the Company or any third party in respect of such borrowings (including issuance of debentures) provided that the aggregate indebtedness secured by the assets of the Company does not exceed a sum of Rs.3,000 crores (Rupees Three Thousand Crores only) for the Company at any time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to take such steps as may be necessary for obtaining approvals, statutory, contractual or otherwise, in relation to the above and to settle all matters arising out of and incidental thereto, and to sign and to execute deeds, applications, documents and writings that may be required, on behalf of the Company and generally to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for giving effect to this resolution.”

7. Approval for Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures and/or Bonds

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification the following resolution as a **Special resolution**:

“RESOLVED THAT in supersession of resolutions passed by the Members on 29th December 2025 in this regard and pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(c), 42, 71 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the Rules made thereunder (including any amendment, statutory modification, or re-enactment thereof) and pursuant to the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, but subject to such other applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines including those issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), including the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulation 2021 or any

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other regulatory authority, from time to time, as may be applicable, and subject to approvals, consents, sanctions, permissions as may be required from any appropriate statutory and regulatory authorities, approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall be deemed to include any Committee which the Board may constitute to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred by this resolution) for making offer(s) or invitation(s) to subscribe to Listed / Unlisted / Secured / Unsecured / Senior/ Redeemable/ market linked Non-Convertible Debentures and/or Bonds (hereinafter referred to as NCDs) including but not limited to Subordinated Debentures, Perpetual Debentures etc. on private placement basis, in one or more tranches, from time to time, within the overall borrowing limit of Rs.3,000 Crores (Rupees Three Thousand Crores only) or such other limit as may be approved by the Members of the Company from time to time pursuant to Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, on such terms and conditions as the Board may, from time to time, determine and deem fit.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby authorised to determine and approve by way of Resolution, the terms and conditions of the NCDs/Bonds to be issued (listed/unlisted/secured/unsecured/structured/unstructured) including the class of investors to whom the NCDs are to be issued, the pricing of the issue, placement document(s), disclosure document or private placement offer cum application letter and/or other papers and document(s) and the terms thereof and to approve all other matters relating to the issue including but not limited to appointment of intermediaries / consultants, timing, tranches of issue, mode of issuance of the NCDs, creation of debenture redemption reserve, if applicable, tenor, security, objects of issue and to do all other matters, acts, deeds and things as it may, at its discretion, deem necessary for such purpose including without limitation, the utilization of the issue proceeds.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or such other officer(s) as may be authorised by the Board of Directors, be and are hereby authorised to do all such acts, things and deeds, as may be required to give effect to this resolution."

By order of the Board of Directors
For **BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED**

Place: Tirupur
Date : 15-07-2026

Sd/-

RAJKUMAR RAMASAMY
Director
DIN: 01506017

NOTES:

1. In terms of Section 105 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, a person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder.
2. The proxy form MGT-11, has been attached to this notice.
3. The instrument appointing a proxy in order to be effective must be deposited at the registered office of the company not less than 48 hours before the time of holding the Annual General Meeting of the company.
4. Corporate members intending to authorize their representatives to participate and vote at the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board resolution / authorization letter to the Company to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
5. Where there are members registered jointly in respect of any share, any one of such persons may vote at the AGM either personally or by proxy in respect of such share as if he was solely entitled thereto; and if more than one of such members be present at any meeting either personally or by proxy, that one of the said members so present whose name stands first in the Register of Members in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Several executors or administrators of a deceased member in whose name any share is registered shall for the purposes of Articles of Association of the Company, be deemed to be members registered jointly in respect thereof.
6. Members/Proxies are advised to bring the enclosed Attendance Slip duly filled in for attending the meeting.
7. All documents referred to in the notice requiring the approval of the Members at the Meeting and other statutory registers shall be available for inspection by the Members at the registered office of the Company during office hours till the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting.
8. Members desirous of receiving any information on the accounts or operations of the Company are requested to forward his / her queries to the Company seven working days prior to the meeting the same will be replied by the Company suitably.
9. Members are requested to note that the venue of the 17th Annual General Meeting is the registered office of the company situated at 89/2, Padmavathipuram, Avinashi Road, Tirupur – 641603.
10. The route map of the venue of the Meeting is given in the Notice.
11. The Explanatory Statement in respect of Special Businesses under Item Nos.3 to 7, pursuant to Section 102 of the Act, is annexed hereto. The relevant details, pursuant to Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM is also annexed.

Explanatory Statement as required by Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

The following Explanatory Statement sets out all the material facts relating to the special businesses mentioned under item no. 3 to 7 in the accompanying Notice dated 15.07.2026

Item No.3 & 4:

The Members are informed that M/s ALTN & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 009689S), were re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 16th Annual General Meeting held on 18 August 2025, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, to hold office for a period of five years commencing from 1 April 2025 and ending on 31 March 2030.

M/s ALTN & Co., Chartered Accountants completed the audit of the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 and issued their Independent Auditors' Report on 08th May 2026.

Subsequent to the aforesaid appointment, the asset size of the Company crossed ₹1,000 Crores during the quarter ended 31 March 2026. Consequently, the Company became a Middle Layer Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) under the Reserve Bank of India's Scale Based Regulatory Framework. Accordingly, the provisions relating to the appointment, tenure and rotation of Statutory Auditors applicable to Middle Layer NBFCs under the applicable Reserve Bank of India Directions became applicable to the Company.

In view of the aforesaid regulatory requirements and considering that M/s ALTN & Co., Chartered Accountants had completed the maximum permissible tenure under the applicable RBI guidelines, the firm tendered its resignation as the Statutory Auditors of the Company vide its letter dated 24th June 2026, resulting in a casual vacancy in the office of the Statutory Auditors in terms of Section 139(8) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to Section 139(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 30th June 2026, appointed M/s Suri & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 004283S) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s ALTN & Co., Chartered Accountants, to hold office until the conclusion of this 17th Annual General Meeting, subject to the approval of the Members.

M/s Suri & Co., Chartered Accountants have furnished their written consent to act as the Statutory Auditors of the Company and have confirmed that they satisfy the eligibility criteria prescribed under Sections 139 and 141 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014. The firm has further confirmed that its appointment is in compliance with the applicable directions, circulars and guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India relating to the appointment of Statutory Auditors of Non-Banking Financial Companies.

Accordingly, the approval of the Members is sought under Item No. 3 of the Notice for the appointment of M/s Suri & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 004283S)

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made by the Board of Directors on 30th June 2026 to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s ALTN & Co., Chartered Accountants.

Further, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Reserve Bank of India Directions governing the appointment of Statutory Auditors of Middle Layer NBFCs, approval of the Members is also sought under Item No. 4 of the Notice for the appointment of M/s Suri & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 004283S) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of three (3) consecutive years, commencing from the conclusion of this 17th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2029, to audit the accounts of the Company for the financial years commencing from 1 April 2026 to 31 March 2029, at such remuneration, plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, as may be determined by the Board of Directors in consultation with the Statutory Auditors.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Ordinary Resolutions set out at Item Nos. 3 and 4 of the Notice, except to the extent of their respective shareholding, if any, in the Company.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolutions set out at Item Nos. 3 and 4 of the Notice for the approval of the Members.

Item No.5:

As per Section 180(1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013, total borrowings of the Company shall not exceed its paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium (Apart from the temporary loans obtained from the company's Bankers in the ordinary course of business). Members of the company in their Extra ordinary general meeting held on 29th December, 2025 passed a special resolution which allows the company to borrow maximum upto Rs.1,500 Cr. (apart from the temporary loans obtained from the company's Bankers in the ordinary course of business). By considering the future developments, The Company may require additional funds for its future business expansion and lending operations. In order to borrow money beyond the permitted limit of Rs.1,500 Cr., permission of members is required by passing special resolution. The consent of the members of the Company by way of a Special Resolution is seeking increasing the said limit to Rs.3,000 Cr. Accordingly, this matter has been placed before the Shareholders for approval.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives are concerned or interested in the passing of the Resolution. The Board of Directors recommends resolution as set out in the notice for approval of the members of the Company by way of a Special Resolution.

Item No.6:

To approve the creation of securities on the properties of the Company under Section 180(1)(a) of Companies Act, 2013

In order to facilitate securing the borrowing availed / to be availed by the Company, by way of loans, debentures or any other securities or otherwise, it is proposed to obtain the approval of the shareholders by way of a Special Resolution under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, to create charge/ mortgage/ hypothecation /pledge on the Company's assets including tangible and intangible, both present and future, or provide other securities in favour of the Banks, Financial Institutions, any other Lender(s), Agent(s) and Trustee(s), from time to time.

The Board has unanimously approved the above proposal at its meeting held on 15th July, 2026. None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives are concerned or interested in the passing of the Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends resolution as set out in the notice for approval of the members of the Company by way of a Special Resolution.

Item No.7:

The Company, in the ordinary course of its business, may require additional funds from time to time to meet its business requirements, including lending activities, refinancing of existing borrowings, working capital requirements, business expansion and other general corporate purposes. In order to enable the Company to raise funds in a timely and efficient manner, the Board of Directors considers it appropriate to seek the approval of the Members for issue of Non-Convertible Debentures ("NCDs") and/or Bonds on a private placement basis.

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 180(1) (c) 42 and 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the applicable Rules made thereunder, a company proposing to offer or invite subscriptions for securities, including Non-Convertible Debentures, on a private placement basis is required to obtain prior approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution. Such approval shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of passing of the Special Resolution and shall enable the Company to make one or more offers or invitations for issue of NCDs/Bonds during such period.

The Members, at the same meeting, are also being requested to approve the borrowing limits of the Company under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 up to Rs.3,000 Crores (Rupees Three Thousand Crores only).The proposed issue of NCDs/Bonds shall be within such overall borrowing limit or such other limit as may be approved by the Members from time to time. Further, where applicable, creation of security in relation to such NCDs/Bonds shall be undertaken in accordance with the approval granted by the Members under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Accordingly, approval of the Members is sought to authorise the Board of Directors of the Company (including any Committee thereof) to make offer(s) or invitation(s) to subscribe to Listed/Unlisted, Secured/Unsecured, Senior/Senior Secured, Redeemable, Market Linked or such other Non-Convertible Debentures and/or Bonds, including but not limited to Subordinated Debentures and Perpetual Debentures, on a private placement basis, in one or more tranches, from time to time, within the approved borrowing limits of the Company.

The Board shall be authorised to determine the terms and conditions of each issue, including but not limited to the size of the issue, number of securities, class of investors, pricing, coupon/interest rate, tenure, redemption, security, listing, objects of the issue, appointment of debenture trustee(s), registrar(s), credit rating agency(ies), depositories, depository participants, bankers, arrangers, intermediaries, consultants and other agencies,

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execution of necessary documents, obtaining International Securities Identification Number(s) (ISINs), admitting the NCDs/Bonds in dematerialised form, completing all formalities relating to allotment, dematerialisation and listing, utilisation of proceeds and all other matters incidental thereto.

The approval sought under this resolution is an enabling approval and the actual issue of NCDs/Bonds, if any, shall be undertaken by the Board from time to time depending upon the funding requirements of the Company, prevailing market conditions and applicable regulatory requirements.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any, in the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors
For **BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED**

Place: Tirupur
Date : 15-07-2026

Sd/-

RAJKUMAR RAMASAMY
Director
DIN: 01506017

Annexure to Notice

Additional information on Directors, as required under Secretarial Standard-2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, is provided below:-

Name of the Director	Mr. D. Sampath
DIN	08693434
Category	Director & CFO
Date of Birth	25/04/1957
Date of Appointment on the Board	18/09/2024
Qualification	Master's Degree in Statistics
Brief profile and nature of their expertise in specific functional areas	He has about 37 years' experience in banking industry in various capacities. He started his banking journey as Executive Trainee in Federal bank. From there, he rose to the level of Executive Vice President of Federal Bank. He served as an Executive Vice President & Head Network 2 from 2015-2018 and also served as Chief Financial Officer from 2013 – 2015. Under his leadership, the bank formed Retail Banking division in 2000 in a big way. Out of the total 37 years' experience in bank, his field/operational level experience is 16 years and administrative office experience is 21 years. He also served as a chairman of various committees in the bank.
Terms and conditions of appointment	Liabile to retire by rotation. The appointment shall be governed by the Resolution passed by the Shareholders at their Meeting(s).
Remuneration paid for the financial year 2025-26	For the financial year 2025–26, Mr.D Sampath received a total remuneration of Rs.11,50,000 (Rupees Eleven Lakhs Fifty Thousand Only).
Number of Board Meetings attended during the year	Mr. D Samapth attended 16 Board Meetings during the F.Y. 2025-26
Directorships held in other companies/ Firm.	Krishna Thejas Private Limited
Memberships / Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards.	NIL
Shareholding in the Company as on 31.03.2026	NIL
Inter se relationship, if any	NA

Form No.MGT-11

Proxy form

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

CIN : U65921TZ2009PLC015595
Name of the Company : BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
Registered office : 89/2, Padmavathipuram, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641603

Name of the member(s):

Registered address:

E-mail Id:

FolioNo/Client Id: DPID:

I/We, being the member(s) of Shares of the above named company, hereby appoint

1.Name:.....

Address:

E-mailId:

Signature:....., or failing him

2.Name:.....

Address:

E-mailId:

Signature:.....,

As my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 17th Annual general meeting of the company, to be held on the 24th July, 2026 at 11.00 A.M. at the Registered Office and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.	Description	(Ordinary/ Special)	Optional	
			For	Against
1	To receive, consider and adopt the audited standalone & consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and the reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon	Ordinary		
2	To re-appoint Mr.D Sampath (DIN: 08693434), who retires by rotation as a Director	Ordinary		
3	Appointment of Statutory Auditor to fill casual vacancy	Ordinary		
4	Appointment of M/s Suri & Co., Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors for a further term of three (3) years and fixing their remuneration	Ordinary		
5	To approve the enhancement of borrowing limit under Section 180(1)(c) of Companies Act, 2013	Special		
6	To approve the creation of securities on the properties of the Company under Section 180(1)(a) of Companies Act, 2013	Special		
7	Approval for Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures and/or Bonds	Special		

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

Signed this day of 2026

Signature of shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

Attendance Slip for the Annual General Meeting

Full name of the member
attending.....

Full name of the joint-holder
.....

(To be filled, if first named Joint- holder does not attend meeting)

Name of Proxy
.....

(To be filled, if Proxy Form has been duly deposited with the Company)

I hereby record my presence at the 17th Annual general meeting of the company, to be held on the 24th July, 2026 at 11.00 A.M . at the Registered Office of the Company.

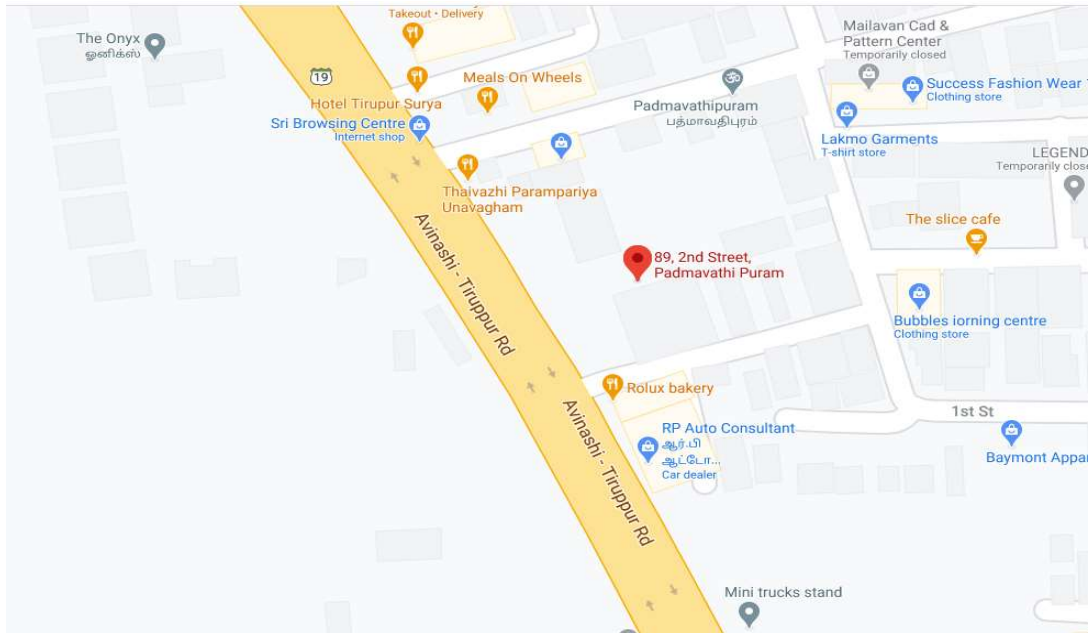
Folio No.....DP ID No. *.....Client ID
No. *

**Applicable for members holding shares in electronic form.*

No. of Share(s) held

Member's / Proxy's Signature

ROUTE MAP OF THE AGM VENUE:



DIRECTORS REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors are pleased to share with you the 17th annual report of Best Finance Corporation Limited along with the audited statements of accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF THE COMPANY-STANDALONE

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-2026	2024-2025
Income from operations	17,218.57	9,407.55
Profit before Interest, depreciation and Tax	13,113.23	6,537.78
Less: Finance Cost	6,223.23	3,324.60
EBDT	6,890.00	3,213.19
Less: Depreciation	4,96.86	114.60
Profit / (Loss) before tax	6,393.14	3,098.59
Tax Expense	1,859.95	808.41
Net Profit /(Loss) after tax	4,533.20	2,290.18

FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF THE COMPANY-CONSOLIDATED

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-2026	2024-2025
Income from operations	17,218.57	9407.55
Profit before Interest, depreciation and Tax	13,111.27	6,536.07
Less: Finance Cost	6185.29	3279.76
EBDT	6,925.98	3,256.31
Less: Depreciation	4,96.86	114.60
Profit / (Loss) before tax	6429.12	3141.71
Tax Expense	1,869.26	819.60
Net Profit /(Loss) after tax	4,559.86	2322.11

DIVIDEND

Considering the expansion plans of business in the coming year and to strengthen the financial position of the company, the board of directors are not recommending dividend for the financial year 2025-2026.

Your Board of Directors has transferred an amount of Rs.458.03 Lakhs to the statutory reserve maintained under Section 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

During the financial year under review, the company had earned an interest and other income of Rs.17,306.66 Lakhs when compared to the previous year income which amounts to Rs.9,440.35 Lakhs. Profit Before Tax stood at Rs.6,393.14 Lakhs compared to Rs. 3,098.59 Lakhs in the previous year and Profit After Tax stood at Rs.4,533.20 Lakhs.compared to Rs.2,290.18 in the previous year.

During the financial year 2025-26, we have opened Thirty Six (36) new branches and had closed one (1) branch due to operational inconveniences.

INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

The Indian gold loan industry witnessed exceptional growth during Financial Year 2025–26, driven by record gold prices, increasing demand for secured retail credit, and a growing preference among borrowers for collateral-backed financing. Gold loans emerged as the fastest-growing segment within the retail lending market, reflecting the increasing acceptance of gold as a reliable source of short-term liquidity.

According to CRIF High Mark, the outstanding gold loan portfolio of banks and NBFCs increased by approximately 50% year-on-year to around ₹19 lakh crore as on 31 March 2026, making it the fastest-growing retail asset class. During the year, total gold loan originations reached approximately ₹30.5 lakh crore, registering a growth of 74.4% over FY2024–25, supported by higher gold valuations, increased borrowing capacity, and sustained customer demand.

Public Sector Banks continued to maintain their leadership in the gold loan market, accounting for around 45% of the value of gold loan originations, leveraging their extensive branch network and focus on agricultural lending. At the same time, NBFCs strengthened their market presence through faster loan processing, digital platforms, and deeper penetration in small-ticket lending, accounting for nearly 32% of the value of new gold loan originations and about 49% of origination volumes during FY2025–26.

The competitive landscape continued to evolve with increasing digital adoption, technology-driven underwriting, improved customer experience, and innovative product offerings across the banking and NBFC sectors. The Reserve Bank of India's evolving regulatory framework for loans against gold and silver is expected to further strengthen governance, transparency, and risk management practices across the industry.

Looking ahead, the outlook for the gold loan industry remains positive, supported by favourable gold prices, increasing formalisation of the credit ecosystem, rising financial inclusion, and continued demand for secured lending products. While movements in gold prices, regulatory developments, and macroeconomic conditions will continue to influence

industry performance, the sector is expected to sustain healthy growth over the medium to long term.

Threats and Challenges in the Gold Loan Business

The gold loan industry continues to offer significant growth opportunities; however, it is exposed to certain inherent risks and evolving market dynamics that require prudent management. Key challenges include:

Gold Price Volatility: Significant fluctuations in gold prices may impact the loan-to-value (LTV) ratio, increase the risk of collateral shortfall, and necessitate timely monitoring and corrective measures to safeguard asset quality.

Regulatory and Compliance Environment: The gold loan sector continues to witness evolving regulatory guidelines relating to lending practices, valuation, auction procedures, customer protection, and risk management. Timely compliance with these requirements remains critical to ensuring sustainable business growth.

Intensifying Market Competition: The sector is characterised by intense competition from banks, NBFCs, fintech companies, and traditional money lenders, leading to competitive pricing, enhanced customer service expectations, and pressure on margins.

Credit, Operational and Fraud Risks: Although gold loans are secured by pledged collateral, the business remains exposed to risks arising from customer defaults, operational lapses, fraudulent pledging of gold, counterfeit jewellery, documentation deficiencies, and cyber security threats. Robust internal controls, valuation processes, and technology-enabled monitoring are essential to mitigate these risks.

Economic and Macroeconomic Factors: Changes in interest rates, inflation, rural income levels, agricultural performance, and overall economic conditions may influence customer borrowing behaviour, repayment capacity, and demand for gold loans.

Despite these challenges, the Company continues to strengthen its risk management framework, operational controls, digital capabilities, and customer-centric approach to ensure sustainable growth while maintaining high standards of governance and asset quality.

SHARE CAPITAL

Pursuant to the approval accorded by the shareholders at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) held on 14 July 2025, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company was increased during the year from Rs.22,53,00,000/- (22,53,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each) to Rs.30,00,00,000/- (30,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each), and accordingly, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company stood at Rs.30,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Crores Only) as at 31 March 2026.

During the year under review:-

1. On 25 August 2025, the Company allotted 3,91,893 Equity Shares of face value of ₹100 each on a rights issue basis to Mr. R. Rajkumar (27,028 Equity Shares) and M/s. Best Corporation Private Limited (3,64,865 Equity Shares).
2. On 29 September 2025, the Company allotted 3,56,090 Equity Shares of face value of ₹100 each to M/s. Best Corporation Private Limited (1,70,000 Equity Shares), M/s. RD Property Developers (India) Private Limited (33,175 Equity Shares), M/s. RA Property Developers (Tirupur) Private Limited (18,243 Equity Shares), M/s. RRD Corporation Private Limited (1,05,348 Equity Shares), and M/s. NDA Property Developers Private Limited (29,324 Equity Shares).

The above allotments were made pursuant to the conversion of a portion of the unsecured loans availed from the respective allottees into equity. The Equity Shares so allotted rank pari passu in all respects with the existing Equity Shares of the Company and were made in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

As on 31st March 2026, the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company stood at Rs.30,00,00,000/- divided into 30,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each.

SECURED NON – CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

During the Financial Year, the Company issued and allotted Privately Placed Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) aggregating to Rs.40 Crores on 06 March 2026. The said NCDs were listed on BSE Limited on 10 March 2026. M/s. MITCON Credentia Trusteeship Services Limited was appointed as the Debenture Trustee for the said issue.

TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

The Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 years. Therefore, no funds required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of the business of the Company during the year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

As on 31st March, 2026, the Board comprises of Six (6) Directors including Independent Directors.

Sr. No	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment
1	Mr.Rajkumar Ramasamy	Managing Director	13/11/2009

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2	Mr.Duraisamy Sampath	Director	18/09/2024
3	Mr.Ponnusamy Sivasubramaniam Saravanan	Director	20/02/2021
4	Mahadanapuram Venkatachalam Krishnan***	Independent Director	28/06/2024
5	Mr.Muruganantham Marimuthu	Independent Director	11/11/2024
6	Mr.Aadithya Shivan Rajkumar	Director	18/09/2024
7	Mr.Duraisamy Sampath*	CFO	12/01/2026
8	Ms. Leelamol Kozhinjaveli Sudhakaran**	Company Secretary	26/03/2026

*Director Mr.Duraisamy Sampath (DIN: 08693434) has been appointed as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company, w.e.f. 12th January, 2026.

** Ms. Leelamol K. S. (ICSI Membership No. A68505) was appointed as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company with effect from 26th March 2026, consequent to the resignation of Ms. Subramani Gokilamani, who ceased to hold the office of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from 25th March 2026.

*** Mr. Mahadanapuram Venkatachalam Krishnan (DIN: 08219013), whose first term as an Independent Director expired on 28th June 2026, has been re-appointed by the shareholders of the Company for a further period of one year at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 11th June 2026.

Mr. S. Ramasamy (DIN: 01555694) tendered his resignation from the office of Director of the Company vide his resignation letter dated 29 September 2025 and, accordingly, ceased to be a Director of the Company with effect from the same date.

In accordance with Section 152 of the Act, Mr. D Sampath (DIN: 08693434), Director is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing annual general meeting and being eligible he offered himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends the same for the approval of Members.

No other Directors/ KMP were appointed/resigned during the financial year 2025-26

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

In terms of the provisions of Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, no employee was drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules.

Total no. of employees as on 31.03.2026 – 664

Total no. of Male Employees – 422

Total no. of Female Employees - 242

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received necessary declaration from each independent director under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. All the Independent Directors of the Company have registered themselves on the Independent Directors' Databank mandated by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs as per the requirements of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAM FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

On regular intervals, presentations are made at the meeting of Board and Committees, on business, operations and performance updates of the Company and important developments in the subsidiaries, relevant statutory and regulatory changes applicable to the Company, update on important legal matters pertaining to the Company and its subsidiaries to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices.

MEETINGS OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

In compliance with requirement under Schedule IV of the Act, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 13.02.2026. The meeting was attended by all Independent Directors. Independent Directors, at the meeting, reviewed and discussed various matters as required under the Act.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

In accordance with the provisions of the Act, the Board carried out annual performance evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors. The Independent Directors carried out annual performance evaluation of the Chairman, the non-independent directors and the Board as a whole. The Chairman of the respective Committees shared the report on evaluation with the respective Committee members. The performance of each Committee was evaluated by the Board based on the report of evaluation received from the respective Committees.

COMMITTEES

a) AUDIT COMMITTEE

The following directors are members of Audit Committee as on 31.03.2026 –

Name	Designation in the Company	Designation in the Committee
Mr. M.V.Krishnan	Independent Director	Chairman
Mr. R.Rajkumar	Managing Director	Member
Mr. M.Marimuthu	Independent Director	Member

The Audit Committee met 5 times during the year under review to deliberate on various matters on the following dates with the following attendees:-

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Date of the Meeting	Mr.M.V.Krishnan	Mr.R.Rajkumar	Mr.M.Marimuthu
April 15, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
August 21, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
December 03, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
February 13, 2026	Yes	Yes	Yes

b) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The following directors are members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31.03.2026 –

Name	Designation in the Company	Designation in the Committee
Mr. Mr.R.Aadithya Shivan	Director	Chairman
Mr.M.V.Krishnan	Independent Director	Member
Mr.M.Marimuthu	Independent Director	Member

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee met 4 times during the year under review to deliberate on various matters on the following dates with the following attendees:-

Date of the Meeting	Mr.R.Aadithya Shivan	Mr.M.V.Krishnan	Mr.M.Marimuthu
April 15, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
January 12, 2026	Yes	Yes	Yes
February 13, 2026	Yes	Yes	Yes
March 25, 2026	Yes	Yes	Yes

c) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The following directors are members of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as on 31.03.2026 –

Name	Designation in the Company	Designation in the Committee
Mr. R.Rajkumar	Managing Director	Chairman
Mr. R. Aadithya Shivan	Director	Member
Mr.M.Marimuthu	Director	Member

During the year, the CSR Committee met twice to deliberate on various matters on the following dates with the following attendees:-

Date of the Meeting	Mr. R.Rajkumar	Mr. R. Aadithya Shivan	Mr.M.Marimuthu
June 30, 2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
February 13, 2026	Yes	Yes	Yes

The prescribed (two percent of the average net profit of the Company for last 3 financial years) CSR expenditure for the year 2025-2026 is Rs. 47,47,559/-.

During the year the Company has spent Rs. 47,47,559/- towards CSR Activities. The annual report on CSR activities is annexed in **Annexure-II** herewith.

CSR POLICY

The Company has in place an approved Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Contents of the CSR policy of the Company are displayed on the website of the Company www.bestfinance.in

CONSTITUTION OF RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the regulatory guidelines applicable to Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 13 February 2026, constituted the Risk Management Committee (RMC) to facilitate effective identification, assessment, monitoring and mitigation of risks, including enterprise-wide, strategic, liquidity and information technology (IT) related risks.

The composition of the Risk Management Committee is as follows:

Name	Designation in the Company	Designation in the Committee
Mr. R.Rajkumar	Managing Director	Chairman
Mr. P. S. Saravanan	Director	Member
Mr. D. Sampath	Director & Chief Financial Officer	Member
Mr. M. V. Krishnan	Independent Director	Member

The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of evaluating the overall risk profile of the Company, including liquidity risk, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board from time to time. The Committee is required to meet at least twice during each financial year to review the Company's risk management framework and ensure its continued effectiveness.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS DURING THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

A calendar of meeting is prepared and circulated in advance to the directors.

The board of directors met **Sixteen (16) times** during this financial year -

April 15, 2025	June 02, 2025	June 12, 2025	June 30, 2025
July 07, 2025	July 21, 2025	August 25, 2025	August 28, 2025
September 29, 2025	October 14, 2025	November 03, 2025	December 03, 2025

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January 12, 2026	February 13, 2026	March 06, 2026	March 25, 2026
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Attendance of the directors –

Name of the Directors	Category	No. of Meetings held during the year	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr.R.Rajkumar	Managing Director	16	16
Mr.R.Aadithya Shivan	Director	16	16
Mr.P.S.Saravanan	Director	16	16
Mr.Duraisamy Sampath	Director	16	16
Mr.M.V.Krishnan	Independent Director	16	16
Mr.M.Marimuthu	Independent Director	16	16
* Mr. S. Ramasamy	Director	16	-

**Resigned w.e.f September 29, 2025*

The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013. All the directors actively participated in the meetings and contributed valuable inputs on the matters brought before the Board of Directors from time to time.

RECORDING MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS AT BOARD MEETINGS

The Company Secretary records minutes of proceedings of each board meeting. As prescribed under Secretarial Standards – 1, the draft minutes were circulated among the directors for their comments. The minutes are entered in the minutes book within 30 days from the conclusion of the meeting.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on Board Meetings and Annual General Meetings.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework in place and a robust organizational structure for managing and reporting on risks. The Company has also developed and implemented a risk management policy which identifies major risks which may threaten the existence of the company.

SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

As on 31st March, 2026, the Company had a subsidiary company named “**Best Finservices Private Limited**”.

Performance of the subsidiary

The subsidiary company has not carried on any commercial activities since its incorporation and yet to commence its commercial operations.

The information required to be furnished regarding subsidiary u/s 129(3) read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in prescribed **Form No.AOC-1** is attached to this report in **Annexure-I**.

The Company does not have any joint venture or any associate company during the financial year under review.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company are included in the Annual Report.

EXTRACT FOR ANNUAL RETURN

The provisions of Section 134 (3) (a) of the Companies Act 2013 prescribes the Company to mention the web address, if any, where the Annual Return referred to in sub section (3) of Section 92 of the Act has been placed. The Company is having website i.e._ <https://bestfinance.in/> and annual return of Company shall be published on the website once it is filed with the ROC.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

a) Conservation of Energy

Considering the nature of the Company's business in the financial services sector, the provisions relating to energy conservation and technology absorption are not materially applicable to its operations. Nevertheless, the Company remains conscious of energy efficiency and, wherever feasible, procures and utilizes energy-efficient electrical and electronic equipment in its day-to-day business activities.

b) Technology absorption:

During the year under consideration, there was no significant technology absorption carried out by the Company.

c) Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

Particulars	FY 2025-26
Foreign Exchange Earnings (Actual Inflows)	NIL
Foreign Exchange Loss (Actual Outflows)	NIL

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The loan made, guarantee given or security provided in the ordinary course of business by a NBFC registered with Reserve Bank of India are exempt from the applicability of provisions of Section 186 of the Act. As such, the particulars of loans and guarantees have not been disclosed in this Report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions entered into during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The details of related party transactions as required under the applicable accounting standards are disclosed in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statements.

Accordingly, particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, in Form AOC-2, are not applicable.

DEPOSITS

Since the Company is a non-deposit taking NBFC, the Company did not accept/renew any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 of the Act and the Rules made thereunder during the period under review.

COMPLIANCE WITH NBFC REGULATIONS

The Company comply with the Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 and all the applicable laws, regulations, guidelines, etc. prescribed by RBI from time to time. The Company was identified as NBFC-Base Layer under the Scale Based Regulation. The Company has complied with all the applicable regulations prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.

COMPLIANCE WITH SEBI REGULATIONS

During the year under review, the Company has listed its Non-Convertible Debentures. As a result, the Company is treated as the Listed Entity (Debt) as per the definition of listed entity under the SEBI Regulations. Accordingly, Company was required to comply with applicable Regulations of SEBI and the same has been complied with for the reporting Financial Year.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

The Company has maintained Capital Adequacy Ratio (Standalone) of 21.77% as on 31st March, 2026, against the ratio of 15% as prescribed by the RBI.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company has an adequate internal control system, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations.

RECEIPT OF ANY COMMISSION BY MANAGING DIRECTOR/ WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR FROM THE COMPANY OR RECEIPT OF COMMISSION/ REMUNERATION FROM ITS HOLDING OR SUBSIDIARY

During the year, the Managing Director/Whole Time Directors received remuneration from the Company as follows:-

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Sl No.	Name	Designation	Salary (in Rupees)	Sitting Fee (in Rupees)
1	Mr. R Rajkumar	Managing Director	24,00,000	-
2	Mr. P S Saravanan	Director	48,00,000	-
3	Mr D Sampath	Director & CFO	11,50,000	-
4	Mr.M V Krishnan	Independent Director	-	1,00,000

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. ALTN & Co., Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at the 16th Annual General Meeting held on August 18, 2025, for a term of five consecutive years, to hold office until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2030.

The said auditors completed the audit of the standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, and issued their audit reports on May 8, 2026. Subsequently, M/s. ALTN & Co., Chartered Accountants, tendered their resignation as the Statutory Auditors of the Company with effect from June 24, 2026. The resignation was necessitated due to the Company becoming a Middle Layer NBFC upon its asset size exceeding ₹1,000 crore as on March 31, 2026, thereby attracting the applicability of the RBI Guidelines governing the appointment of Statutory Auditors for NBFCs. Consequently, a casual vacancy arose in the office of the Statutory Auditors under Section 139(8) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors in their meeting held on June 30, 2026 considered the appointment of M/s. Suri & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 004283S), to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s. ALTN & Co. M/s. Suri & Co. had conveyed their consent to act as the Statutory Auditors of the Company and have confirmed that they satisfy the eligibility criteria prescribed under Sections 139 and 141 of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made thereunder, and the applicable RBI Guidelines.

Accordingly, the Board appointed M/s Suri & Co. (ICAI Firm Registration No. 004283S), Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company with effect from 30th June, 2026, to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s ALTN & Co., Chartered Accountants. Also recommended the appointment of M/s. Suri & Co., Chartered Accountants, to the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held on July 24, 2026 and subject to their approval, M/s. Suri & Co., Chartered Accountants, are proposed to be appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of three consecutive years, to hold office from the conclusion of the 17th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2026 until the conclusion of the 20th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2029.

STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT

The auditor's report does not contain any qualification or reservation or disclaimer.

COST AUDITOR

The provisions relating to cost audit under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

In terms of the provisions of Section 204 of the Act, read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the board had appointed M/s G.V and Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for conducting Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

The Secretarial Audit Report given by M/s G.V and Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries has been provided in Annexure III to this report. The below observations have been stated by the Secretarial Auditor in his report –

SL.No	Observation	Our Reply
1	The Company is advised to file all requisite-forms pertaining to Board Meetings with the Registrar of Companies, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, within the prescribed time period.	The Company has noted the observation and will ensure timely filing of all applicable e-forms with the Registrar of Companies.
2	The Company has delayed submission of regulatory returns, namely DNBS02, DNBS04A, DNBS04B, DNBS08, DNBS09, DNBS10 and DNBS13 under Reserve Bank of India (Filing of Supervisory Returns) Directions - 2024.	The delay in filing certain RBI supervisory returns was due to administrative reasons. Necessary measures have been implemented to ensure timely compliance going forward.
3	As per the Board Meeting held on 02.06.2025, the branch located at Karumandapam, Trichy was closed on 10.05.2025. As prescribed under Chapter VI – Paragraph 43 of the Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023, an NBFC is required to give at least three months' public notice prior to the date of closure of any of its branches/offices in at least one leading national newspaper and one leading local vernacular newspaper. The Company has published the branch closure notice in	While the Company had issued the prescribed prior notice in a leading local vernacular newspaper before closure of the Karumandapam, Trichy Branch, the requirement of publication in a leading national newspaper was inadvertently missed. The Company will ensure strict compliance with the applicable RBI Directions in future.

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	a local vernacular newspaper on 11.02.2025, thereby complying with the requirement of providing at least three months' prior public notice before closure of the branch. However, the Company has not published the notice in a leading national newspaper as prescribed under the aforesaid Directions.	
4	The Company is advised to update the website disclosures as per the applicable laws and regulations.	The Company is updating its website to ensure all applicable statutory and regulatory disclosures are made in accordance with the relevant laws.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

In terms of the provisions of Section 138 of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s VSPV and Associates, the Chartered Accountants, (Firm Reg.No. 016060S) Tirupur as the Internal Auditors.

DETAILS OF CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS INITIATED UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (IBC)

No corporate insolvency resolution process has been initiated against the Company under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) during the period under review.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/ VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company's Vigil Mechanism policy provides a mechanism under which an employee / director of the Company may report unethical behaviour, suspected or actual fraud, violation of code of conduct and personnel policies of the Company. The Vigil Mechanism ensures standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. Mr.R.Rajkumar, Managing Director is appointed as Vigil Mechanism Officer of the Company.

FRAUD REPORTING

There were no frauds reported by the auditor during the year under Sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES

The Company has registered itself with NSDL to provide depository services and obtained ISIN. M/s Cameo Corporate Services Limited has been appointed as Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company. Shareholders can get their shares dematerialised with NSDL through Cameo Corporate Services Limited.

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Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE0D4Z01014.

As on 31.03.2026, shares representing 100 percentage of the total paid up capital of the Company are held in dematerialized form with NSDL.

CREDIT RATING

CARE Ratings Limited vide their Rating Letter dated December 22, 2025 has assigned ratings as mentioned:

Facilities/ Instruments	Ratings assigned	Amount (Rs. In Crore)	Rating Action
Long term bank facilities	CARE BBB+; Stable	440 (Enhanced from 140.00)	Upgraded from CARE BBB; Stable
Long term bank facilities	CARE A (CE); Stable	360 (Enhanced from 260.00)	Reaffirmed
Non-Convertible Debentures	CARE BBB+; Stable	200	Assigned
Commercial Paper	CARE A2	100	Assigned

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATION IN FUTURE

No significant and material order passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operation in future.

DETAILS OF AUCTIONS HELD DURING THE YEAR 2025-26

Additional disclosures as required by Master Direction- Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023:

(Amount in Rupees)

Year	Number of Loan Accounts	Principal Amount outstanding at the dates of auctions (A)	Interest Amount outstanding at the dates of auctions (B)	Total (A+B)	Value fetched
2025-2026	446	71,23,100	34,55,740	1,05,78,840	1,35,62,438.33
2024-2025	2820	5,46,51,800	2,13,24,313	7,59,76,113	8,01,72,713

Note: No related parties participated in the auctions during the year ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2026.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Company recognizes its responsibility and continues to provide a safe working environment for women, free from sexual harassment and discrimination. In Compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Company has put in place a Policy on prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace and has duly constituted an Internal Complaints Committee under the same.

Internal complaints committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassments.

The table below provides details of complaints received/disposed during the financial year 2025-26: -

Particulars	Number of complaints
Number of complaints pending at the beginning of financial year	NIL
Number of complaints filed during the financial year	NIL
Number of complaints disposed during the financial year	NIL
Number of complaints pending as at end of financial year	NIL

COMPLIANCE WITH MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

Your Company demonstrates its commitment to the well-being of its women employees by complying with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. The Company confirms adherence to applicable provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, which include protection from dismissal or discharge during absence due to pregnancy or maternity. The Company recognises employees as key stakeholders, as outlined in its "Grievance Redressal Policy for Stakeholders." The policy ensures that any employee-related grievances, including those concerning maternity benefits, are handled through an established redressal mechanism and emphasizes a fair, consistent, and rule-abiding process for grievance resolution, with an escalation matrix available to ensure timely and effective handling of all complaints.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF 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.

The disclosure is not applicable as the Company has not undertaken any one-time settlement with the banks or financial institutions during the year

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED IN BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THIS FINANCIAL YEAR RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statement relates and the date of this report except as follows:-

1. The Authorised Capital of the Company has been increased from Rs.30 Crores to Rs.43.50 Crores and the increased Authorised Share Capital of Rs.43,50,00,000/- (Forty Three Crores Fifty Lakhs) was reclassified into 30,00,000 (Thirty Lakh) Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each (Rupees One Hundred) each and 13,50,000(Thirteen Lakhs Fifty Thousand) Preference Shares of Rs. 100 (Rupees One Hundred) each, at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 11th June, 2026
2. On 13 June 2026, the Company allotted 13,33,333 (Thirteen Lakh Thirty-Three Thousand Three Hundred and Thirty-Three) 12% Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares (NCCRPS), having a tenure of 2 years, to M/s Best Corporation Private Limited on a preferential basis. The shares were allotted for consideration other than cash, towards the conversion of an unsecured loan availed by the Company from the allottee, at an issue price of ₹750 per share, comprising a face value of ₹100 and a securities premium of ₹650 per share.
3. Subsequent to this allotment the Company's paid up Capital has been increased from Rs.30 Crores comprising of 30,00,000 (Thirty Lakh) Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each (Rupees One Hundred) each to Rs.43.33 Crores comprising of 30,00,000 (Thirty Lakh) Equity Shares of Rs.100/- each (Rupees One Hundred) each and 13,33,333 Non-Convertible Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.100 each.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the Statutory Auditors, including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the Statutory Auditors and the reviews performed by the Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 2025-26.

In accordance with the provisions of section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the board hereby submits its responsibility statement:

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED [CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595]
ANNUAL REPORT 2025-2026

- a) In the preparation of annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
- b) The directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are 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 financial year and of the profit and loss account of the company for that period.
- c) The directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities.
- d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- e) They had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively; and
- f) The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.
- g) In terms of section 143(12) of the companies Act, 2013, the auditor had not reported any fraud during the year.

APPRECIATION AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board takes this opportunity to express their sincere appreciation for the assistance and guidance provided by the Reserve Bank of India, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, government and other regulatory Authorities, statutory bodies and Company's bankers for the assistance, cooperation and encouragement and continued support extended to the Company.

Your Directors also gratefully acknowledge all executives and employees of the Company for the continued enthusiasm, total commitment and their dedicated efforts. We are also deeply grateful for the continued confidence and faith reposed on us by all the Stakeholders including Shareholders and Debenture holders.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
R.Rajkumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01506017

Sd/-
D Sampath
Director & CFO
DIN: 08693434

Date : 15-07-2026
Place: Tirupur

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section(3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts Rules, 2014)

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

Part A Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amount in Rs.)

1.Sl.No.	1
2. Name of the subsidiary	BEST FINSERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
3. The date since when subsidiary was acquired	22/11/2016
4. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	Not Applicable
5. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not Applicable
6. Share capital	Rs.3,84,00,000/-
7. Reserves and surplus	Rs.1,21,46,673 /-
8. Total assets	Rs.5,05,61,673 /-
9. Total Liabilities	Rs.15000 /-
10. Investments	Nil
11. Turnover	Nil
12. Profit before taxation	Rs.35,97,175/-
13. Provision for taxation	Rs.9,31,120/-
14. Profit after taxation	Rs.26,66,055/-
15. Proposed Dividend	Nil
16.Extent of shareholding (in percentage)	100%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations.

Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Name1	Name2	Name3
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	NIL	NIL	NIL
2.Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end			
No.	NIL	NIL	NIL
Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	NIL	NIL	NIL
Extent of Holding (in percentage)	NIL	NIL	NIL
4.Description of how there is significant influence	NIL	NIL	NIL
5.Reason why the associate / joint venture is not consolidated	NIL	NIL	NIL
6. Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	NIL	NIL	NIL
7. Profit or Loss for the year			
i. Considered in Consolidation	NIL	NIL	NIL
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	NIL	NIL	NIL

Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations. - NIL

Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year. - NIL

Note: This Form is to be certified in the same manner in which the Balance Sheet is to be certified.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Date : 15-07-2026
Place: Tirupur

Sd/-
R.Rajkumar
Managing Director
DIN: 01506017

Sd/-
Duraismy Sampath
Director
DIN: 08693434



G.V. AND ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries
Coimbatore & Chennai



Governance and Value creation.. Assured

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
OF
BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To

The Members,
Best Finance Corporation Limited,
89/2, Padmavathi Puram, Avinashi Road,
Tirupur - 641603

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. Best Finance Corporation Limited** (CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595), an unlisted public limited company having its registered office at 89/2, Padmavathi Puram, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641603 (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts and statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon. We have conducted physical and online verification & examination of records, as facilitated by the Company for the purpose of issuing this report.

Based on our verification of the Company's 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 our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31.03.2026, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder, subject to the observations and qualifications mentioned in this Report. Further, the Company has adequate Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to ensure compliance with the statutory provisions, to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.



GST No : 33AAVFG0941K1Z5

ICSI Unique Code : P2004TN081200-201

Peer Review No : 7961/2026

Head Office :

'G.V. Enclave,' 18/30, Ramani Street, K.K. Pudur,
Saibaba Colony, (Opp. Road to Saibaba Colony
Hotel Annapoorna Road - 4th Right), Coimbatore - 641 038

☎ 0422 - 4347063

☎ 82205 - 11555, 93849 - 70888

✉ vasu@gvas.in, bala@gvacs.in

🌐 www.gvacs.in

compliance-mechanism in place to ensure compliance with the statutory provisions, to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31.03.2026, according to the following 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 thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings - Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.
- (v) The following Regulations prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

The Company has listed its Non-convertible Debentures on BSE pursuant to the allotment made on 06.03.2026 and obtained listing approval from BSE on 10.03.2026. Accordingly, the applicable regulations specified below are applicable to the Company only from 10.03.2026.

- (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 - Not applicable to the Company during the audit period;
- (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 - Applicable from 10.03.2026 upon listing of Non-Convertible Debentures. The Company is in the process of implementing Structured Digital Database (SDD) and allied compliance framework;
- (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 – Complied with, to the extent applicable to the Company having listed its Non-Convertible Securities from 10.03.2026.



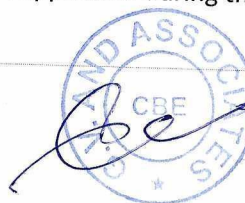
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G.V and Associates, Company Secretaries
Peer Reviewed Firm - C. No. 7961/2026
Firm Registration No. - P2004TN081200

- (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - *Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period;*
- (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 - *Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period;*
- (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - *Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period;*
- (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 - Complied with, to the extent applicable during the audit period;
- (h) 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 audit period;*
- (i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 - *Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period.*
- (vi) Other acts that are specifically applicable to the Company:

The Company was classified as an NBFC-Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC) - Base Layer from the beginning of the financial year till January 2026. During the last quarter of FY 2025-26, the asset size of the Company exceeded Rs.1,000 Crores. Accordingly, the Company became eligible for classification as an NBFC-Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC) - Middle Layer and has filed the requisite return/application with the Reserve Bank of India for migration from Base Layer to Middle Layer. The approval from the Reserve Bank of India is pending as on the date of this Report. Accordingly, the Company has filed all returns applicable to a Base Layer NBFC for the last quarter of FY 2025-26, as the relevant forms continue to be mapped to the Company in the RBI designated portal.

As per the information provided by the Company, the returns applicable to a Middle Layer NBFC can be filed only upon completion of the migration process and necessary mapping by the Reserve Bank of India.

The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the following Reserve Bank of India Directions, to the extent applicable during the audit period.



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G.V and Associates, Company Secretaries
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- (a) Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 - applicable up to 27.11.2025 and repealed with effect from 28.11.2025;
- (b) Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - Registration, Exemptions and Framework for Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2025;
- (c) Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Filing of Supervisory Returns) Directions – 2024;
- (d) Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies - Miscellaneous) Directions, 2025;
- (e) Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies - Branch Authorisation) Directions, 2025;
- (f) Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies - Governance) Directions, 2025;
- (g) Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies - Credit Facilities) Directions, 2025;
- (h) Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies - Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy) Directions, 2025;
- (i) Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies - Undertaking of Financial Services) Directions, 2025;

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



During the audit period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observations:

- (a) *The Company is advised to file all requisite-forms pertaining to Board Meetings with the Registrar of Companies, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, within the prescribed time period.*
- (b) *The Company has delayed submission of regulatory returns, namely DNBS02, DNBS04A, DNBS04B, DNBS08, DNBS09, DNBS10 and DNBS13 under Reserve Bank of India (Filing of Supervisory Returns) Directions - 2024.*
- (c) *As per the Board Meeting held on 02.06.2025, the branch located at Karumandapam, Trichy was closed on 10.05.2025. As prescribed under Chapter VI – Paragraph 43 of the Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023, an NBFC is required to give at least three months' public notice prior to the date of closure of any of its branches/offices in at least one leading national newspaper and one leading local vernacular newspaper. The Company has published the branch closure notice in a local vernacular newspaper on 11.02.2025, thereby complying with the requirement of providing at least three months' prior public notice before closure of the branch. However, the Company has not published the notice in a leading national newspaper as prescribed under the aforesaid Directions.*
- (d) *The Company is advised to update the website disclosures as per the applicable laws and regulations.*

We further report that

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

Adequate notice was given to all Directors and to schedule the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings. The agenda was sent in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.



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G.V and Associates, Company Secretaries
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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 laws, rules, regulations and guidelines mentioned herein above.

We further report that during the audit period 2025-2026:

- (a) The Company has allotted 3,91,893 Equity Shares having face value of Rs.100/- each at an issue price of Rs. 740/- each (including premium of Rs.640/- each) on 25.08.2025, in consideration of conversion of unsecured loan received under Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (b) The Company has allotted 3,56,090 Equity Shares having face value of Rs.100/- each at an issue price of Rs. 740/- each (including premium of Rs.640/- each) on 29.09.2025, in consideration of conversion of unsecured loan received under Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (c) The Company has allotted 40,000 Listed, Rated, Senior, Secured, Transferable, Redeemable, Taxable Non-Convertible Debentures having face value of Rs.10,000/- each at an issue price of Rs. 10,000/- each on 06.03.2026, by way of private placement under Section 42 and 71 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Date: 15.07.2026

Place: Coimbatore

ICSI UDIN: F006699H000804100

**For G.V. AND ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**


G. VASUDEVAN
PARTNER
FCS 6699 CP 6522

Annexure

To

The Members,
Best Finance Corporation Limited,
89/2, Padmavathi Puram, Avinashi Road,
Tirupur – 641603

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our 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. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and occurrence of events, etc.
5. The compliance with the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and standards is the responsibility of management. Our 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 efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 15.07.2026

Place: Coimbatore

**For G.V. AND ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**


**G. VASUDEVAN
PARTNER
FCS 6699 CP 6522**

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G.V and Associates, Company Secretaries
Peer Reviewed Firm - C. No. 7961/2026
Firm Registration No. - P2004TN081200

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
TIRUPUR

STANDALONE FINANCIAL REPORT

2025-2026

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

TIRUPUR

ADDRESS:

REGISTERED OFFICE

**NO.89/2, PADMAVATHIPURAM
AVINASHI ROAD
TIRUPUR - 641603
TAMILNADU**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SRI.R.RAJKUMAR	MANAGING DIRECTOR
SRI.P.S.SARAVANAN	DIRECTOR
SRI.D SAMPATH	DIRECTOR & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
SRI.R.AADITHYA SHIVAN	DIRECTOR
SRI.M.MARIMUTHU	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR
SRI.M.V.KRISHNAN	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

AUDITORS

**A L T N and Co.,
SABARI TOWERS'
KRR LAYOUT MAIN STREET,
MANGALAM ROAD,
TIRUPUR – 641 604.**

BANKERS

**State Bank of India
The Federal Bank Limited
Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited
Bajaj Finance Limited
Bandhan Bank Limited
City Union Bank Limited
The Karur Vysya Bank Limited
DCB Bank Limited
South Indian Bank Limited
AU Small Finance Bank
Capital Small Finance Bank
Utkarsh Small Finance Bank**

ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants

28(1)/20A, "Sabari Towers"
KRR Layout Main Street, Mangalam Road,
Tirupur – 641 604
Email : altnandco@gmail.com
Phone:0421-4325426

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Best Finance Corporation Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial statements of **Best Finance Corporation Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2026 and the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information("Financial Statements").

In our option and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the act read with the Companies(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended ("IND AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2026 and its Profit (including Other Comprehensive Income) Changes in equity and its Cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI'S Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statement for the current financial year ended on 31st march, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the Key Audit Matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone Financial Statement section of our report, including in relation to these matters.



Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying Standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters	Audit procedure adopted
1. The Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") effective from 1st April 2025, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with the transition date as 1st April 2024. First-time Adoption of Ind AS Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements discloses the details of the transition impact on the Financial Statements. The impact of the transition identified to be mainly on the following areas: • Classification, recognition, measurement and disclosure of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. • Measurement of Impairment on Financial Assets (Expected Credit Loss). • Accounting for Loan Fees and Cost on Financial Liabilities. • Accounting for leases. As the transition impact involves a significant degree of management judgment and key assumptions on the above matters, we have determined this as a Key Audit Matter.	• We confirmed the approval of the Audit Committee for the choices made and exemptions claimed by the company for the transition under Ind AS 101 by verifying the minutes of the Audit committee meetings. • Evaluated the management's transition date choice under Ind AS 101. • We have reviewed the transition date adjustments made to give effect to the change in accounting framework, under the previous GAAP to the new Ind AS Framework
2 .Interest Income on Gold Loans: Interest on Gold Loan is based on the various gold loan schemes launched by the Company. The calculation of interest on gold loans is as per the applicable schemes, which specifies interest and penal interest for delayed payments. Due to huge number of schemes and investment of complex calculation, we have considered this as Key Audit Matter	We assessed the Company's process on interest income computation. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: Since the entire interest computation is system driven, we Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to interest income computation.



	• Selected a sample of continuing and new gold loan schemes and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to interest income computation. We carried out a combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. • Performed analytical procedures and test of detail procedures for testing the accuracy of transactions recorded. • Tested the relevant information technology change management controls relating the interest income computation and related information used in interest computation. • Obtained the list of modifications made in the interest scheme master during the year and test checked the same on sample basis. • Validate Interest Rates: Verified that the interest rates applied to gold loans align with contractual agreements, regulatory requirements, and market benchmarks. • Analyse Historical Trends: Compared current interest income figures with historical data to identify any significant fluctuations or anomalies that may require further investigation.
3. Allowances for expected credit losses ('ECL'): As at 31 March 2026, significant judgement is used in classifying loan assets and applying appropriate measurement principles. ECL on such loan assets measured at amortised cost is a critical estimate involving greater level of management judgement. As Part of our risk assessment, we determined that the ECL on such loan assets has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes of the financial statements. The elements of estimating ECL which involved increased level of audit focus are the following.	We have examined the policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company that articulate the objectives of managing each portfolio and their business models. We have also verified the methodology adopted for computation of ECL ('ECL Model') that addresses policies approved by the Board of Directors, procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures measured at amortised cost. Additionally, we have confirmed that adjustments to the output of the ECL Model are consistent with the documented rationale and basis for such adjustments and that the amount of



• Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets measured at amortised cost; • Basis used for estimating probabilities of default ('PD'), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default ('EAD') at product level with past trends; • Judgements used in projecting economic scenarios and probability weights applied to reflect future economic conditions; and • Adjustments to model driven ECL results to address emerging trends. Hence, we have considered the estimation of ECL as a Key Audit Matter.	adjustments has been approved by the Audit committee of the Board of Directors. Our audit procedures related to the allowances for ECL included the following among others: • Assessed the accounting policy for impairment of financial assets and its compliance with IND AS 109. • Obtained an understanding of the Company's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation and the underlying assumptions. • Tested the key controls over the assessment and identification of significant increase in credit risk and staging of assets. • Sample testing of the accuracy and appropriateness of information used in the estimation of Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). • Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of PD and LGD and also performed analytical procedures to verify the reasonableness of the computation. • Assessed the disclosure made in relation to IND AS 109 for ECL allowance. Further, we also assessed whether the disclosure of key judgements and assumptions are adequate.
4. Information technology ("IT" Systems and Controls: The Company has a complex IT system to support its recording of customer's operational data, business processes, ensuring complete and accurate processing of financial transactions and supporting the overall internal control framework. The company's accounting and financial reporting processes are dependent on automated controls enabled by IT systems which impacts key financial accounting and reporting items such as loans, interest income, amongst others.	Our audit procedure with respect to this matter included the following, but were not limited to the following: Obtained a comprehensive understanding of IT applications landscape implanted at the Company. It was followed by process understanding, mapping of applications to the same and understanding financial risks posed by people-process and technology; Tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated control, that were considered as key internal system controls over financial reporting were tested. Using various techniques



The reliability and security of IT systems play a key role in the business operation. The Controls implemented by the Company in its IT environment determine the integrity, accuracy, completeness and validity of data that is processed by the applications and is ultimately used for financial reporting. Accordingly, we have identified 'IT systems and controls' as key audit matter because of the high level automation, significant number of systems being used by the management and the complexity of the IT architecture and its impact on the financial reporting system.	such as inquiry, review of documentation / record / reports, observation, and re-performance. Tested compensating controls and performed alternate procedures, where necessary. In addition, understood where relevant changes made to the IT landscape during the audit period.
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Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statement 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 Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this audit 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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. .
- When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) prescribed 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement 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 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial control system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of 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 be 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 disclosure, 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 in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone financial statements.

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

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure I** statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 we give in **Annexure II** a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the said direction.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the Information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Change in Equity, and Statement Cash flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015, 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 over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**ANNEXURE III**".



- 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 explanation given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (audit and auditors) rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements as referred to in Note 40 to the 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 has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. With respect to matters under Rule 11(e):
 - a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other Person or entity, including foreign entity ("intermediaries"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatever by or on behalf of the company ("ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on the behalf of the company.
 - b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from my person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- c) Based on the audit procedures that 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 proposed or paid any dividend during the financial year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its book of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. 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.

For A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No.: 009689S



N.Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08-05-2026

UDIN: 26208880MTKGEN3968



ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants

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ANNEXURE I to the Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of **Best Finance Corporation Limited** ("the company") for the year ended on **March 31, 2026**. We report that:

- i. In respect of the company's Property, plant equipment and intangible assets:
 - a) (i) The company is maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right- of use assets.
 - (ii) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Intangible assets.
 - b) All the assets have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with a regular programme of verification which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) The company does not hold any immovable properties and hence clause (c) is not applicable.
 - d) The Company has not revalued any of, its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company 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) Being a Non- Banking Financial Company having no closing inventory and hence, reporting under clause 3(ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) Based on the information and explanations given to us, the company has sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs5 Crore in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year; the quarterly statements filed by the company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the company.



- iii. (a) 'The Company is an NBFC regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and is involved in the business of giving loans, hence the requirements under para 3 (iii)(a) of the Order are not applicable of the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure performed by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions in relation to investments made, guarantee provided, securities given and grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) The Company, being a Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC"), registered under provisions of RBI Act 1934 and rules made thereunder in pursuance of its compliance with provisions of the said Act/Rules, particularly, the income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Norms, monitors repayment of principal and payment of interest by its borrowers as stipulated. In cases where repayment of principal or payment of interest is not received as stipulated, the cognizance thereof is taken by the company in course of its periodic regulatory reporting.
- (d) In respect of the aforesaid loans and advances, loans amounting to Rs.698.39 lakhs (PY 192.33 Lakhs) is overdue for a period exceeding 90 days. In such instances, in our opinion, based on information and explanations provided to us, reasonable steps have been taken by the company for the recovery of the principal amounts and the interest thereon.
- (e) The Company involved in the business of giving loans. Accordingly, provision stated in paragraph 3(iii) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (f) According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has not granted any loans and/or advances in the nature of loans which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or Period of repayment. Hence, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii) (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the audit Procedure conducted by us, the Company has been complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 with respect to loans and advances granted, investments made, any guarantees Provided, and given any security by the Company during the year.



- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year which attract the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Being a Non-Banking Finance Company registered with Reserve Bank of India, the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules framed there under regarding acceptance of deposits are not applicable. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- vi. The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act are not applicable to the Company as the Central government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a). The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Service tax, duty of Excise, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us there were no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date, they become payable. The company has made a provision of 326.84 Lakhs on account of disputed Provident Fund due during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the outstanding dues of Income Tax , Sales Tax , Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Goods and Service tax, cess and any other statutory dues on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	Period to which amount	Forum where dispute is pending
EPF & MP Act 1952	Provident Fund	326.84	Period from 09/2014 to 08/2023	Regional Provident Fund Commissioner-II, TIRUPUR

- viii. In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, the company does not have any transactions not are not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year. Hence Paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- ix. (a).In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution or bank or debenture holders during the year.
- (b) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, the company is not declared as a willful default by any bank or financial institution or other Lenders.



(c) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, the term loans were applied for the purpose which the loans were obtained.

(d) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, and on an overall examination of the Standalone financial statements of the company, fund raised on short term basis has not been utilized for long term purposes by the company.

(e) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligation of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, the company has not defaulted on the loans raised during the year on the pledge of securities held in its associate companies. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

- x. (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer of shares during the year. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information d explanations given to us, money raised by the public issue of non-convertible debentures were, prima facie applied by the Company for the purposes for which the moneys were raised.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made preferential allotment of shares during the year and the requirement of Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. The funds raised have been used for the purpose for which the funds were raised.

- xi. (a) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information d explanations given to us, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year in the course of our audit.

(b) We have not come across of any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company during the course of audit of the Standalone financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2026, accordingly the provisions stated in paragraph (xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. The company has filed necessary FMR reports to the RBI where instances of fraud has been identified by the management.

(c) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, there are no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company.



- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the companies Act 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone financial statements of the company as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued by the company internal auditors during our audit in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 -Using the work of Internal Auditor'.
- xv. According to the information and explanation given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has obtained the required registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has a valid Certificate of Registration (COR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company does not have any CIC as part of its group. Hence the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the order are not applicable to the company.



- xvii. Based on the overall review of Standalone financial statements, the Company has not included cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Hence, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xviii. There has not been a resignation of statutory auditors during the year. Hence, Paragraph 3 (xviii) of the order is not applicable.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities other information accompanying the Standalone financial statements, we are of the opinion that the company is capable of meeting its liability existing at the date of Balance Sheet as and why they fall due within a period of one year from Balance Sheet Date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 5 of the section 135 of the said act.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company the company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility and there are no unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the current financial year which is required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 or special account in compliance with the provisions of sub section 6 of section 135 of the said Act.
- xxi. In our opinion the consolidated Standalone financial statements are and applicable to the company, hence paragraph 3(xxi) is not applicable.

For A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No.: 0096895



N. Mohamed Ismail
Partner

(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08-05-2026

UDIN: 26208880 M7K4EN 3968



ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants

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Annexure II to the Auditor's Report

To the Members of Best Finance Corporation Limited

We have audit the Balance Sheet of **Best Finance Corporation Limited** as on **31st March,2026** and also the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income) the statement of changes in equity and the statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended annexed thereto. As required by the Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give below, a statement on matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the aforesaid directions:

1. The Company is engaged in the business of Non-Banking Financial institution and it has obtained the certificate of registration as provided in section 45 IA of the RBI Act, 1934.
2. The Company is entitled to hold Certificate of Registration in terms of Asset/ Income Pattern as on 31st March 2026.
3. The Company has complied with the Net Owned Fund requirement as laid down in "Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023".
4. The Company has not been classified as an NBFC- MFIs during the year ended March 31, 2026.
5. The Board of Directors of the company has passed a resolution for non- acceptance of Public Deposits.
6. The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the year under review.
7. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the prudential norms on Income Recognition, Indian Accounting Standards, Asset Classification, Provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as specified in the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of the Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - scale Based Regulation) Direction, 2023.



8. The Capital adequacy ratio as disclosed in the return submitted to RBI in terms of Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company -Systematically important Non Deposit taking company and Deposit taking company (Reserve Bank) Direction 2016, has been correctly arrived at and such ratio is in compliance with the minimum CRAR as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.
9. The Company has furnished to RBI the annual statement of Capital Fund, risk assets/ Exposures and risk assets ratio within the stipulated period.

The report has been issued pursuant to the Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and is issued to the Board of Directors of the company as required by Paragraph 2 of such directions and should not be used for any other purposes.

For A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No.: 009689S



N.Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08-05-2026

UDIN: 26208880MTK GEN 3968



ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants

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Annexure III to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure III referred to in our report to the members of Best Finance Corporation Limited for the year ended on 31, 2026.

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting's of **Best Finance Corporation Limited**("the Company") as of **March 31, 2026** in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, 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 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 (ICAI) (the "Guidance Note).

Management Responsibility Internal Financial Controls

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



Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company and
- (iii) 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 Standalone financial statements.



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over financial Reporting

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

For ALT N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No.: 009689S



N. Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR
Date: 08-05-2026
UDIN: 26208880 MTK GEN 3968



1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company "Best Finance Corporation Limited" is a limited company incorporated 13th November, 2009 and domiciled in India and governed by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The main activity of the Company is to extend finance against the security of gold jewels and also provide finance to business communities. The Company is registered with the RBI as a non-deposit taking NBFC and hence all the prudential norms applicable with respect to an NBFC relating to recognition of income and classification of assets etc. have been followed during the year. The Company is a Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking Non-Banking Financial Middle Layer Company Registered under Sec 45IA of RBI Act. The Company currently operates through 135 branches spread across the Country.

The registration details are as follows:

RBI	N-07-00785
Corporate Identity Number(CIN)	U65921TZ2009PLC015595

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These standalone or separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and is in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act. Further, the Company has complied with all the directions related, to implementation of Indian Accounting Standards prescribed for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) in accordance with the RBI notification No. RBI/2019-20/170 DOR NBFC). CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13th March 2020.

Any application guidance/clarification/directions/expectations issued by RBI or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.2 Basis of measurement

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments,
- Other financial assets held for trading,
- Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)



2.3 Presentation of standalone financial statements

The standalone financial statements of the Company are presented as per Schedule III (Division III) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported on a gross basis except when there is an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts without being contingent on a future event and the parties intend to settle on a net basis

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The Standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.5 New Accounting Standards those are issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

- Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Standalone Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose Standalone financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its Standalone financial statements.

- Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in Paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its Standalone financial statements.

-IndAS 8 - Accounting Policies, changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are monetary amounts in Standalone financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty'. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in Standalone financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its Standalone financial statements



3 REVENUE RECOGNITION

3.1 Recognition of interest income

The Company recognition interest income by applying the effective interest rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets and other credit-impaired financial assets. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Company applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.

For other credit-impaired financial assets, the Company applies an effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

The effective interest rate on a financial asset is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. While estimating future cash receipts, factors like expected behaviour and life cycle of the financial asset, probable fluctuation in collateral value etc. are considered which has an impact on the EIR.

While calculating the effective interest rate, the Company includes all fees and charges paid or received to and from the borrowers that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

3.2 Recognition of Other Income

The company recognition other miscellaneous receipts such as Auction Expenses recovery, Auction GST recovery, Auction Interest surplus and Profit on sale of Investments, Profit on sale of Depreciable assets etc. on accrued basis.

3.3 Recognition of revenue from the sale of goods or services

Revenue (other than for Financial Instruments within the scope of Ind AS 109) is not applicable of the company is an NBFC.

3.3 Financial instruments

A. Financial Assets

3.3.1 Initial recognition and measurements

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value when the parties become parties to the contractual provisions of the financial asset. In the case of financial assets which are not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition

3.3.2 Subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets into various measurement categories. The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Company's business model for managing financial assets.



a. Financial Assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of Principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting Contractual cash flows and selling Financial assets d contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the Principal amount outstanding.

c. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is measured at FVTPL.

B. Financial liabilities

3.3.3 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly Attributable transaction costs. The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, non-convertible debentures, loans, subordinate debt and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

3.3.4 Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.4 Derecognition of Financial assets and liabilities

3.4.1 Financial Asset

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers its rights to receive the contractual cash flows from the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

3.4.2 Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Where 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability with the difference charged to profit or loss.



3.5 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported Foss in the balance sheet. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously in all the following circumstances:

- a. The normal course of business
- b. The event of default
- c. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties

3.6 Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses the 'Expected Credit loss model (ECL), for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at Fair value through Profit and loss.

Further, in accordance with RBI circular no. R81,2019-20/170 dated March 1, 2020, the impairment allowances as Per ECL shall be compared with the required provisioning under IRACP If the impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under IRACP the difference is appropriated from net Profit after tax to 'impairment Reserve'.

3.6.1 Overview of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model

Expected Credit loss, at each reporting date, is measured through a loss allowance for a financial asset:

- At an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.
- At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Lifetime expected credit losses mean expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial assets.

12-month expected credit losses mean the portion of Lifetime ECL that represents the ECLs that result from default events on financial assets that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company performs an assessment, at the end of each reporting Period, of whether a financial asset's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument is used instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses.

Based on the above process the Company categorizes its loans into three stages as described below:



For non-impaired financial assets

- Stage 1 is comprised of all non-impaired financial assets which have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. A 12-month ECL provision is made for stage 1 financial asset. In assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. Interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset.
- Stage 2 is comprised of all non-impaired financial assets which have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company recognizes lifetime ECL for stage 2 financial assets. In subsequent reporting periods, if the credit risk of the financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition then entities shall revert to recognizing 12 months ECL provision. Interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset.

For impaired financial assets:

Financial assets are classified as stage 3 when there is objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

The company recognizes lifetime ECL for impaired financial assets and interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount of the asset.

3.6.2 Estimation of Expected Credit Loss

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 estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. The Company uses historical information where available to determine PD. Considering the different products and schemes, the Company has bifurcated its loan portfolio into various pools.

Exposure at default (EAD) - The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, considering expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.

Loss Given Default (LGD) - The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where 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 realization of any collateral.

Forward-looking information

While estimating the expected credit losses, the Company reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operate in. Periodically, the Company analyses if there is any relationship between key economic trends like GDB, unemployment rates, benchmark rates set by the Reserve Bank of India,



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inflation, etc. with the estimate of PD, LGD determined by the Company based on its internal data. While the internal estimates of PD, LGD rates by the Company may not be always reflective of such relationships, temporary overlays, if any, are embedded in the methodology to reflect such macro-economic trends reasonably.

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, where Possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as Land, building, securities, etc. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECL. To the extent possible, the Company uses active market data for valuing financial assets held as collateral. Other Financial assets which do not have readily determinable market values are valued using models. Non-financial collateral is valued based on data provided by third parties or management judgments. In its normal course of business whenever default occurs, the Company may take possession of properties or other assets in its retail portfolio and generally disposes of such assets through auction, to settle outstanding debt. Any surplus funds are returned to the customers/obligors. As a result of this practice, assets under legal repossession processes are not recorded on the balance sheet. Loans are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subjected to write-offs. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of trade receivable and operating lease receivable

Impairment allowance on trade receivable is made under simplified approach on the basis of life time credit loss method, in addition to specific provision considering the uncertainty of recoverability of certain receivables.

Write off

Impaired loans and receivables are written off against the related allowance for loan impairment on completion of the Company's internal processes and when the Company concludes that there is no longer any realistic prospect of recovery of part or entire the loan. For loans that are individually assessed for impairment, the timing of write off is determined on a case by case basis. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. The Company has a right to apply enforcement activities to recover such written off financial assets. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the statement of profit and loss.

3.7 Determination of fair value of financial Instruments

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

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability



The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly ;and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. No such instances of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy were recorded during the reporting period.

3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of 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.

3.9 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents include earmarked balances with banks and balances which are held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees, and other commitments.



3.10 Other receivables

Other receivables mean receivables emanating from items that are classified as 'others' under 'Revenue from Operations'.

3.11 Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment if any. Cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets, outstanding at each reporting date are shown under other non-financial assets. The cost of property, plant, and equipment not ready for its intended use at each reporting date are disclosed as capital work-in-progress. Subsequent expenditure related to the asset is added to its carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset only if it increases the further benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

3.11.1 Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant, and equipment is calculated using written down value method (WDV) to write down the cost of Property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful life's which is in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule ii of the Companies Act 2013.

The estimated useful lives are as follows	
Particulars	Useful life
Improvement on Leasehold	
Premises	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Electrical fittings	10 years
Computer	3 years
Vehicles	8 years
Plant and Machinery	15 years

The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant, and equipment are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortization period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Property, plant, and equipment are derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on the derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in other



income/expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognized. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115

3.11.2 Right of Use of Assets

Right of use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on written down value basis over the shorter of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

3.12 Intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is Probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the company.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure related to the asset is added to its carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets comprising of software is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 10 years unless it has a shorter useful life.

Gains or losses from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal Proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognized.

3.13 Impairment of non-financial assets: property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets or group of assets called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount to determine the extent of impairment, if any.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. A recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.



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In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less Costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU'S recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of Profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a valuation increase. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

3.14 Finance costs

Finance costs represent interest expense recognized by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than financial liabilities classified as FVTPL.

- a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the amortized cost of financial liability.
- b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows.
- c. Including all fees paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows are recognized in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets

3.15 Employee Benefits Expenses

3.15.1 Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absence, etc. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized as an expense during the Period when the employees render the services.





3.15.2 Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets out of which the obligations are expected to be settled. Long term service awards are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date. The obligation is measured on the basis of actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method and remeasurements gains/losses are recognised in P&L in the period in which they arise.

3.15.3 Post-Employment Benefits

A. Defined contributions schemes

All eligible employees of the company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employee and the company contribute monthly at a stipulated percentage of the covered employee's salary. Contributions are made to Employees Provident fund Organization in respect of provident Fund at the prescribed rates and are charged to Statement of Profit and loss at actuals. The company has no liability for future provident fund benefits other than its annual contribution.

B. Defined Benefit schemes

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity covering eligible employees under which a lump sum payment is paid to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation, or termination of employment of an amount reckoned on the respective employee's salary and his tenure of employment with the Company. The Company accounts for its liability for future gratuity benefits based on actuarial valuation determined at each Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under a defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date.

An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, attrition rate, future salary increases, and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the Valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.



3.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, and It is probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic Benefits will be required to settle the obligations and estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of the time value of money is material, the company determines the level of Provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The expense relating to any Provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

3.17 Taxes

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

3.17.1 Current Taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of reporting date in India where the company operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss i.e., either in other comprehensive income or in equity.

Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes Provisions where appropriate.

3.17.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities used in the computation of taxable profit and their carrying amounts in the financial statements for financial reporting Purposes

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- i. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transactions, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- ii. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future



Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- i. When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss i.e., either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

3.17.3 Goods and services tax /value-added taxes Paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the goods and services tax/value-added taxes Paid, except:

- i. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as Part of the expense item, as applicable
- ii. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included, the net amount of tax recoverable from, or Payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivable or Payables in the balance sheet.



3.18 Other income and expenses

All other income and expenses are recognized in the period they occur.

3.19 Contingent Liabilities and Assets

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

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

3.20 Earnings per Share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with INDAS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividend and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduce the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

3.21 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value



was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on the historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

3.22 Cash-flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue-generating investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

3.23 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business segment of Financing, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Further other business segments do not exceed the quantitative thresholds as defined by the Ind AS 1S on "operating Segment". Hence, there are no separate Reportable segments, as required by the Ind AS 108 on "operating Segment".

3.24 Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-leases effective from 1st April 2024, using the modified retrospective method. The Company has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognized on the date of initial application.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) The contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) The Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the Period of the lease and
- (iii) The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") 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 leases of low-value assets. For the short-term and leases of low-value assets, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.



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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 if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently re-measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease Payments made.

A lease liability is re-measured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The re-measurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

4.SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING, JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATED AND ASSUMPTION

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future Periods.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty, and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following.

4.1 Going concern

The financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis. Management is of the view that it is considered appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis as the Company expects to generate sufficient cash flows from operating activities and unused lines of credit to meet its obligations in the foreseeable future.



4.2 Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depend on the results of the Solely Payments of Principal and interest (SPPI) and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the Performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed, and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The company monitors financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so prospective change to the classification of those assets.

4.3 Effective interest Rate (EIR) method

The company's EIR methodology recognizes interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given and recognizes the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the Product life cycle (including Prepayments and Penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgment regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instrument, probable fluctuations in collateral value as well as expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument

4.4 Impairment of loans portfolio

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgment, 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 level of allowances.

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



4.5 Contingent liabilities and provisions other than impairment on a loan portfolio

The Company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation and arbitration in the ordinary course of business. When the company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter, and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgment is required to conclude these estimates.

4.6 Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

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

4.7 Fair value measurement

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk, and volatility. Changes in assumptions about the factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments

4.8 Other estimates

These include contingent liabilities, useful lives of tangible and intangible assets, etc.



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)
STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2026

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
ASSETS		₹	₹	₹
(1) Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	420.30	275.14	340.19
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	6	2100.00	-	6.00
(c) Receivables				
(i) Trade Receivables		-	-	-
(ii) Other Receivables	7	4.01	-	-
(d) Loans	8	119467.52	56437.13	30025.17
(e) Investments	9	3579.69	1182.50	500.00
(f) Other Financial assets	10	3171.86	2580.39	2019.95
Total Financial Assets		128743.39	60475.16	32891.30
(2) Non-Financial Assets				
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	32.1	65.82	18.47	17.78
(b) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	11	904.48	632.91	596.71
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	12	1630.90	-	-
(d) Right of use assets		-	-	-
(d) Capital work-in-progress	13	10.74	-	-
(e) Intangible assets under development	14	43.07	58.57	18.86
(f) Other Intangible assets	15	605.23	89.42	80.02
(g) Other non-financial assets				
Total Non-Financial Assets		3260.25	799.37	713.36
Total Assets		132003.64	61274.53	33604.66
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
(1) Financial Liabilities				
(a) Payables				
<u>(i) Trade Payables</u>				
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	16	7.26	30.18	9.31
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	16	23.11	18.53	5.75
(b) Debt Securities	17	4000.00	-	-
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	18	96780.25	42637.39	22468.24
(d) Lease Liabilities	12.1	1702.39	-	-
(e) Other financial liabilities	19	698.40	279.54	205.99
Total Financial Liabilities		103211.41	42965.64	22689.30
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities				
(a) Provisions	20	533.20	179.91	79.55
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	21	100.98	39.20	36.23
		634.18	219.11	115.77
(3) Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	22	3000.00	2252.02	1320.92
(b) Other Equity	23	25158.05	15837.76	9478.67
		28158.05	18089.78	10799.59
Total equity and liabilities		132003.64	61274.53	33604.66

The financial statements for the previous year (FY 2024-25) were presented in Thousands (₹'000), whereas the financial statements for the current year (FY 2025-26) are presented in Lakhs (₹ Lakhs). Accordingly, the previous year's figures have been converted into Lakhs and regrouped/reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to ensure comparability with the current year's presentation.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

FOR A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Reg. No. 009689S

CA.N.MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner

Membership No : 208880

UDIN : 26208880MTKG3968

Place : Tirupur

Date : 08.05.2026

R.RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)

P.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518225)

D.SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)

LEELAMOL K S
Company Secretary
(M.No.A68505)

Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31st MARCH, 2026

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended	
		March 31,2026	March 31,2025
Revenue from operations		₹	₹
(i). Interest Income	24	16592.91	9303.97
(ii). Fees and commission Income	25	625.66	103.58
I Total Revenue from operations		17218.57	9407.55
II Other Income	26	88.10	32.80
III Total Income (I+II)		17306.66	9440.35
Expenses			
(i). Finance Costs	27	6223.23	3324.60
(ii). Impairment on financial instruments	28	500.50	164.37
(iii). Employee Benefits Expenses	29	2726.39	1796.36
(iv). Depreciation, amortization and impairment	30	496.86	114.60
(v). Other Expenses	31	966.53	941.84
IV Total Expenses (IV)		10913.52	6341.76
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax - (III- IV)		6393.14	3098.59
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit / (Loss) before tax (V - VI)		6393.14	3098.59
Tax expense	32		
(1) Current tax		1894.18	806.15
(2) Deferred tax		(47.35)	(0.69)
(3) Income Tax relating to earlier years		13.12	2.95
VIII Total Tax Expense		1859.95	808.41
IX Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (VII - VIII)		4533.20	2290.18
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax Relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
Subtotal (A)		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax Relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
Subtotal (B)		-	-
X Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)		4533.20	2290.18
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (IX+X)	33		
XII Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operations)			
(1) Basic		170.13	151.96
(2) Diluted		170.13	151.96

See accompanying notes to the financial statements
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached
FOR A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 0096895

R.RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)

P.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518225)

CA.N.MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner
Membership No : 208880

UDIN : 26208880MTKGEN3968
Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026

D.SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)

LEELAMOL K S
Company Secretary
(M.No.A68505)

Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31st MARCH, 2026

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2026	March 31,2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before Tax		₹ 6393.14	₹ 3098.59
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Finance Cost		6223.23	-
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		496.86	114.60
Impairment on financial instruments		493.50	72.26
Bad debts written off		7.00	92.11
Provision for Gratuity		60.05	-
Profit on sale of asset		(35.48)	-
Interest received on fixed deposits		(9.16)	-
Cash outflow towards finance costs		(5854.77)	-
Operating profit before working capital changes		7774.40	3377.55
Adjustments for:			
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables		(4.01)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans		(63530.89)	(26576.33)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets		(591.47)	(560.44)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non financial assets		(515.81)	(9.40)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non financial liabilities		61.78	2.97
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial liabilities		418.87	73.55
(Increase)/Decrease in Payables		(18.34)	33.65
(Increase)/Decrease in Provisions		47.50	100.37
Cash used in operations		(1907.30)	(809.10)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)			
Net Cash from / (used in) operating activities	A	(58265.30)	(24367.18)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, plant and equipment and intangibles assets		(436.24)	(190.52)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments		35.48	-
(Increase) / decrease in Investments		(2397.19)	(682.50)
(Increase) / decrease in other bank balances		(2100.00)	-
Interest received on fixed deposits		9.16	-
Dividend Received		-	-
Net Cash from / (used in) investing activities	B	(4888.80)	(873.02)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (including share premium)		5535.07	5000.00
Increase / (decrease) in debt securities		4000.00	-
Increase / (decrease) in borrowings (other than debt securities)		54142.86	20169.15
Cash outflow towards Lease		(378.68)	-
Net Cash from / (used in) financing activities	C	63299.26	25169.15
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		145.16	(71.05)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the period		275.14	346.19
Cash and Cash Equivalents at March 31,2026 / March 31,2025		420.30	275.14

The above Statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Ind-AS 7 - Statement of Cash flow

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

In Terms of our report of even date attached
FOR ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 009689S

R.RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)

P.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518225)

CA.N.MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner

Membership No : 208880

UDIN : 26208880MTKGEN3968

Place : Tirupur

Date : 08.05.2026

D.SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)

LEELAMOL K S
Company Secretary
(M.No.A68505)

Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026



Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Year Ended March 31,2026

a. Equity Share Capital

Equity share of 100/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

(1) Current reporting period

Balance as at April 01,2025	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31,2026
2252.02	-	2252.02	391.89	2643.91

(2) Previous reporting period

Balance as at April 01,2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance as at March 31,2025
1320.92	-	1320.92	931.10	2252.02

(3) Previous reporting period

Balance as at April 01,2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance as at March 31,2024
857.50	-	857.50	463.42	1320.92

B. Other Equity

(1) Current Reporting period

	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Total
Balance as at April 01,2025	6764.52	1815.14	7258.10	-	15837.76
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	6764.52	1815.14	7258.10	-	15837.76
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year				-	-
Dividends					-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		458.04	(458.04)		-
Shares issued on rights issue basis	4787.09				4787.09
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			4533.20		4533.20
Balance as at March 31,2026	11551.61	2273.18	11333.26	-	25158.05

(2) Previous Reporting Period

	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Total
Balance as at April 01,2024	2695.62	1357.10	5425.95		9478.67
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	2695.62	1357.10	5425.95	-	9478.67
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year				-	-
Dividends					-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		458.04	(458.04)		-
Shares issued on rights issue basis	4068.90				4068.90
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			2290.18		2290.18
Balance as at March 31,2025	6764.52	1815.14	7258.10	-	15837.76

(3) Previous Reporting Period

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

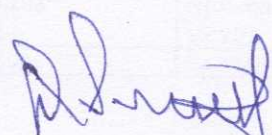
	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Total
(3) Previous reporting period	1259.03	1028.77	4112.63		6400.43
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1259.03	1028.77	4112.63	-	6400.43
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year					-
Dividends					-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		328.33	328.33		656.66
Shares issued on rights issue basis	1436.60				1436.60
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			1641.65		1641.65
-	2695.62	1357.10	10195.24	-	10135.33

*As required by section 45-IC of the RBI Act 1934, the Company maintains a reserve fund and transfers there in a sum not less than twenty percent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss and before any dividend is declared. The company cannot specified appropriate any sum from the reserve fund except for the purpose by Reserve Bank of India from time to time. Till date, RBI has not specified any purpose for the appropriation of Reserve fund maintained under section 45-IC of RBI Act,1934.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

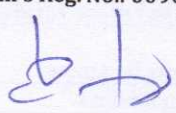

R. RAJKUMAR
 Managing Director
 (DIN: 01506017)


P.S. SARAVANAN
 Director
 (DIN: 06518225)


D. SAMPATH
 Director & CFO
 (DIN: 08693434)


LEELAMOL K S
 Company Secretary
 (M.No.A68505)

FOR A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 009689S


CA.N. MOHAMED ISMAIL
 Partner

Membership No : 208880

UDIN : 26208880MTKGEN3968

Place : Tirupur

Date : 08.05.2026

Place : Tirupur
 Date : 08.05.2026



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Note no. 5 - Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on Hand	109.54	115.65	339.67
Balance with Banks	310.76	159.49	0.52
	420.30	275.14	340.19
Note no. 6 - Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents			
Fixed Deposits with banks (maturity within a period of three months)	2100.00	-	6.00
	2100.00	-	6.00
Note no. 7 - Other Receivables			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Other Receivables Considered good - secured	-	-	-
Other Receivables Considered good - unsecured	4.01	-	-
Other Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-
Other Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-
Total	4.01	-	-
Less : Allowance for impairment loss on other receivables considered good - unsecured	-	-	-
Total Net other receivables	4.01	-	-
Note no. 8 - Loans			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Gold Loan	117627.09	51145.45	25786.14
(ii) Business Loan	1950.22	4756.84	3713.36
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	566.70	717.83	467.92
(vi) Other Loans (Personal Loan)	-	-	168.47
Total	120144.02	56620.12	30135.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	676.49	182.99	110.73
Total Net other receivables	119467.52	56437.13	30025.17
Note:- details and supplementary disclosure of loans - Refer Note no.8 (a)			
Note no. 9 - Investments			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Subsidiaries	384.00	500.00	500.00
(ii) Others	3195.69	682.50	-
	3579.69	1182.50	500.00
Note:- details and supplementary disclosure of Investments - Refer Note no.9 (a)			
Note no. 10 - Other Financial assets			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Interest accrued on Loans	2788.12	2310.45	1775.27
Interest accrued on deposit	0.33	-	0.89
Deposits:			
- National Securities Depository Limited	0.45	0.45	0.45
-NCD Deposit	0.40	-	-
-Reliance Retail Ltd Security Deposit	0.03	-	0.03
- Telephone Deposits	0.22	0.22	0.22
- Commercial Gas Deposits	0.13	0.16	0.13
- SBI, Bengaluru (A/C No.43115619636)	8.50	8.50	-
Lease Advance	373.68	260.62	242.96
	3171.86	2580.39	2019.95



Note no. 8 (a) - Loans

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2026					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	At Fair Value		Total
				Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)
Loans						
(A)						
(i) Gold Loan	117627.09	-	-	-	-	117627.09
(ii) Business Loan	1950.22	-	-	-	-	1950.22
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	566.70	-	-	-	-	566.70
(vi) Other Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A) - Gross	120144.02	-	-	-	-	120144.02
Less: Impairment loss allowance	676.49	-	-	-	-	676.49
Total (A) - Net	119467.52	-	-	-	-	119467.52
(B)						
(i) Secured by tangible assets						
(i) Gold Loan	117605.31	-	-	-	-	117605.31
(ii) Business Loan	1375.31	-	-	-	-	1375.31
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	566.70	-	-	-	-	566.70
Total (i) - Gross	119547.32	-	-	-	-	119547.32
Less: Impairment loss allowance	652.41	-	-	-	-	652.41
Total (i) - Net	118894.92	-	-	-	-	118894.92
(II) Unsecured						
(i) Gold Loan	21.78	-	-	-	-	21.78
(ii) Business Loan	574.91	-	-	-	-	574.91
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (ii) - Gross	596.69	-	-	-	-	596.69
Less: Impairment loss allowance	24.08	-	-	-	-	24.08
Total (ii) - Net	572.61	-	-	-	-	572.61
Total (B) - (i+ii) - Net	119467.52	-	-	-	-	119467.52
(C)						
(I) Loans in India						
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	120144.02	-	-	-	-	120144.02
Total (C) (I) - Gross	120144.02	-	-	-	-	120144.02
Less: Impairment loss allowance	676.49	-	-	-	-	676.49
Total (C) (I) - Net (C)	119467.52	-	-	-	-	119467.52
(II) Loans outside India						
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total C(I) and C(II)	119467.52	-	-	-	-	119467.52



Note no. 8 (a) - Loans						Currency: ₹ in Lakhs
	As at March 31, 2025					
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)
Loans						
(A)						
(i) Gold Loan	51145.45	-	-	-	-	51145.45
(ii) Business Loan	4756.84	-	-	-	-	4756.84
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	717.83	-	-	-	-	717.83
(vi) Other Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A) - Gross	56620.12	-	-	-	-	56620.12
Less: Impairment loss allowance	182.99	-	-	-	-	182.99
Total (A) - Net	56437.13	-	-	-	-	56437.13
(B)						
(i) Secured by tangible assets						
(i) Gold Loan	51123.67	-	-	-	-	51123.67
(ii) Business Loan	2523.67	-	-	-	-	2523.67
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	717.83	-	-	-	-	717.83
Total (i) - Gross	54365.17	-	-	-	-	54365.17
Less: Impairment loss allowance	143.99	-	-	-	-	143.99
Total (i) - Net	54221.18	-	-	-	-	54221.18
(ii) Unsecured						
(i) Gold Loan (Disputed)	21.78	-	-	-	-	21.78
(ii) Business Loan	2233.17	-	-	-	-	2233.17
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (ii) - Gross	2254.95	-	-	-	-	2254.95
Less: Impairment loss allowance	39.00	-	-	-	-	39.00
Total (ii) - Net	2215.95	-	-	-	-	2215.95
Total (B) - (i+ii) - Net	56437.13	-	-	-	-	56437.13
(C)						
(I) Loans in India						
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	56620.12	-	-	-	-	56620.12
Total (C) (I) - Gross	56620.12	-	-	-	-	56620.12
Less: Impairment loss allowance	182.99	-	-	-	-	182.99
Total (C) (I) - Net (C)	56437.13	-	-	-	-	56437.13
(II) Loans outside India						
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total C(I) and C(II)	56437.13	-	-	-	-	56437.13



Note no. 8 (a) - Loans						
As at March 31, 2024						Currency: ₹ in Lakhs
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)
Loans						
(A)						
(i) Gold Loan	25786.14	-	-	-	-	25786.14
(ii) Business Loan	3713.36	-	-	-	-	3713.36
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	467.92	-	-	-	-	467.92
(vi) Other Loans (Personal Loan)	168.47	-	-	-	-	168.47
Total (A) - Gross	30135.89	-	-	-	-	30135.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	110.73	-	-	-	-	110.73
Total (A) - Net	30025.17	-	-	-	-	30025.17
(B)						
(i) Secured by tangible assets						
(i) Gold Loan	25764.35	-	-	-	-	25764.35
(ii) Business Loan	1900.00	-	-	-	-	1900.00
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	467.92	-	-	-	-	467.92
Total (i) - Gross	28132.27	-	-	-	-	28132.27
Less: Impairment loss allowance	83.69	-	-	-	-	83.69
Total (i) - Net	28048.58	-	-	-	-	28048.58
(ii) Unsecured						
(i) Gold Loan	21.78	-	-	-	-	21.78
(ii) Business Loan	1813.36	-	-	-	-	1813.36
(iv) Personal Loan	168.47	-	-	-	-	168.47
Total (ii) - Gross	2003.62	-	-	-	-	2003.62
Less: Impairment loss allowance	27.03	-	-	-	-	27.03
Total (ii) - Net	1976.59	-	-	-	-	1976.59
Total (B) - (i+ii) - Net	30025.17	-	-	-	-	30025.17
(C)						
(I) Loans in India						
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	30135.89	-	-	-	-	30135.89
Total (C) (I) - Gross	30135.89	-	-	-	-	30135.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	110.73	-	-	-	-	110.73
Total (C) (I) - Net (C)	30025.17	-	-	-	-	30025.17
(II) Loans outside India						
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total C (I) and C (II)	30025.17	-	-	-	-	30025.17



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Credit Quality of Loan Assets:

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit based on the company's internal credit rating system and year end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross impairment allowances. Details of the company's internal grading system are explained in Note.42

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026				As at March 31,2025			
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total
Internal Rating Grade								
Performing								
High Grade	118885.04			118885.04	56203.30			56203.30
Standard Grade	460.85			460.85	125.76			125.76
Sub Standard Grade		77.63		77.63		98.51		98.51
Past due but not impaired		22.11		22.11		0.21		0.21
Non - Performing								
Individually impaired			698.39	698.39			192.33	192.33
Total	119345.89	99.74	698.39	120144.02	56329.06	98.72	192.33	56620.12
EIR impact of service charges received								
Gross carrying amount closing balance net of EIR impact of service charges received	119345.89	99.74	698.39	120144.02	56329.06	98.72	192.33	56620.12

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances is , as follows:

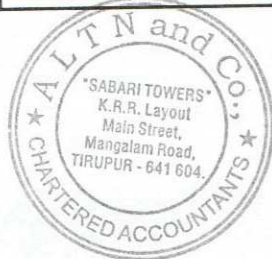
Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026				As at March 31,2025			
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total
Gross carrying amount								
Opening balance	56329.06	98.72	192.34	56620.12	29240.00	592.00	283.47	30115.47
New asset originated or purchased	118254.54	4.32	46.56	118305.42	60327.88	267.59	156.58	60752.05
Assets derecognised or repaid(excluding write offs and include interest accruals adjusted)	(54487.03)	(90.05)	(204.43)	(54781.52)	(32873.95)	(829.81)	(375.17)	(34078.93)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(746.65)	581.44	165.21	-	(364.87)	364.87	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	(498.71)	498.71	-	-	(295.93)	295.93	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(168.47)	(168.47)
Gross carrying amount of closing balance	63020.86	(3.00)	506.05	120144.02	27089.06	(493.28)	(91.13)	56620.12
EIR impact of service charges received								
Gross carrying amount closing balance net of EIR impact of service charges received	63020.86	(3.00)	506.05	120144.02	27089.06	(493.28)	(91.13)	56620.12

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026				As at March 31,2025			
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total
ECL allowance - Opening balance	140.82	0.25	41.92	182.99	73.10	1.48	196.82	271.40
New asset originated or purchased	473.02	0.02	11.64	484.68	150.82	0.67	15.66	167.15
repaid(excluding write offs and include interest accruals adjusted)	(133.46)	(0.20)	(20.84)	(154.50)	(82.18)	(1.63)	(31.68)	(115.49)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(2.99)	2.33	41.30	40.64	(0.91)	0.91	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	(1.99)	124.68	122.68	-	(1.18)	29.59	28.41
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	477.40	0.40	198.70	676.49	140.82	0.25	210.39	351.46
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(168.47)	(168.47)
ECL allowance - closing balance	477.40	0.40	198.70	676.49	140.82	0.25	41.92	182.99



Note no. 9 (a) - Investments

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2026						
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub- Total	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(7)=(1)+(5)+(6)
Subsidiaries	384.00	-	-	-	-	384.00
Others	3195.69	-	-	-	-	3195.69
Total — Gross (A)	3579.69	-	-	-	-	3579.69
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	3579.69	-	-	-	-	3579.69
Total (B)	3579.69	-	-	-	-	3579.69
Less:						
Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Net D= (A)-(C)	3579.69	-	-	-	-	3579.69

As at March 31, 2025						
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub- Total	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(7)=(1)+(5)+(6)
Subsidiaries	500.00	-	-	-	-	500.00
Others	682.50	-	-	-	-	682.50
Total — Gross (A)	1182.50	-	-	-	-	1182.50
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	1182.50	-	-	-	-	1182.50
Total (B)	1182.50	-	-	-	-	1182.50
Less:						
Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Net D= (A)-(C)	1182.50	-	-	-	-	1182.50

As at March 31, 2024						
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub- Total	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(7)=(1)+(5)+(6)
Subsidiaries	500.00	-	-	-	-	500.00
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Gross (A)	500.00	-	-	-	-	500.00
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	500.00	-	-	-	-	500.00
Total (B)	500.00	-	-	-	-	500.00
Less:						
Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Net D= (A)-(C)	500.00	-	-	-	-	500.00



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31st MARCH, 2026
Note No: 11 - Property, Plant and Equipment

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Tangible Assets							Total Tangible Assets
	Land	Improvement of Lease Hold Premises (Building)	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer and Accessories	
Gross block at cost								
Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2023	-	262.34	82.44	328.38	27.95	168.39	127.95	997.46
Additions	-	10.40	7.22	91.67	0.54	17.16	15.61	142.60
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	-	272.74	89.67	420.05	28.49	185.55	143.57	1140.06
Additions	-	15.50	15.60	50.91	-	12.73	45.31	140.05
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	288.24	105.27	470.96	28.49	198.28	188.87	1280.11
Additions	-	113.44	33.00	169.45	17.46	35.38	49.68	418.42
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04
As at March 31, 2026	-	401.69	138.27	640.41	45.94	233.66	238.52	1698.48
Accumulated Depreciation								
As at April 01, 2023	-	107.06	33.79	100.65	1.70	81.07	116.88	441.16
Charge for the year	-	22.47	6.78	31.13	3.38	17.94	20.49	102.19
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2024	-	129.53	40.57	131.78	5.09	99.01	137.37	543.35
Charge for the year	-	23.09	8.09	34.00	3.38	17.25	18.03	103.85
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	152.62	48.66	165.78	8.47	116.27	155.40	647.19
Charge for the year	-	27.26	9.78	51.96	4.61	21.79	31.44	146.84
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04
As at March 31, 2026	-	179.89	58.44	217.73	13.08	138.05	186.80	794.00
Net Block								
As at March 31, 2024	-	143.21	49.09	288.27	23.40	86.53	6.20	596.71
As at March 31, 2025	-	135.62	56.61	305.18	20.02	82.01	33.48	632.91
As at March 31, 2026	-	221.80	79.83	422.68	32.86	95.60	51.72	904.48

Note:

(i) No revaluation of any class of asset was carried out during the year.



Note no. 12 - Right of use assets

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Premises
Gross Block	
Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2023	-
Additions	
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	-
Additions	
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	1958.34
Additions	
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	1958.34
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 01, 2024	-
Charge for the year	
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	-
Charge for the year	
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	-
Charge for the year	327.43
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	327.43
Net Block	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	1630.90

Note:- No revaluation of right of use assets was carried out during the year.

	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities	1702.39	-
	1702.39	-
12.1.1.Maturity analysis of lease liabilities		
Less than 1 year	63.55	-
1 to 5 years	739.60	-
Above 5 years	899.23	-
	1702.39	-
12.1.2.Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Depreciation charge for right of use assets (included in depreciation, amortisation and impairment)	327.43	-
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	122.72	-



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12.1.3.Gains or losses arising from sale and leaseback of transactions
12.1.4.The total cash outflow for leases during the year

378.68

12.1.5.Lease Disclosures

In the statement of profit and loss, operating lease expenses which were recognised as other expenses are now recognised as depreciation expense for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. For the year ended March 31, 2026 this resulted in reversal of rental expenses of Rs.378.68/- and a charge of Rs.327.43/- towards depreciation of right of use asset and interest charge of Rs.122.72/- on lease liability.

For lease entered in the year ended

March 31,2026 March 31,2025

9.00%

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balancesheet is

The Company has not availed the option for charging off of rental related to short term leases and leases of low-value assets. All leases have been considered for the determination of lease liability and Right of use assets.

The Company's leases mainly comprise of premises used for branch operations.

Note no. 13 - Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Opening Balance			
Additions during the year	10.74	-	-
Transferred to Intangible Assets		-	-
Impairment / Write-off		-	-
Closing Balance	10.74	-	-

Note no. 14 - Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software
Gross Block	27.25
Deemed Cost as at April 01,2023	
Additions	27.25
Disposals	50.47
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2024	
Additions	77.72
Disposals	7.09
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2025	
Additions	84.81
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2026	
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 01,2023	3.15
Charge for the year	5.25
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2024	8.39
Charge for the year	10.75
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2025	19.15
Charge for the year	22.59
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2026	41.73
Net Block	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2024	18.86
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2025	58.57
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2026	43.07

Note: The Company has not revalued its intangible assets during the year

Note no. 15 - Other Non-Financial assets

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Advance to Suppliers	67.28	32.70	18.63
Salary Advance	6.91	6.14	1.90
IGST/CGST/SGST Receivable	85.38	33.56	11.05
Input Tax Credit Receivable	16.10	6.87	0.95
Income Tax Receivable			37.31
Prepaid Insurance & Expenses	429.56	10.15	10.19
	605.23	89.42	80.02

Note no. 16 - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and smal enterprises	7.26	30.18	9.31
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprise	23.11	18.53	5.75
	30.37	48.71	15.07

Note:

The information as required to be disclosed under the Miao, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been available identified on the basis of information with the Company. The amount of principal and interest outstanding during the year is given below :

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	7.26	-	-	-	7.26
(ii) Others	18.19	4.50	0.42	-	23.11
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25.45	4.50	0.42	-	30.37

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	30.18	-	-	-	30.18
(ii) Others	17.49	1.04	-	-	18.53
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	47.67	1.04	-	-	48.71

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2024

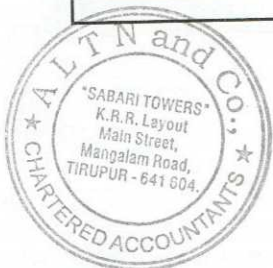
Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	8.71	0.60	-	-	9.31
(ii) Others	5.42	0.34	-	-	5.75
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14.13	0.94	-	-	15.07

Note no. 17 - Debt Securities

Particulars	As at March 31,2026			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
Secured Privately placed Listed Non-Convertible Debentures	4000.00	-	-	4000.00
Total (A)	4000.00	-	-	4000.00
Debt securities in India	4000.00	-	-	4000.00
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	4000.00	-	-	4000.00



Currency: ₹ in Lakhs						
As at March 31,2025						
Particulars	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total		
Secured Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-		
Total (A)	-	-	-	-		
Debt securities in India	-	-	-	-		
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-		
Total (B)	-	-	-	-		
As at March 31,2024						
Particulars	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total		
Secured Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-		
Total (A)	-	-	-	-		
Debt securities in India	-	-	-	-		
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-		
Total (B)	-	-	-	-		
Sl.No	Date of allotment	Maturity Date	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	Redemption Period	Interest Rate
1. MITCON Credentia Trusteeship Services Limited	6th March, 2026	16th March, 2027	4000.00	-	12 Months 10 days	10.50%
Sub Total			4000.00	-		
Less:			-	-		
Unclaimed Matured Non Convertible Debenture and interest thereon shown as part of Other financial Liabilities			-	-		
Less:EIR Impact of transaction cost			-	-		
Total			4000.00	-		
SECURITY						
Debentures are secured byway of a first ranking paripassu and continuing charge over receivables, including present and future receivables hypothecation in favour of the Debenture Trustee for the benefit of the Debenture Holders over Hypothecated Assets. Hypothecated Assets shall not be less than 1.30x (One point Three Zero times) or 130% (One Hundred and Thirty Percent).						
Note no. 18 - Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)						
As at March 31,2026						
Particulars	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)		
(I)Term loans						
(i)from banks	38886.84	-	-	38886.84		
(ii)from Related parties	26564.30	-	-	26564.30		
(II)Loans repayable on demand						
(i)from banks						
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks	11725.96	-	-	11725.96		
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks	19603.15	-	-	19603.15		
Total (A) (I+II)	96780.25	-	-	96780.25		
(I) Secured	70215.94	-	-	70215.94		
(II) Unsecured	26564.30	-	-	26564.30		
Total (B)	96780.25	-	-	96780.25		
(I)Borrowings in India	96780.25	-	-	96780.25		
(II)Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-		
Total (C) (I+II)	96780.25	-	-	96780.25		



Particulars	As at March 31,2025			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
(I)Term loans				
(i)from banks	-	-	-	-
(ii)from Related parties	14607.82	-	-	14607.82
(II)Loans repayable on demand				
(i)from banks				
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks	4699.99	-	-	4699.99
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks	23329.58	-	-	23329.58
(ii)related parties	-	-	-	-
Total (A) (I+II)	42637.39	-	-	42637.39
(I) Secured	28029.57	-	-	28029.57
(II) Unsecured	14607.82	-	-	14607.82
Total (B)	42637.39	-	-	42637.39
(I)Borrowings in India	42637.39	-	-	42637.39
(II)Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I+II)	42637.39	-	-	42637.39

Particulars	As at March 31,2024			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
(I)Term loans				
(i)from banks	-	-	-	-
(ii) from related parties	12392.13	-	-	12392.13
(iii)from other parties	-	-	-	-
(II)Loans repayable on demand				
(i)from banks				
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks	-	-	-	-
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks	10076.11	-	-	10076.11
Total (A) (I+II)	22468.24	-	-	22468.24
(I) Secured	10076.11	-	-	10076.11
(II) Unsecured	12392.13	-	-	12392.13
Total (B)	22468.24	-	-	22468.24
(I)Borrowings in India	22468.24	-	-	22468.24
(II)Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I+II)	22468.24	-	-	22468.24

Note:

- (I).Term Loans, Cash Credit, and Working Capital Demand Loans from Banks and Financial Institutions are secured by paripassu floating charge on Fixed assets, current assets, book debts, loans and advances,including cash and bank balances, and the existing secured creditors. The loans are also guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. R.Rajkumar Managing Director of the Company.
- (II).The Quarterly Statements of current assets filed by the Company with bank/financial institutios are in agreement with books of accounts of the company.
- (III).Term loans were fully used for the purpose for which the same were obtained. The Company has not defaulted in payment of principal and interest during the year and as at balancesheet date.

Terms of repayment - Term Loan (Banks and Financial Institutions)

Tenure (from the date of Balancesheet)	Rate of Interest	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31, 2024
Less than 1 year	9.25% - 10.25%	12199.40	-	-
1 to 3 years	9.25% - 10.25%	19770.77	-	-
3 to 5 years	9.25% - 10.25%	6916.67	-	-
Above 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total		38886.84	-	-



Currency: ₹ in Lakhs			
Note no. 19 - Other Financial Liabilities	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Audit Fees Payable	2.70	2.25	2.25
Auction Surplus Payable To Customers	17.69	17.08	11.38
Bank Charges Payable	3.02	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (Including NCD)	245.74	4.59	-
CSR Expenses Payable	78.39	47.96	39.44
Electricity Charges Payable	3.47	3.04	2.88
Managerial Remuneration Payable	9.16	13.74	13.74
Staff Salary, Incentive & Bonus Payable	282.43	142.40	106.83
Staff Deduction Refundable	4.52	5.00	2.83
Stamp duty Receipts payable	4.48	-	-
Unidentified Payments	-	0.07	-
Unclaimed Receipts	0.07	13.10	-
Professional Charges Payable	0.54	-	-
Lease Rent Payable	46.22	30.30	26.64
	698.40	279.54	205.99
Note no. 20 - Provisions	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Provision for Employee benefits - Gratuity (Refer Note37)	152.86	95.48	79.55
Provision for taxation	53.50	66.72	-
Provision of PF 7A Demand (Liability)	326.84	-	-
Provision for bank charges	-	17.71	-
	533.20	179.91	79.55
Note no. 21 - Other non-financial liabilities	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Statutory dues payable			
- TDS payable	37.33	20.31	15.06
- ESI - Payable	2.09	1.67	2.20
- PF- Payable	18.14	12.28	12.81
- CGST payable	6.82	2.42	0.98
- SGST payable	6.94	2.42	1.32
- CGST & SGST payable	29.32	-	-
- Professional Tax Payable	0.34	0.10	-
(ii) Advance from Customers	-	-	3.86
	100.98	39.20	36.23
Note no. 22 - Equity Share capital	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Particulars			
Authorised			
30,00,000 / 22,53,000 / 15,00,000 Equity shares of ₹100/- each	3000.00	2253.00	1500.00
Issued, subscribed, and fully paid up			
30,00,000 / 22,52,017 / 13,20,918 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each	3000.00	2252.02	1320.92
Total Equity	3000.00	2252.02	1320.92
22.1. Terms/rights attached top equity shares The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of a ₹100/- per share- Upon a show of hands, every member entitled to vote and present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll, every member entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, for every share held by him. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the 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.			



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22.2.Details of equity share holders holding more than 5% equity shares in the company.

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025		As at March 31,2024	
	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class
Mr.R.Rajkumar	1,263,791	42.13%	1,236,763	54.92%	1,093,073	82.75%
Best Corporation Pvt Ltd	1,465,964	48.87%	931,099	41.35%	-	0.00%
Mr.S.Ramasamy	84,150	2.81%	84,150	3.74%	84,150	6.37%
RRD Corporation P Ltd	105,348	3.51%	-	-	-	-
NDA Property Developers P Ltd	29,324	0.98%	-	-	-	-
RD Property Developers (India) P Ltd	33,175	1.11%	-	-	-	-
RA Property Developers (Tirupur) P L	18,243	0.61%	-	-	-	-
Mr.R.Dhanapal	-	-	-	-	143,690	10.88%
Mrs.R.Arunadevi	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.R.Aadhithya Shivan	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.R.Sarvesh	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mrs.D.Narmatha	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.D.Aravind	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%

22.3.Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares and Equity share capital amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	In Numbers	Amount
As at Apri 01,2023	857,500	857.50
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis (24/11/2023)*	463,418	463.42
As at Apri 01,2024	1,320,918	1320.92
Add: Shares issued on Conversion of loan to Equity (17/01/2025)	931,099	931.10
As at March 31,2025	2,252,017	2252.02
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis (25/08/25)*	391,893	391.89
Add: Shares issued on Conversion of loan to Equity (29/09/25)	356,090	356.09
As at March 31,2026	3,000,000.00	3000.00

*Right issue of shares were issued during the period FY 2025-26 and FY 2023-24

22.4.The company has not allotted any share pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash or as bonus shares nor has it bought back any shares during the preceding period of 5 financial years

22.5.ShareholdingofPromoters

Shares held by Promoters as on March 31,2026

Promoter's Name	No.of Shares	% of Shares	% of change during the year
Mr.R.Rajkumar	1263791	42.13%	-
Best Corporation Pvt Ltd	1465964	48.87%	-
Mr.S.Ramasamy	84150	2.81%	-

Note no. 23 - Other Equity

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Statutory Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1815.14	1357.10	1028.77
Add:Transfer from Retained Earnings	458.04	458.04	328.33
Balance at the end of the year	2273.18	1815.14	1357.10
Securities Premium			
Balance at the beginning of the year	6764.52	2695.62	1259.03
Add : Shares issued on right issue basis	4787.09	4068.90	1436.60
Balance at the end of the year	11551.61	6764.52	2695.62
Impairment Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Add : Amount transferred from Retained E	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	7258.10	5425.95	4112.63
Add : Profit for the year (net of tax)	4533.20	2290.18	1641.65
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-
Transfer from Impairment Reserve	-	-	-
	11791.30	7716.13	5754.28
Less: Appropriation :-			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	458.04	458.04	328.33
Transfer to Impairment Reserve	-	-	-
Total appropriations	458.04	458.04	328.33
Balance at the end of the year	11333.26	7258.10	5425.95
Other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-
Total	25158.05	15837.76	9478.67

Nature and purpose of reserve**Statutory Reserve**

Statutory Reserve represents the Reserve Fund created under Section 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, an amount of 11,551.61 Lakhs (March 31, 2024 : 6764.52 Lakhs) representing 20% of Profit for the period is transferred to the fund of the year.

This reserve fund can be utilized only for limited purposes as specified by RBI from time to time and every such utilization shall be reported to the RBI within specified period of time from the date of such utilization.

Capital Reserve

Represents reserve created on account of merger/amalgamation as well as the mandatory transfer of a certain percentage of profits before declaring or paying any dividends, in accordance with the provisions of Section 205 (2A) of the Companies Act, 1956.

Revaluation Reserve

Revaluation Reserve records the upward revaluation of a assets /liabilities of the Company to the current fair market value, representing unrealized gain/losses.

Securities Premium

This reserve represents the premium on the issue of equity shares and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Impairment Reserve

In accordance with RBI circular no. RBI/2019-20/170 dated March 13, 2020, the company provided impairment allowances as required by Ind AS. Simultaneously, the company determined asset classification and computed impairment provisions based on the applicable prudential norms of Income Recognition, Asset Classification, and Provisioning (IRACP). A comparison between the provisions required under IRACP and the impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109 has been disclosed in Note No.47.

Furthermore, in accordance with RBI regulations, the company consistently allocated the difference between the impairment allowance calculated under Ind AS 109 and the provisioning required under IRACP for Credit Losses from the net profit after tax to the "Impairment Reserve". This practice has been followed by the company from the fiscal year 2025-26 until the fiscal year

During the fiscal year 2025-26, the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model was updated, resulting in the Impairment Allowance determined under the provisions of Ind AS 109 exceeding the Impairment Allowance under IRACP. Given that the ECL Provision surpassed the IRACP requirement, the need to maintain an Impairment Reserve was no longer applicable. Consequently, the balance of the Impairment Reserve was reversed out and transferred to Retained Earnings. In the current fiscal year, there has been no change in the impairment reverse.

General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of profit for the period at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Subsequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings

This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company. This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Other Comprehensive Income

Remeasurement of defined benefit plans It represents the gain/(loss) on remeasurement of Defined benefit Obligation and Plan assets.

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Note no. 24 - Interest Income

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026			As at March 31,2025		
	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss
Interest on Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold loans	-	15992.98	-	-	8419.07	-
Business Loan	-	474.20	-	-	698.42	-
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	30.58	-
Mortgage Loan	-	116.57	-	-	154.86	-
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	9.16	-	-	1.05	-
Interest on fair value of deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	16592.91	-	-	9303.97	-

Note no. 25 - Fees and commission Income

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Commissions	-	-
Ancillary charges on loan	625.66	103.58
Others	-	-
Total	625.66	103.58

Note no. 26 - Other Income

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Auction Sales GST Recovery	4.07	3.18
Auction Expenses Recovery	-	28.13
Auction Interest Surplus	-	0.02
Discount Received	-	0.06
Rounded Off	0.01	0.01
Profit on Sale of Asset	0.10	-
Profit on Sale of Investment (Inv in BFSPL)	35.38	-
Recovery from written-off accounts	2.79	1.39
Profit On Sale Of Investment (Inv In Omkara Ps15/2024-25 Trust)	44.40	-
Interest Accrued On Ncd Investments	1.35	-
Total	88.10	32.80

Note no. 27 - Finance Costs

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	On Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost
Interest on debt securities	-	29.92	-	-
Interest on borrowings other than debt securities	-	5893.86	-	3241.20
Interest on subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Interest on lease liability	-	122.72	-	-
Bank charges	-	176.73	-	-
Total	-	6223.23	-	3324.60



Note no. 28 - Impairment on financial instruments				Currency: ₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost
Loan Assets	-	493.50	-	72.26
Bad debts written off	-	7.00	-	92.11
Total	-	500.50	-	164.37

Note no. 29 - Employee Benefits Expenses			Currency: ₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	
Salaries and wages	1683.49	1352.62	
Managerial Remuneration	24.00	24.00	
Bonus / Incentives	464.14	263.14	
Contribution to Provident and other funds	112.07	97.19	
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 37)	60.05	24.67	
Provision of PF 7A Demand	326.84	-	
Staff welfare expenses	55.80	34.75	
Total	2726.39	1796.36	

Note no. 30 - Depreciation, amortization and impairment			Currency: ₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	
Depreciation on Property,Plant and Equipment	169.43	114.60	
Depreciation on Right of use assets	327.43	-	
Total	496.86	114.60	

Note no. 31 - Other Expenses			Currency: ₹ in Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	
Advertisement and publicity	30.64	14.84	
Auction expenses	2.16	27.22	
Auditor's fees & expenses (Refer Note 31.1)	3.50	2.50	
Boarding & Lodging expenses	16.94	11.85	
Brokerage & Comission	110.23	51.84	
CSR Expenses (Refer Note 31.2)	77.90	47.79	
Communication Costs	16.92	5.92	
Donation	0.01	0.19	
Directors' sitting fees	1.00	2.00	
Electricity & Water Charges	41.59	33.54	
ITC reversal (GST)	82.47	43.22	
Internet Charges	14.14	47.24	
Insurance	75.10	32.20	
Legal and Professional charges	73.28	48.02	
Loading & Unloading Charges	2.36	2.12	
Other Expenses	42.03	2.00	
Office Expenses	32.56	35.12	
Pooja Expenses	9.61	5.65	
Postage & Courier Charges	5.55	5.10	
Printing and stationery	50.84	23.16	
Rent	86.91	346.66	
Rates and taxes	45.24	12.15	
Repairs and maintenance	53.18	58.62	
Subscription Charges	0.94	0.60	
Software Expenses	40.46	8.03	
Security Charges	-	16.71	
Transport Charges	1.41	0.97	
Travelling Expenses	49.57	55.38	
Technical Fees	-	1.20	
Total	966.53	941.84	



Note.31.1: Auditor's fees and expenses

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
For Statutory Audit	3.50	2.50
For Taxation Matters	-	-
For Other Services	-	-
For Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Total	3.50	2.50

Note.31.2: Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
a) amount required to be spent by the company during the year	47.48	39.27
b) amount of expenditure incurred	47.48	39.27
c) Shortfall / (Excess) at the end of the year	-	-
d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
e) Reason for shortfall	-	-
f) Nature of CSR activities	Refer Note.31.2(a):	
g) Details of Related Party transactions	44.23	39.27
h) Provisions made during the year	77.90	47.79
Total	77.90	47.79

The Company has constituted CSR Committee and has undertaken CSR activities in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note.31.2(a):

Promoting health care including preventive health care, Training to promote rural sports, Setting up of home for women, Eradicating hunger, Promoting education, Empowering women.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Health Care Activities	47.48	39.27
Setting up Houses	-	-
Environment & Sustainable Development	-	-
Promoting Education	-	-
Women Empowerment	-	-
Employment Enhancement	-	-
Total	47.48	39.27

*No payments have been made via cash

Note no. 32 - Tax Expenses

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Current Tax	1894.18	806.15
Adjustment in respect of income tax of earlie	13.12	2.95
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(47.35)	(0.69)
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	1859.95	808.41
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income(OCI)	-	-
Deferred tax relating to items recognized in OCI during the period	-	-
-Actuarial (gain)/loss moved from Profit and loss	-	-
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-
Income tax charged to other comprehensive income	-	-



Reconciliation of the total tax charge:

The tax charge shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss differ from the tax charge that would apply if all the profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate.

A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31,2025 is, as follows:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Accounting profit before tax	6393.14	3098.59
Applicable tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Computed tax for the year	1609.03	779.85
Rate Difference		
Tax paid for earlier periods	13.12	2.95
DTA not recognized earlier	-	-
Long Term Capital Gains	79.78	-
Dividend on CCPS	-	-
Exempt Income	-	-
Donation and CSR	77.90	47.98
Inadmissible Provisions	820.35	72.26
Net Provisions for Gratuity and Bonus (Provision less Paid)	139.25	(8.11)
Difference in Depreciation (Income Tax Vs. Companies Act)	14.39	(11.79)
Others	9.62	6.14
Income tax expense reported in the State	1894.18	806.15
Effective Income Tax Rate	29.63%	26.02%

As per amendment u/s 115BAA of Income Tax Act 1961, existing Domestic Companies are provided with an option to pay tax at a concessional rate of 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess. The Company, vide the provisions of this section has irreversibly opted for the new tax rate of 25.168% inclusive of surcharge @ 10% and cess @ 4%.

Note.32.1:Deferred Tax

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the income - tax expenses:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Depreciation and Amortisation	12.78	10.64	12.13
Provision against loans	-	-	-
Fair value gain/(loss) on security deposits	-	-	-
Right of use assets / (liability)	17.99	-	-
Provision for Retirement benefits	-	-	-
Provision for Gratuity	35.05	7.83	5.65
Amortisation of processing fees expenses as per EIR	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	65.82	18.47	17.78

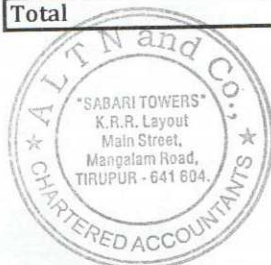
Reconciliation of deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Opening Balance	(16.99)	(17.78)
Tax income /(expense) during the year recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	(47.35)	0.79
Mat utilized for tax payment	-	-
Tax income /(expense) during the year recognized in OCI	-	-
Closing Balance	(64.34)	(16.99)

Note.32.2:Turnover for Goods & Services Tax

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	TamilNadu	Karnataka	Telungana	Total
Interest Income	11511.28	131.27	4992.69	16635.24
Auction Proceeds of Gold	135.62	-	-	135.62
Commissions	-	-	-	-
Ancillary Charges on Loan	236.57	1.85	390.58	629.00
Interest on Bank Deposit	9.16	-	-	9.16
Total	11892.63	133.12	5383.27	17409.02



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Note 33: Earnings per share

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	4533.20	2290.18
weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share(nos.)	26,64,612	15,07,138
Earnings per share: Basic earnings per share (₹)	170.13	151.96

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	4533.20	2290.18
Add: Dividend on CCPS	-	-
Adjusted profit for diluted earnings per share	4533.20	2290.18
weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share(nos.)	26,64,612	15,07,138
Effect of dilution:	-	-
weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share(nos.)	26,64,612	15,07,138
Earnings per share: Diluted earnings per share (₹)	170.13	151.96

Note 34: Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for debt securities as well as secured borrowings are as below

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Financial asstes		
Cash and cash equivalents	420.30	275.14
Bank Balance other than above	2100.00	-
Receivables	4.01	-
Loans	119467.52	56437.13
Other Financial asstes	3171.86	2580.39
Non-Financial asstes		
Other non-financial assets	605.23	89.42
Total	125768.93	59382.08

Above assets have been provided as security on first pari-passu floating charge basis for secured debt securities as well as for secured borrowings.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Leaseahold Improvements	221.80	135.62
Plant & Equipments	79.83	56.61
Furnitures & Fixtures	422.68	305.18
Vehicles	32.86	20.02
Office Equipments	95.60	82.01
Computer & Accessories	51.72	33.48
Total	682.68	497.29

First pari-pasu charges on the fixed assets of the company provided as security to AU Small Finance Bank.



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Note 35 :Retirement Benefit Plan

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes contributions to Provident Fund which are defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. The Company recognized ₹94.10 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹78.89 Lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions in the statement of profit and loss.

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan, covering eligible employees in accordance with the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The liability towards gratuity has been determined based on 15 days' salary for each completed year of service for eligible employees at the reporting date.

The Company has not obtained an actuarial valuation from an independent actuarial valuer as required under Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits. Accordingly, the gratuity liability has been measured on an approximate basis and does not consider actuarial assumptions such as Discount rate, Salary escalation, Employee attrition, Mortality rates as a result, the liability recognized in the financial statements may differ from the amount that would have been determined using actuarial valuation techniques prescribed under Ind AS 19.

The management is of the view that the impact of the above deviation is not material to the financial statements. However, the Company intends to obtain an actuarial valuation in future periods to comply fully with the requirements of Ind AS 19. Gratuity liability is unfunded.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan.

Net liability/(assets) recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Present value of obligations	152.86	95.48
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Defined Benefit obligation/(asset)	152.86	95.48

Net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Current service cost	60.05	24.67
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-	-
Net benefit expense	60.05	24.67



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Note 36: Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at March 31,		
	2026			2025		
	Within 12months	After 12months	Total	Within 12months	After 12months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	420.30	-	420.30	275.14	-	275.14
Bank Balance other than above	2,100.00	-	2100	-	-	-
Trade receivables	4.01	-	4.01	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	1,19,539.78	604.23	1,20,144.01	54,293.17	2,326.94	56,620.11
- Adjustment on account of EIR/ECL	650.70	25.79	676.49	141.06	41.92	182.98
Other financial assets	6,751.55	-	6,751.55	3,262.89	500.00	3,762.89
Non- financial assets						
Cutent tax assets (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	65.82	65.82	-	18.47	18.47
Property, plant, and equipment	-	904.48	904.48	-	640.53	640.53
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Right of use assets	-	1,630.90	1,630.90	-	-	-
Intangible Assets under Development	-	10.74	10.74	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	-	43.07	43.07	-	50.96	50.96
Othe non- financial assets	-	605.23	605.23	89.42	-	89.42
Total Assets	1,28,164.95	3,838.69	1,32,003.64	57,779.55	3,494.98	61,274.53

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at March 31,		
	2026			2025		
	Within 12months	After 12months	Total	Within 12months	After 12months	Total
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	30.37	-	30.37	48.71	-	48.71
Debt Securities	4,000.00	-	4,000.00	-	-	-
- Adjustment on account of EIR Borro	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Other than Debt Securities)	66,352.32	30,427.93	96,780.25	42,641.98	-	42,641.98
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Adjustment on account of EIR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	1,702.39	1,702.39	30.30	-	30.30
Other financial liabilities	698.40	-	698.40	244.74	-	244.74
Non- financial Liabilities						
Provisions	533.20	-	533.20	179.91	-	179.91
Othe non- financial liabilities	100.98	-	100.98	39.10	-	39.10
Total Assets	71,715.27	32,130.32	1,03,845.58	43,184.75	-	43,184.75
Net	56,449.67	(28,291.63)	28158.05	14,594.80	3,494.98	18,089.78

Note 37: Change in liabilities arising from financing activities disclosed as per Ind AS 7, Cash flow statement

Particulars	As at March 31,			
	2025	Cash Flows	Others	2026
Debt Securities	-	4,000.00	-	4,000.00
Borrowings other than debt securities	42,637.39	54,142.86	-	96,780.25
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	378.68	1,323.71	1,702.39
Total liabilities from financing activities	42,637.4	58,521.53	1,323.71	1,02,482.64



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Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs			
	As at March 31,			
	2024	Cash Flows	Others	2025
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Borrowings other than debt securities	22,468.24	20,169.15	-	42,637.39
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	22,468.2	20,169.15	-	42,637.39

Note 38: Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent Liabilities Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
(i) Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt		
(i) Income Tax Demands	326.84	326.84
(ii) PF Demands	-	-
(iii) Good & Service Tax Demands	326.84	326.84
Total		

Note 39: Related Party Disclosures

Names of Related parties

(A) Subsidiaries

1. Best Finservices Pvt Ltd

(B) Key Managerial Personnel

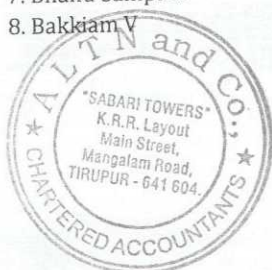
	Designation
1. Sri .R. Rajkumar	Managing Director
2. P.S.Saravanan	Director
3. Sampath D	Director / Chief Financial Officer
4. R.Aadithya Shivan	Director
5. M.Marimuthu	Independent Director
6. V.Krishnan	Independent Director

(C) Entetepriises owned or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives

1. Best Corporation Pvt. Limited
2. Best Aditi Corporation Pvt Ltd
3. Best Finservices Pvt Ltd
4. Aravind Shelters Private Limited
5. NDA Property Developers Private Limited
6. RD Property Developers (India) Private Limited
7. RA Property Developers (Tirupur) Private Limited
8. Best Knit wear export private ltd
9. AADITHYA SHIVAN REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED
10. RRD CORPORATION PVT LTD
11. RRD Apperals Private Limited
12. BEST TECH CLOTHING PRIVATE LIMITED
13. BEST LIFESTYLE APPAREL PRIVATE LIMITED
- 14.. BEST TEXAPP PRIVATE LIMITED

(D) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel (The parties with whom transactions were entered)

1. S.Padma	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
2. S Jaisri kadambari	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
3. S Logeswari	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
4. P S Saravanan HUF	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
5. S Ruckmani	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
6. P S Senthilkumar	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
7. Bhanu Sampath	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
8. Bakkiyam V	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel



Related party transactions during the year:

Related party transactions during the year:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs



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Balance outstanding as at the year-end: Assets / (Liability)

Investments in Equity Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	384.00	500.00	384.00	500.00
Borrowings (NCD)	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	803.60	0.00
Borrowings	2001.97	1683.65	0.00	0.00	396.37	333.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	24165.96	12590.3	26564.30	14607.81
Amount receivable / (payable) to Related	(2003.8)	(1683.7)	0.0	0.0	(398.2)	(333.9)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(24582.0)	(12090.3)	(26983.9)	(14107.8)

Maximum Balance outstanding During the year

Investment in Equity Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
Borrowings (NCD)	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	803.60	0.00
Borrowings	2616.85	2614.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25838.7	25781.0	28455.6	28395.1
Total	2618.65	2614.06	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27138.72	26281.0	29759.2	28895.07



Note 40: Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management Policy is to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and requirements of the financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance (if above 25%)
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	28158.05	129316.04	21.77%	29.60%	-26.44%	-
Tier I CRAR	28158.05	129316.04	21.77%	29.60%	-26.44%	-
Tier II CRAR	-	-	-	-	-	-

Regulatory capital consists of Tier1 capital which comprises share capital, share premium, and retained earnings including current year profit less accrued dividends. Certain adjustments are made to Ind As-based results and reserves, as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. The other component of regulatory capital is Tier 2 capital instruments.

Note 41: Fair Value Measurement**Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value**

Set out below is a comparison by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are initially measured at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost in the financial statements.

Particulars	Level	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs			
		Carrying Value		Fair value	
		As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	420.30	275.14	420.30	275.14
Bank Balance other than Above	1	2100.00	-	2100.00	-
Receivables	3	4.01	-	4.01	-
Loans	3	119467.52	56437.13	119467.52	56437.13
Investments	3	3579.69	1182.50	3579.69	1182.50
Other Financial assets	3	3171.86	2580.39	3171.86	2580.39
Financial Assets		128743.39	60475.16	128743.39	60475.16
Financial Liabilities					
Payable	3	30.37	48.71	30.37	48.71
Debt securities	2	4000.00	-	4000.00	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2	96780.25	42637.39	96780.25	42637.39
Subordinated liabilities	2	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	3	698.40	279.54	698.40	279.54
Financial Liabilities		101509.02	42965.64	101509.02	42965.64

Valuation techniques**Short-term financial assets and liabilities**

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (less than twelve months), the carrying amounts, which are net of impairment, are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, balances other than cash and cash equivalent, and trade payables without a specific maturity. Such amounts have been classified as Level 2/Level 3 on the basis that no adjustments have been made to the balances in the balance sheet.

Loans and advances to customers

The fair values of loans and receivables are estimated by discounted cash flow models that incorporate assumptions for credit risks, probability of default, and loss has given default estimates. Since comparable data is not available, credit risk is derived using historical experience, management view, and other information used in its collective impairment models.

Fair values of portfolios are calculated using a portfolio-based approach, grouping loans as far as possible into homogenous groups based on similar characteristics i.e., type of loan. The Company then calculates and extrapolates the fair value to the entire portfolio using an Effective interest rate model that incorporates interest rate estimates considering all significant characteristics of the loans. The credit risk is applied as a top-side adjustment based on the collective impairment model incorporating the probability of defaults and loss given defaults.

Financial liability at amortized cost

The fair values of financial liability held to maturity are estimated using an effective interest rate model based on contractual cash flows using actual yields.



Note 42: Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables that are derived directly from its operations. As a financial lending institution, Company is exposed to various risks that are related to lending business and operating environment. The principal objective in Company's risk management processes is to measure and monitor the various risks that Company is subject to and to follow policies and procedures to address such risks.

The Company's Risk Management Committee of the Board of directors constituted in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India regulations has overall responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the Risk Management Policy. The committee meets at least twice in a year to review the Risk Management practices. Risk Management department periodically places its report to the committee for review. The committee's suggestions for improving the Risk Management Practices are implemented by the Risk Management department.

Risk Management department shall be responsible for the following:

- Identifying the various risks associated with the activities of the Company and assessing their impact on the business.
- Measuring the risks and suggesting measures to effectively mitigate the risks. However, the primary responsibility for managing the various risks on a day to day basis will be with the heads of the respective business units of the Company.

The Company is generally exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk

1) Credit Risk

Credit Risk arises from the risk of loss that may occur from the default of Company's customers under loan agreements. Customer defaults and inadequate collateral may lead to loan losses.

The Company addresses credit risk through following processes:

- Credit risk on Gold loan is considerably reduced as collateral is in the form of Gold ornaments which can be easily liquidated and there is only a distant possibility of losses due to adequate margin of 25% or more retained while disbursing the loan. Credit risk is further reduced through a quick but careful collateral appraisal and loan approval process. Hence overall, the Credit risk is normally low.
- Sanctioning powers for Gold Loans is delegated to various authorities at branches controlling officers. Sanctioning powers is used only for granting loans for legally permitted purposes. The maximum Loan to Value stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India does not exceed under any circumstances.
- Gold ornaments brought for Pledge is the Primary responsibility of Branch Manager. Extra care is taken if the gold jewellery brought for Pledge by any customer at any one time or cumulatively is more than 20 gm. The branch manager conducts proper due diligence to ascertain the ownership of the gold jewellery based on the questions Posed and the answers provided by customers.
- Auctions are conducted as Per the Auction Policy of the Company and the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India. answers provided by customers. Auction is generally conducted before loan amount plus interest exceeds realizable value of gold. After reasonable time is given to the customers for release after loan become overdue and exhausting all efforts for persuasive recovery, auction is resorted to as the last measure in unavoidable cases. Loss on account of auctions are recovered from the customer. Any excess received on auctions are refunded to the customer.

Impairment Assessment

The company is mainly engaged in the business of providing gold loans. The tenure of the loans generally is up to 12 months. The Company also provides other secured and unsecured loans. The Company's impairment assessment and measurement approach is set out in this note. It should be read in conjunction with the Summary of significant accounting policies.

Definition of default and cure

The Company considers a financial instrument as defaulted and therefore Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculations in all cases when the borrower become 90 days Past due on its contractual Payments. As a Part of a qualitative assessment of whether a customer is in default, the Company also consider a variety of instances that may indicate unlikeness to pay. When such events occur, the Company carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the customer as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage 3 for ECL calculations or whether Stage 2, as appropriate.

It is the Company's policy to consider a financial instrument as 'cured' and therefore re-classified out of Stage 3 when none of the default criteria have been present for at least three consecutive months. The decision whether to classify an asset as Stage 2 or Stage 1 once cured depends on the updated credit grade, at the time of the cure, and whether this indicates there has been a significant increase in credit risk compared to initial recognition.

Company's internal credit rating grades and staging criteria for loans are as follows:

Rating	Loans Days past due (DPD)	Stages
High grade	Not yet due	Stage 1
Standard grade	1-30 DPD	Stage 2
Sub-Standard grade	31-60 DPD	Stage 2
Past due but not impaired	61-90 DPD	Stage 2
Individually impaired	91 DPD or more	Stage 3

Exposure at Default (EAD)

The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, considering expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest.



Probability of default (PD)

The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. To calculate the ECL for a Stage 1 loan the Company assesses the possible default events within 12 months for the calculation of the 12 months ECL. For Stage 2 and Stage 3 financial assets, the exposure at default is considered for events over the lifetime of the instruments. The Company uses historical information wherever available to determine PD. PD is calculated using the Incremental 91DPD approach considering fresh slippage using historical information.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
i) Gold Loan	2.00%	10.00%	100.00%	5.00%	15.00%	100.00%
ii) Business Loans	10.00%	50.00%	100.00%	10.00%	50.00%	100.00%
iv) Mortgaged Loan	25.00%	50.00%	100.00%	25.00%	50.00%	100.00%

Based on review of macro-economic developments and economic outlook, the company has assessed that no adjustment is required for temporary overlays to determine qualitative impact on its PD's as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD is the estimated loss that the Company might bear if the borrower defaults. The Company determines its recovery (net present value) by analysing the recovery trends, borrower rating, collateral value, and expected proceeds from the sale of an asset.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
i) Gold Loan	10.00%	10.00%	100.00%	10.00%	10.00%	100.00%
ii) Business Loans	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
iv) Mortgaged Loan	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%

LGD Rates have been computed internally based on the discounted recoveries in defaulted accounts that are closed/ written off/ repossessed and upgraded during the year.

When estimating ECLs on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the company applies the same principles for assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required to depend on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are in place covering the acceptability and valuation of each type of collateral.

The tables on the following pages show the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset. They also show the total fair value of collateral, any surplus collateral (the extent to which the fair value of collateral held is greater than the exposure to which it relates), and the net exposure to credit risk.

The main types of collateral are as follows:-

Management provides gold loans against the security of gold. The gold is pledged with the company and based on the company policy of loan to value ratio, the loan is provided.

Fair value of collateral and credit enhancement held

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2026	Maximum, Exposure to credit risk	Cash	Land and Building	Bank and Government Guarantee	Household used Gold Ornaments	Book debts, Inventory and other working capital items	Surplus Collateral	Total Collateral	Net exposure	Associated ECLs
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	420.30	420.30						420.30	-	-
Bank Balance other than cash equivalents	2100.00	2100.00						2100.00	-	-
Loans (Gross):										
i) Gold Loan	117627.09				117631.11		54392.11	172023.22	-	30.15
ii) Business Loans	1950.22		1950.22				1302.78	3253.00	-	520.71
iii) Micro Finance Loans										
iv) Mortgaged Loan	566.70		566.70				1443.11	2009.81	-	156.77
v) Rental Loan										
vi) Other Loans										
Trade receivables										
Other receivables										
Other financial assets										
Total financial assets at amortised cost	120144.04	2520.30	2516.92	0.00	117631.11	0.00	57138.00	179806.33	-	707.63
Financial assets at FVTPL*										



Total financial
instruments at fair Value
through profit or loss*

Total equity instrument
at fair value through OCI

	120144.04	2,520	2516.92	0.00	117631.11	0.00	57138.00	179806.33	-	707.63
Other commitments	120144.04	2,520	2516.92	0.00	117631.11	0.00	57138.00	179806.33	-	707.63

*Including Equity Instruments

Fair value of collateral and credit enhancement held

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31,2025	Maximum, Exposure to credit risk	Cash	Land and Building	Bank and Government Guarantee	Household used Gold Ornaments	Book debts, Inventory and other working capital items	Surplus Collateral	Total Collateral	Net exposure	Associated ECLs
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	275.14									
Bank Balance other than casl	-									
Loans (Gross):										
i) Gold Loan	51145.45				51,145.45		28,836.14	79,981.59	0	14.27
ii) Business Loans	4756.84		4,756.84				3,023.16	7,780.40	0	118.79
iii) Micro Finance Loans										
iv) Mortgaged Loan	717.83		717.83				1,484.51	2,202.34	0	68
v) Rental Loan										
vi) other Loans										
Trade receivables										
Other receivables										
Other financial asstes										
Total financial assets at amortised cost	56620.12	-	5474.67	0.00	51145.45	0.00	33343.81	89964.33	0.00	201.36
Financial assets at FVTPL*										
Total financial instruments at fair Value through profit or loss*										

Equity instrument at fair Value through OCI

Total equity instrument at fa value through OCI	56620.12	-	5474.67	0.00	51145.45	0.00	33343.81	89964.33	0.00	201.36
Other commitments	56620.12	-	5474.67	0.00	51145.45	0.00	33343.81	89964.33	0.00	201.36

*Including Equity Instruments

II) Liquidity risk

Asset Liability Management (ALM)

The table below shows the maturity pattern of the assets and liabilities. In the case of loans, the contracted tenure of the gold loan is a maximum of 12 months. However, on account of a high incidence of prepayment before contracted maturity, the below maturity profile has been prepared by the management on the basis of the historical pattern of repayments. In the case of loans other than gold loans, the maturity Profile is based on contracted maturity.

Maturity pattern of assets and liabilities as on March 31,2026

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Upto 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Not sensitive to ALM*	Total
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	420.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420.30
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	2,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100.00
Loans	1,539.20	880.12	1,982.47	13,767.78	1,00,719.51	17.18	86.67	474.59	-	1,19,467.52
Investments	-	3,579.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,579.49
Total	4059.50	4459.61	1982.47	13767.78	100719.51	17.18	86.67	474.59	0.00	125567.31
Financial Liabilities										
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	4,000.00	-	-	-	-	4,000.00
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	-	1,000.00	1,705.41	31,324.82	32,322.09	18,677.93	11,750.00	-	-	96,780.25
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.00	1000.00	1705.41	31324.82	36322.09	18677.93	11750.00	0.00	0.00	100780.25

*Represents adjustment on account of EIR/ECL



Maturity pattern of assets and liabilities as on March 31,2025

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Upto 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Not sensitive to ALM*	Total
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	275.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275.14
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	1205.11	2,015.45	2,290.22	7,226.10	42,982.42	8.40	109.43	600.00	-	56,437.13
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	682.50	-	500.00	-	1,182.50
Total	1480.25	2015.45	2290.22	7226.10	42982.42	690.90	109.43	1100.00	0.00	57894.77
Financial Liabilities										
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than D)	-	-	2,871.07	21,000.00	18,766.32	-	-	-	-	42,637.39
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	2,871.07	21,000.00	18,766.32	-	-	-	-	42,637.39
*Represents adjustment on account of EIR/ECL										

III) Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the interest rates, credit, liquidity, and other market changes. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of our earnings and equity to loss and reduce our exposure to the volatility inherent in financial instruments. The Company is exposed to two types of market risk as follows:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company is subject to interest rate risk, primarily since it lends to customers at fixed rates and for maturity periods shorter than the funding sources. The majority of our borrowings are at fixed rates. However, borrowings at floating rates give rise to interest rate risk. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors beyond control, including the monetary policies of the Reserve Bank of India, deregulation of the financial sector in India, domestic and international economic and political conditions, inflation and other factors. In order to manage interest rate risk, the company seeks to optimize the borrowing profile between short-term and long-term loans. The company adopts funding strategies to ensure diversified resource-raising options to minimize cost and maximize the stability of funds. Assets and liabilities are categorized into various time buckets based on their maturities and the Asset Liability Management Committee supervises an interest rate sensitivity report periodically for assessment of interest rate risks. The Interest Rate Risk is mitigated by availing funds at very competitive rates through diversified borrowings and for different tenures. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the interest rates on the portion of borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant the profit before taxes affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings are as follows:

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Impact on Profit before taxes	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
On Floating Rate Borrowings		
0.5% increase in interest rates	5,910.07	2,886.16
0.5% decrease in interest rates	6,877.87	3,312.53

Price risk

The company's exposure to price risk is not material.

Note 43: Segment reporting

The Company is engaged in the business segment of Financing, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the management to make decisions about resources to be allocated and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Further other business segments do not exceed the quantitative thresholds as defined by Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segment". Hence, there are no separate reportable segments, as required by Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segment".

Note 44: Utilization of proceeds of Public Issue of Non - Convertible Debentures

As at March 31,2026, The Company has issued Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) during the month of March 2026 for the purposes on-lending purpose through gold loans.

As at the reporting date, the proceeds raised from the said NCD issue have not been fully utilised for the intended purposes. Pending such utilisation, the unutilised funds have been temporarily deployed in Fixed deposits with banks. These deployments are temporary in nature and are in line with the Company's treasury management policies, ensuring safety and liquidity of funds. The management confirms that the funds raised will be utilised for the stated objects of the issue within the stipulated time frame.

Note 45: Disclosure required as per Reserve Bank of India Notification No. DNBS.CC.PD.NO. 265/03.10.01/2011-12 dated March 21,2012

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Gold loans granted against collateral of gold jewell	117627.09	51145.45
Total assets of the company	120144.02	56620.12
Percentage of Gold loans to Total Assets	97.91%	90.33%



Note 46: Disclosures required as per Reserve Bank of India Master Direction - (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale based regulation) Directions, 2023

LIABILITIES

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

1. Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid :-

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	Amount Outstanding	Amount Ovedue	Amount Outstanding	Amount Ovedue
(a) Debentures : Secured	4000.00	-	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	-	-
(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual Debt Instrument	-	-	-	-
(b) Deferred credits	-	-	-	-
(c) Term Loans	38886.84	-	-	-
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	24165.96	-	12,590.29	-
(e) Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-
(f) Public Deposit	-	-	-	-
(g) Other Loans	-	-	-	-
Loan from Directors/Relatives of Directors	2398.34	-	2,017.53	-
Subordinated Debt	-	-	-	-
Borrowings from Banks/FI	31329.11	-	28,029.57	-
Overdraft against Deposit with Banks	-	-	-	-

2. Break-up of 1(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(a) In the form of Unsecured debentures	-	-
(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-
(c) Other public deposits	-	-

3. Breach of Covenants

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
A. Number of instances of breach of covenants	-	-
B. Total amount involved in such breaches	-	-
C. Steps taken for rectification of such breaches	NA	NA



ASSETS**3. Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (other than those included in (4) below) :-**

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(a) Secured	119547.32	54365.17
(b) Unsecured	596.69	2254.95

4. Breakup of Investments:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Current Investments:		
1. Quoted:		
(i) Shares		
(a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of Mutual funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others(specify)	-	-
2. Unquoted		
(i) Shares		
(a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of Mutual funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others(specify)	-	-
Long Term Investments:		
1. Quoted:		
(i) Shares		
(a) Equity	-	-
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		
MUTHOOTU MINI / MCRED - ISIN - INE101Q07BU7	979.60	-
NAVI - ISIN - INE342T07544	1000.69	-
IIFL SAMASTA - ISIN - INE413U07459	488.50	-
(iii) Units of Mutual funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others(specify)	-	-
2. Unquoted		
(i) Shares		
(a) Equity -Best FinServices Private Limited	384.00	500.00
(b) Preference	-	-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-
(iii) Units of Mutual funds	-	-
(iv) Government Securities	-	-
(v) Others		
Omkara Ps15/2024-25 Trust	726.90	682.50



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5. Break-up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities:- NA

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:-		
(a) Financial lease	-	-
(b) Operating lease	-	-
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges unde sundry debtors		
(a) Assets on hire	-	-
(b) Repossessed Assets	-	-
(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities		
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	-
(b) Loans other than (a) above	-	-

6. Borrower Group-wise Classification of Assets Financed* as in SI No. (3) and (4) above:-

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Category	As at March 31,2026		
	Amount (Net of provisioning)		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1.Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	120144.02	-	120144.02
Total	120144.02	-	120144.02

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Category	As at March 31,2025		
	Amount (Net of provisioning)		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1.Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	56620.12	-	56620.12
Total	56620.12	-	56620.12

7. Investor group-wise classification of all investments current and long term in shares and securities (Both quoted and unquoted)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Category	As at March 31,2026	
	Market Value / Break-up Value / NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries - Best FinServices Private Limited	384.00	384.00
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-
2. Other than Related Parties		
Omkara Ps15/2024-25 Trust	726.90	726.90
Muthootu Mini / Mcred - ISIN - INE101Q07BU7	979.60	979.60
Navi - ISIN - INE342T07544	1000.69	1000.69
IIFL Samasta - ISIN - INE413U07459	488.50	488.50
Total	3579.69	3579.69



Category	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2025	
	Market Value / Break-up Value / NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries - Best FinServices Private Limited	500.00	500.00
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-
2. Other than Related Parties		
Omkara Ps15/2024-25 Trust	682.50	682.50
Total	1182.50	1182.50

8 Other Information

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	Amount Outstanding	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
<u>(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets</u>		
(a) With Related parties	-	-
(b) With Others	707.63	201.36
<u>(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets</u>		
(a) With Related parties	-	-
(b) With Others	530.72	181.22
<u>(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of the debt</u>		
(a) With Related parties	-	-
(b) With Others	-	-

9 Details of the Auctions conducted with respect to Gold Loan

The Company auctioned 446 loan accounts (March 31, 2025: 2820 accounts) during the financial year. The outstanding dues on these loan accounts were ₹ 108.81 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹759.70 Lakhs) till the respective date of auction. The Company realised ₹ 135.62 Lakhs. (March 31, 2025: ₹ 801.73 Lakhs.) on auctioning of gold jewellery taken as collateral security on these loans. Company confirms that none of its sister concerns participated in the above auctions.

10 a) Capital

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March	As at March
	31,2026	31,2025
i) CRAR (%)	21.77%	29.59%
ii) CRAR-Tier I capital (%)	21.77%	29.59%
iii) CRAR-Tier II capital (%)	-	-
iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
v) Amount raised by the issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments during the year	-	-
vi) Amount raised by the issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-
vii) Percentage of PDI to Tier 1 Capital	-	-



10 b) Investments

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1. Value of Investments		
i) Gross Value of Investments	3579.69	1182.50
(a) In India	-	-
(b) Outside India,	-	-
ii) Provisions for Depreciation	-	-
(a) In India	-	-
(b) Outside India,	-	-
ii) Net Value of Investments	3579.69	1182.50
(a) In India	-	-
(b) Outside India,	-	-
2. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.		
(i) Opening Balance	-	-
(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
(iii) Less : Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	-	-

10 c) Derivatives

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	-	-
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	-	-
(iii) Collateral required by the NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from swaps	-	-
(v) The fair value of the swap book	-	-

10 d). Exchange-traded interest rate(IR) derivatives

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Exchange-traded interest rate(IR) derivatives	-	-

10 e) Disclosure relating to securitization

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Disclosure relating to securitization	-	-



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10 f) Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2026	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30/31 days (one month)	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 year	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 years	Non sensitive to ALM**	Total
Liabilities												
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	4000.00	-	-	-	-	4000.00
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	1000.00	1705.41	31324.82	32322.09	18677.93	11750.00	-	-	96780.25
Foreign Currency Liabilities												
Assets												
Advances*	1125.26	106.58	307.36	880.12	1982.47	13767.78	100719.52	17.18	86.67	474.59	-	119467.53
Investments	-	-	-	3579.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3579.69
(Other than investment in foreign subsidiary)												
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Investment in foreign subsidiary)												

*Contracted tenor of gold loan is maximum of 12 months. However, on account of high incidence of prepayment before contracted maturity, the above maturity profile has been prepared by the management on the basis of historical pattern of repayments. In case of loans other than gold loan, the maturity profile is based on contracted maturity.

**represents adjustments on account of EIR/ECL

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2025	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30/31 days (one month)	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 year	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 years	Non sensitive to ALM**	Total
Liabilities												
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	2871.07	21000.00	18766.32	-	-	-	-	42637.39
Foreign Currency Liabilities												
Assets												
Advances*	392.48	263.87	548.76	2015.45	2290.22	7226.10	42982.42	8.40	109.43	600.00	-	56437.13
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	682.50	-	500.00	-	1182.50
(Other than investment in foreign subsidiary)												
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Investment in foreign subsidiary)												



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10 g) Exposure

i) Exposure to Real Estate Sector

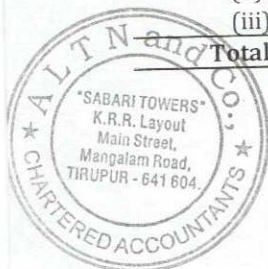
Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Category	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
a) Direct exposure (Net of Advances from Customers)		
<u>(i) Residential Mortgages</u>		
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented:	-	-
<u>(ii) Commercial Real Estate</u>		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development, and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	-	-
<u>(iii) Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures -</u>		
a. Residential	-	-
b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	-	-

10 g) ii) Exposure to Capital Market

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Category	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
i) Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt	-	-
ii) Advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds	-	-
iii) Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity-oriented mutual funds are taken as a primary security	-	-
iv) Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity-oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures/units of equity-oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances	-	-
v) Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers	-	-
vi) Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares /bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources	-	-
vii) Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows /issues	-	-
viii) Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-
ix) Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	-	-
x) All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
(i) Category I	-	-
(ii) Category II	-	-
(iii) Category III	-	-
Total Exposure to Capital Markets	-	-



- 10 g) iii) Sectoral exposures

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Sectors	Current Year			Previous Year		
	Total Exposure(includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure n that sector	Total Exposure(includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure n that sector
1.Agriculture and Allied Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.Others						
Gold Loans	117627.09	30.15	0.03%	51145.45	14.27	0.03%
Business Loans	1950.22	520.71	26.70%	4756.84	118.79	2.50%
Mortgage Loans	566.70	156.77	27.66%	717.82	68.30	9.51%

iv) Details of financing of parent company products : Nil

v) Details of Single Borrower Limit(SGL)/ Group Borrower Limit(GBL) exceeded by the company : Nil

vi) Total amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority etc has been taken and which is to be classified as Unsecured Advances: Nil

vii) Intra-group exposures

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
i) Total amount of intra-group exposures	-	-
ii) Total amount of Top 20 intra-group exposures	-	-
iii) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	-	-

viii) Unhedged foreign currency exposure: Nil (March 31, 2025: Nil)

10 i) Registration obtained from financial sector regulators

Company has obtained a certificate of registration dated August 03, 2010 bearing **Registration No. N-07-00785** issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") to carry on the activities of a non-banking financial company without accepting public deposits under Section 45 IA of the RBI Act, 1934

Company has obtained registration with Financial Intelligence Unit - India (FIU-IND) and was assigned **Registration No F1NBF12988**

Our Company has obtained registration with Legal Entity Identifier India Limited (LEIL) and was assigned a **LEI Code - 984500C98EE1C50DJ170**

Company has obtained registration under Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 for various States as below

Sl.NO.	STATE	GSTIN
1	TAMILNADU	33AADCB9075E1ZS
2	KARNATAKA	29AADCB9075E1ZH
3	TELANGANA	36AADCB9075E1ZM



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10 j) Penalties levied by the above Regulators: NONE

10 k) Ratings assigned by Credit rating Agencies

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Rating Agency	Facilities	Amount Rated	O/s as on March 31,2026	Rating as on		Rating Definition
				March 31,'26	March 31,'25	
Care Ratings Ltd	Convertible Debentures	20000	4000	CARE BBB+; Stable	--	Instruments with this rating are considered to have moderate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry moderate credit risk. Modifiers ("+" (plus) / "-" (minus)) reflect the comparative standing within the category
	Long Term Bank Facilities	41500	31330	CARE BBB+; Stable	CARE BBB; Stable	
	Long Term Bank Facilities	38500	37395	CARE A (CE); Stable	CARE A (CE); Stable	
	Commercial Paper	10000		CARE A2		

10 l) Provisions and Contingencies

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SL No.	Break up of	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1	Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
3	Provision towards NPA (Expected Credit Loss)	156.77	6.43
4	Provision made towards Income Tax	-	-
5	Other Provision and Contingencies	-	-
	Provision for Gratuity	-	-
	Provision for Other Assets	-	-
6	Provision for Leave Encashment	-	-

10 m) Concentration of Advances

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SL No.	Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1	Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	3,327	3,009
2	Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBFC	2.75%	5.53%

10 n) Concentration of Exposures

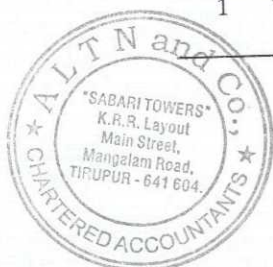
Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SL No.	Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1	Total Exposures to twenty largest borrowers	3255.56	2949.67
2	Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers to Total Exposures of the NBFC	2.65%	5.26%

10 o) Concentration of NPAs

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SL No.	Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1	Total Exposures to Top Four NPA accounts	547.29	137.03



10 p) Movement of NPAs

SI No.	Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
		As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(i)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.44%	0.32%
(ii)	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
(a)	Opening balance	201.36	137.36
(b)	Additions during the year	506.27	64.00
(c)	Reductions during the year	-	-
(d)	Closing balance	707.63	201.36
(iii)	Movement of Net NPAs		
(a)	Opening balance	151.02	123.624
(b)	Additions during the year	379.70	57.60
(c)	Reductions during the year	-	-
(d)	Closing balance	530.72	181.22
(iv)	Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding Provisions on Standard Assets)		
(a)	Opening balance	50.34	13.74
(b)	Additions during the year	126.57	6.40
(c)	Reductions during the year	-	-
(d)	Closing balance	176.91	20.14

10 q) Overseas Assets as at March 31, 2026

The Company does not have any joint venture or subsidiary abroad, hence not applicable.

10 r) Off-balance Sheet SPVs Sponsored

The Company has not sponsored any off-balance sheet SPV which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms

10 s) Disclosure of complaints**1) Summary information on complaints received by the NBFCs from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman**

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

*Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously The Ombudsman Scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies, 2018) and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.

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

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 day
1	2	3	4	5	6

Current Year

Ground - 1 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Regarding Non-Convertible debenture	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Previous Year

Ground - 1 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Regarding Non-Convertible debenture	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Note 47: Disclosure pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109 /22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 pertaining to Asset Classification as per RBI Norms

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31,2026

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions as required under Ind AS 109)	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	1,19,345.89	477.38	1,18,868.51	298.36	179.02
	Stage 2	99.74	0.40	99.34	0.25	0.15
Subtotal		1,19,445.63	477.78	1,18,967.85	298.61	179.17
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	698.39	198.71	499.68	69.84	128.87
Doubtful - upto 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful						
Loss		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA						
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal						
Total	Stage 1	1,19,346	477.38	1,18,868.51	298.36	179.02
	Stage 2	99.74	0.40	99.34	0.25	0.15
	Stage 3	698.39	198.71	499.68	69.84	128.87

Note:

IND AS ECL Provisioning is higher compared to RBI IRAC Norms and hence the need to maintain Impairment Reserve no longer applies. The Board of Director's of the company has approved the ECL Policy in its meeting held on 07/05/2026.



Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2025						
Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions as required under Ind AS)	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	56,329	140.82	56,188.2	140.82	-
	Stage 2	98.72	0.25	98.48	0.25	-
Subtotal						
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	192.33	41.92	150.41	41.92	-
Doubtful - upto 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful						
Loss						
Subtotal for NPA						
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS109 but not covered under current	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal						
Total	Stage 1	56,329	140.82	56,188.2	140.82	-
	Stage 2	98.72	0.25	98.48	0.25	-
	Stage 3	192.33	41.92	150.41	41.92	-

Note 48: Disclosure as per Guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies on November 04, 2019

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Number of Significant Counterparties*	As at March 31, 2026	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
14	92,358.38	NA	88.94%

*Significant counterparties are those having exposure of **1% or more of total borrowings** of the Company.

(i) Top 20 large deposits (amount in Lakhs and % of total deposits): NA

(ii) Top 10 borrowings (Guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies on November 04, 2019)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	March 31, '26	March 31, '25
Top 10 borrowings	86154.03	41509.06
Top 10 borrowings to total borrowings	85.49%	97.35%

(iii) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Name of the instrument/product	Amount	% of Total Liabilities
Secured Non-Convertible Debentures	4000.00	3.85%
Term Loan	38886.84	37.45%
WCDL	11725.96	11.29%
Subordinated Debt	-	0.00%
Cash Credit	19603.15	18.88%
Related Party Borrowings	26564.30	25.58%
Total	100780.25	97.05%



(iv) Stock Ratios:

- (a) Commercial papers as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets: NA
 (b) Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets: NA
 (c) Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets:

Particulars	%
(i) Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	68.30%
(ii) Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	53.75%

Note: Other Short Term Liabilities is computed as current maturities of Long-term debt, short term bank borrowing. Including outstanding CC/WCDL and other short term liabilities has been considered.

Note 49: Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial Years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 50: Details of Crypto currency or Virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 51: Previous Year Figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified/readjusted, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's classification.

Note 52: Details of Benami Property Held

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 53: Relationship with struck off Companies

The Company has no transaction with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Note 54: Registration of Charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies(ROC)

All charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period for the financial years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. No charges or satisfactions are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Note 55: Compliance with number of layers of companies

The number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, is not applicable to the company.

Note 56: Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Group has not entered into any Scheme of Arrangements which requires the approval of the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 57: Undisclosed Income

The Company does not have any transaction that are not recorded in the books of account but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provision under Income Tax Act 1961) and there was no instance of previously unrecorded income as above to be recorded in the books of accounts during the year.

Note 58: Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The accounting software used by the Company to maintain its Books of account have a feature of recording audit trail(edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software as also in database maintained with respect thereto.



Note 59: Recent RBI Direction

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has published the Draft Reserve Bank of India (Lending Against Gold Collateral) Directions, 2025 on April 9, 2025. These draft directions aim to streamline and standardize the regulatory framework governing lending against gold collateral by financial institutions. The Company is currently reviewing the provisions outlined in the draft directions and assessing their potential impact on our operations, compliance processes, and product structures. Appropriate actions will be undertaken based on the final directions issued by the RBI.

Note 60: Ratios

Particulars	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	Changes in ratio (%)	Explanation
Debt equity	3.69	2.39	54.49%	-
Return on equity ratio	16.10%	12.66%	27.16%	-
Net profit ratio	26.19%	24.26%	7.97%	-
Return on capital employed	9.78%	10.58%	-7.49%	-
Current ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Debt service coverage ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Inventory turnover ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Trade payables turnover ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Net capital turnover ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Return on investment	Not Applicable		-	-

Notes:

(1) The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company registered under Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, hence these ratios are not applicable.

(2) Debt - equity ratio = (Total Outsiders Liability) / Tangible net worth, where net worth is aggregate of equity share capital and other equity.

(3) Return on equity ratio = profit after tax / average net worth

(4) Net profit ratio = profit after tax / total income

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached
FOR A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 009689S


R. Rajkumar
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)


P.S. Saravanan
Director
(DIN: 06518225)

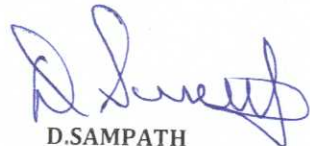

C.A.N. MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner

Membership No : 208880

UDIN : 26208880MTKGEN3968

Place : Tirupur

Date : 08.05.2026


D. SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)


LEELAMOL K S
Company Secretary
M.No.A68505



Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
TIRUPUR

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

2025-2026

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

TIRUPUR

ADDRESS:

REGISTERED OFFICE

NO.89/2, PADMAVATHIPURAM

AVINASHI ROAD

TIRUPUR - 641603

TAMILNADU

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

SRI.R.RAJKUMAR	MANAGING DIRECTOR
SRI.P.S.SARAVANAN	DIRECTOR
SRI.D SAMPATH	DIRECTOR & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
SRI.R.AADITHYA SHIVAN	DIRECTOR
SRI.M.MARIMUTHU	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR
SRI.M.V.KRISHNAN	INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

AUDITORS

A L T N and Co.,

SABARI TOWERS'

KRR LAYOUT MAIN STREET,

MANGALAM ROAD,

TIRUPUR – 641 604.

BANKERS

State Bank of India

The Federal Bank Limited

Dhanlaxmi Bank Limited

Bajaj Finance Limited

Bandhan Bank Limited

City Union Bank Limited

The Karur Vysya Bank Limited

DCB Bank Limited

South Indian Bank Limited

AU Small Finance Bank

Capital Small Finance Bank

Utkarsh Small Finance Bank

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Best Finance Corporation Limited

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial statements of **Best Finance Corporation Limited ("the Company")**, which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2026 and the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information("Financial Statements").

In our option and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the 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 read with the Companies(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended ("IND AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the company as at March 31, 2026 and its Profit (including Other Comprehensive Income) Changes in equity and its Cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated financial statements under the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI'S Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statement for the current financial year ended on 31st march, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the Key Audit Matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statement section of our report, including in relation to these matters.



Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters	Audit procedure adopted
1. The Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") effective from 1st April 2025, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with the transition date as 1st April 2024. First-time Adoption of Ind AS Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements discloses the details of the transition impact on the Financial Statements. The impact of the transition identified to be mainly on the following areas: • Classification, recognition, measurement and disclosure of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. • Measurement of Impairment on Financial Assets (Expected Credit Loss). • Accounting for Loan Fees and Cost on Financial Liabilities. • Accounting for leases. As the transition impact involves a significant degree of management judgment and key assumptions on the above matters, we have determined this as a Key Audit Matter.	• We confirmed the approval of the Audit Committee for the choices made and exemptions claimed by the company for the transition under Ind AS 101 by verifying the minutes of the Audit committee meetings. • Evaluated the management's transition date choice under Ind AS 101. • We have reviewed the transition date adjustments made to give effect to the change in accounting framework, under the previous GAAP to the new Ind AS Framework
2 .Interest Income on Gold Loans: Interest on Gold Loan is based on the various gold loan schemes launched by the Company. The calculation of interest on gold loans is as per the applicable schemes, which specifies interest and penal interest for delayed payments. Due to huge number of schemes and investment of complex calculation, we have considered this as Key Audit Matter	We assessed the Company's process on interest income computation. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: Since the entire interest computation is system driven, we Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to interest income computation.



	• Selected a sample of continuing and new gold loan schemes and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to interest income computation. We carried out a combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. • Performed analytical procedures and test of detail procedures for testing the accuracy of transactions recorded. • Tested the relevant information technology change management controls relating the interest income computation and related information used in interest computation. • Obtained the list of modifications made in the interest scheme master during the year and test checked the same on sample basis. • Validate Interest Rates: Verified that the interest rates applied to gold loans align with contractual agreements, regulatory requirements, and market benchmarks. • Analyse Historical Trends: Compared current interest income figures with historical data to identify any significant fluctuations or anomalies that may require further investigation.
3. Allowances for expected credit losses ('ECL'): As at 31 March 2026, significant judgement is used in classifying loan assets and applying appropriate measurement principles. ECL on such loan assets measured at amortised cost is a critical estimate involving greater level of management judgement. As Part of our risk assessment, we determined that the ECL on such loan assets has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes of the financial statements. The elements of estimating ECL which involved increased level of audit focus are the following.	We have examined the policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company that articulate the objectives of managing each portfolio and their business models. We have also verified the methodology adopted for computation of ECL ('ECL Model') that addresses policies approved by the Board of Directors, procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures measured at amortised cost. Additionally, we have confirmed that adjustments to the output of the ECL Model are consistent with the documented rationale and basis for such adjustments and that the amount of



• Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets measured at amortised cost; • Basis used for estimating probabilities of default ('PD'), loss given default ('LGD') and exposure at default ('EAD') at product level with past trends; • Judgements used in projecting economic scenarios and probability weights applied to reflect future economic conditions; and • Adjustments to model driven ECL results to address emerging trends. Hence, we have considered the estimation of ECL as a Key Audit Matter.	adjustments has been approved by the Audit committee of the Board of Directors. Our audit procedures related to the allowances for ECL included the following among others: • Assessed the accounting policy for impairment of financial assets and its compliance with IND AS 109. • Obtained an understanding of the Company's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation and the underlying assumptions. • Tested the key controls over the assessment and identification of significant increase in credit risk and staging of assets. • Sample testing of the accuracy and appropriateness of information used in the estimation of Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). • Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of PD and LGD and also performed analytical procedures to verify the reasonableness of the computation. • Assessed the disclosure made in relation to IND AS 109 for ECL allowance. Further, we also assessed whether the disclosure of key judgements and assumptions are adequate.
4. Information technology("IT" Systems and Controls: The Company has a complex IT system to support its recording of customer's operational data, business processes, ensuring complete and accurate processing of financial transactions and supporting the overall internal control framework. The company's accounting and financial reporting processes are dependent on automated controls enabled by IT systems which impacts key financial accounting and reporting items such as loans, interest income, amongst others.	Our audit procedure with respect to this matter included the following, but were not limited to the following: Obtained a comprehensive understanding of IT applications landscape implanted at the Company. It was followed by process understanding, mapping of applications to the same and understanding financial risks posed by people-process and technology; Tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated control, that were considered as key internal system controls over financial reporting were tested. Using various techniques



The reliability and security of IT systems play a key role in the business operation. The Controls implemented by the Company in its IT environment determine the integrity, accuracy, completeness and validity of data that is processed by the applications and is ultimately used for financial reporting. Accordingly, we have identified 'IT systems and controls' as key audit matter because of the high level automation, significant number of systems being used by the management and the complexity of the IT architecture and its impact on the financial reporting system.	such as inquiry, review of documentation / record / reports, observation, and re performance. Tested compensating controls and performed alternate procedures, where necessary. In addition, understood where relevant changes made to the IT landscape during the audit period.
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Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statement 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 Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this audit 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. .
- When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.



Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the consolidated Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) prescribed 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 of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 decision of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement 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 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial control system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriate of management's use of 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 be 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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosure, 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 in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, based on the comments in the auditors' reports of the Holding company, subsidiary companies jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, we give in the **Annexure I** statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 we give in **Annexure II** a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the said direction.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Change in Equity, and Statement Cash flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015, 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 over financial reporting of the Holding and subsidiary Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**ANNEXURE III**".



- 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 explanation given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (audit and auditors) rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Holding and subsidiary company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements as referred to in Note 40 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Holding and subsidiary company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding and subsidiary Company.
 - iv. With respect to matters under Rule 11(e):
 - a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other Person or entity, including foreign entity ("intermediaries"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatever by or on behalf of the company ("ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on the behalf of the company.
 - b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from my person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- c) Based on the audit procedures that 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 proposed or paid any dividend during the financial year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its book of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. 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.

For A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No.: 009689S



N.Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08.05.2026

UDIN: 26208880JPEGE P 8659



ANNEXURE I to the Auditor's Report

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of **Best Finance Corporation Limited** ("the company") for the year ended on **March 31, 2026**. We report that:

- i. In respect of the company's Property, plant equipment and intangible assets:
 - a) (i) The company is maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right- of use assets.
 - (ii) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Intangible assets.
 - b) All the assets have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with a regular programme of verification which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) The company does not hold any immovable properties and hence clause (c) is not applicable.
 - d) The Company has not revalued any of, its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company 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) Being a Non- Banking Financial Company having no closing inventory and hence, reporting under clause 3(ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) Based on the information and explanations given to us, the company has sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs5 Crore in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year; the



quarterly statements filed by the company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the company.

- iii. (a) 'The Company is an NBFC regulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and is involved in the business of giving loans, hence the requirements under para 3 (iii)(a) of the Order are not applicable of the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedure performed by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions in relation to investments made, guarantee provided, securities given and grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) The Company, being a Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC"), registered under provisions of RBI Act 1934 and rules made thereunder in pursuance of its compliance with provisions of the said Act/Rules, particularly, the income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning Norms, monitors repayment of principal and payment of interest by its borrowers as stipulated. In cases where repayment of principal or payment of interest is not received as stipulated, the cognizance thereof is taken by the company in course of its periodic regulatory reporting.

(d) In respect of the aforesaid loans and advances, loans amounting to Rs.698.39 lakhs (PY 192.33 Lakhs) is overdue for a period exceeding 90 days. In such instances, in our opinion, based on information and explanations provided to us, reasonable steps have been taken by the company for the recovery of the principal amounts and the interest thereon.

(e) The Company involved in the business of giving loans. Accordingly, provision stated in paragraph 3(iii) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(f) According to the information explanation provided to us, the Company has not granted any loans and/or advances in the nature of loans which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or Period of repayment. Hence, the requirements under paragraph 3(iii) (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the audit Procedure conducted by us, the Company has been complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 with respect to loans and advances granted, investments made, any guarantees Provided, and given any security by the Company during the year.



- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year which attract the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Being a Non-Banking Finance Company registered with Reserve Bank of India, the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and Rules framed there under regarding acceptance of deposits are not applicable. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- vi. The provisions of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act are not applicable to the Company as the Central government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records for any of the products of the Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a). The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Service tax, duty of Excise, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanation given to us there were no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as at the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date, they become payable. The company has made a provision of 326.84 Lakhs on account of disputed Provident Fund due during the year.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the outstanding dues of Income Tax , Sales Tax , Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Goods and Service tax, cess and any other statutory dues on account of any dispute are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.in lakhs)	Period to which amount	Forum where dispute is pending
EPF & MP Act 1952	Provident Fund	326.84	Period from 09/2014 to 08/2023	Regional Provident Fund Commissioner-II, TIRUPUR

- viii. In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, the company does not have any transactions not are not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year. Hence Paragraph 3(viii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- ix. (a).In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to a financial institution or bank or debenture holders during the year.



(b) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, the company is not declared as a willful default by any bank or financial institution or other Lenders.

(c) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, the term loans were applied for the purpose which the loans were obtained.

(d) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, and on an overall examination of the consolidated financial statements of the company, fund raised on short term basis has not been utilized for long term purposes by the company.

(e) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligation of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, the company has not defaulted on the loans raised during the year on the pledge of securities held in its associate companies. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

- x. (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer of shares during the year. To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by the public issue of non-convertible debentures were, prima facie applied by the Company for the purposes for which the moneys were raised.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has made preferential allotment of shares during the year and the requirement of Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. The funds raised have been used for the purpose for which the funds were raised.

- xi. (a) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year in the course of our audit.

(b) We have not come across of any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company during the course of audit of the consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2026, accordingly the provisions stated in paragraph (xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. The company has filed necessary FMR reports to the RBI where instances of fraud has been identified by the management.



(c) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, there are no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company.

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the companies Act 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the company as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued by the company internal auditors during our audit in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 -Using the work of Internal Auditor'.

xv. According to the information and explanation given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has obtained the required registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has a valid Certificate of Registration (COR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934;

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Hence, the reporting under paragraph clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company does not have any CIC as part of its group. Hence the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvi) (d) of the order are not applicable to the company.



- xvii. Based on the overall review of consolidated financial statements, the Company has not included cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Hence, the provisions stated in paragraph clause 3 (xvii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xviii. There has not been a resignation of statutory auditors during the year. Hence, Paragraph 3 (xviii) of the order is not applicable.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities other information accompanying the consolidated financial statements, we are of the opinion that the company is capable of meeting its liability existing at the date of Balance Sheet as and why they fall due within a period of one year from Balance Sheet Date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 5 of the section 135 of the said act.
- (b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company the company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility and there are no unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the current financial year which is required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 or special account in compliance with the provisions of sub section 6 of section 135 of the said Act.
- xxi. In our opinion the consolidated financial statements are and applicable to the company, hence paragraph 3(xxi) is not applicable.

For A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No.: 009689S



N. Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08-05-2026

UDIN: 26208880JPEGEF8659



Annexure II to the Auditor's Report

To the Members of Best Finance Corporation Limited

We have audit the Balance Sheet of **Best Finance Corporation Limited** as on **31st March,2026** and also the Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income) the statement of changes in equity and the statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended annexed thereto. As required by the Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give below, a statement on matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the aforesaid directions:

1. The Company is engaged in the business of Non-Banking Financial institution and it has obtained the certificate of registration as provided in section 45 IA of the RBI Act, 1934.
2. The Company is entitled to hold Certificate of Registration in terms of Asset/ income Pattern as on 31st March 2026.
3. The Company has complied with the Net Owned Fund requirement as laid down in "Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023".
4. The Company has not been classified as an NBFC- MFIs during the year ended March 31, 2026.
5. The Board of Directors of the company has passed a resolution for non- acceptance of Public Deposits.
6. The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the year under review.
7. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has complied with the prudential norms on Income Recognition, Indian Accounting Standards, Asset Classification, Provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as specified in the directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India in terms of the Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - scale Based Regulation) Direction, 2023.



8. The Capital adequacy ratio as disclosed in the return submitted to RBI in terms of Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company -Systematically important Non Deposit taking company and Deposit taking company (Reserve Bank) Direction 2016, has been correctly arrived at and such ratio is in compliance with the minimum CRAR as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.

9. The Company has furnished to RBI the annual statement of Capital Fund, risk assets/ Exposures and risk assets ratio within the stipulated period.

The report has been issued pursuant to the Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and is issued to the Board of Directors of the company as required by Paragraph 2 of such directions and should not be used for any other purposes.

For A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No.: 009689S



N.Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08-05-2026

UDIN: 26208880JPECEP8659



ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants

28(1)/20A, "Sabari Towers"
KRR Layout Main Street, Mangalam Road,
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Annexure III to the Auditors' Report

The Annexure III referred to in our report to the members of Best Finance Corporation Limited for the year ended on 31, 2026.

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting's of **Best Finance Corporation Limited**("the Company") as of **March 31, 2026** in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, 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 internal control with reference to consolidated 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 (ICAI) (the "Guidance Note).

Management Responsibility Internal Financial Controls

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



Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company and



- (iii) 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 consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over financial Reporting

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

**For A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn.No.: 009689S**



**N.Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)**

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08-05-2026

UDIN: 26208880JPEGE P8659



1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company "Best Finance Corporation Limited" is a limited company incorporated 13th November, 2009 and domiciled in India and governed by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

The main activity of the Company is to extend finance against the security of gold jewels and also provide finance to business communities. The Company is registered with the RBI as a non-deposit taking NBFC and hence all the prudential norms applicable with respect to an NBFC relating to recognition of income and classification of assets etc. have been followed during the year. The Company is a Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking Non- Banking Financial Middle Layer Company Registered under Sec 45IA of RBI Act. The Company currently operates through 135 branches spread across the Country.

The registration details are as follows:

RBI	N-07-00785
Corporate Identity Number(CIN)	U65921TZ2009PLC015595

The name of subsidiary company considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements is: BEST FINSERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED (Wholly owned).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These standalone or separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and is in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act. Further, the Company has complied with all the directions related, to implementation of Indian Accounting Standards prescribed for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) in accordance with the RBI notification No.RBI/2019-20/170 DOR NBFC). CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13thMarch 2020.

Any application guidance/clarification/directions/expectations issued by RBI or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.



2.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- i) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) instruments,
- ii) Other financial assets held for trading,
- iii) Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

2.3 Presentation of consolidated financial statements

The standalone financial statements of the Company are presented as per Schedule III (Division III) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported on a gross basis except when there is an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts without being contingent on a future event and the parties intend to settle on a net basis

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also its functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

2.5 New Accounting Standards those are issued but not effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

- Ind AS I - Presentation of consolidated Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general-purpose consolidated financial statements. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

- Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in Paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company is evaluating the impact, if any, in its consolidated financial statements.

- Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition,



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accounting estimates are monetary amounts in consolidated financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty'. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in Standalone financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements

3 REVENUE RECOGNITION

3.1 Recognition of interest income

The Company recognizes interest income by applying the effective interest rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets and other credit-impaired financial assets. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the Company applies the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset from initial recognition.

For other credit-impaired financial assets, the Company applies an effective interest rate to the amortized cost of the financial asset in subsequent reporting periods.

The effective interest rate on a financial asset is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. While estimating future cash receipts, factors like expected behaviour and life cycle of the financial asset, probable fluctuation in collateral value etc. are considered which has an impact on the EIR.

While calculating the effective interest rate, the Company includes all fees and charges paid or received to and from the borrowers that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

3.2 Recognition of Other Income

The company recognizes other miscellaneous receipts such as Auction Expenses recovery, Auction GST recovery, Auction Interest surplus and Profit on sale of Investments, Profit on sale of Depreciable assets etc. on accrued basis.

3.3 Recognition of revenue from the sale of goods or services

Revenue (other than for Financial Instruments within the scope of Ind AS 109) is not applicable of the company as it is an NBFC.

3.3 Financial instruments

A. Financial Assets

3.3.1 Initial recognition and measurements

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value when the parties become parties to the contractual provisions of the financial asset. In the case of financial assets which are not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition



3.3.2 Subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets into various measurement categories. The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Company's business model for managing financial assets.

a. Financial Assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at Amortised Cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the Financial Asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of Principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting Contractual cash flows and selling Financial assets and contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the Principal amount outstanding.

c. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories is measured at FVTPL.

B. Financial liabilities

3.3.3 Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly Attributable transaction costs. The company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, non-convertible debentures, loans, subordinate debt and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

3.3.4 Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.4 Derecognition of Financial assets and liabilities

3.4.1 Financial Asset

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers its rights to receive the contractual cash flows from the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognized as a separate asset or liability.



3.4.2 Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Where 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability with the difference charged to profit or loss.

3.5 Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are generally reported Foss in the balance sheet. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously in all the following circumstances:

- a. The normal course of business
- b. The event of default
- c. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counterparties

3.6 Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses the 'Expected Credit loss model (ECL), for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at Fair value through Profit and loss.

Further, in accordance with RBI circular no. R81,2019-20/170 dated March 1, 2020, the impairment allowances as Per ECL shall be compared with the required provisioning under IRACP. If the impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under IRACP the difference is appropriated from net Profit after tax to 'impairment Reserve'.

3.6.1 Overview of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model

Expected Credit loss, at each reporting date, is measured through a loss allowance for a financial asset:

- At an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition.
- At an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Lifetime expected credit losses mean expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial assets.

12-month expected credit losses mean the portion of Lifetime ECL that represents the ECLs that result from default events on financial assets that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.



The Company performs an assessment, at the end of each reporting Period, of whether a financial asset's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument is used instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses.

Based on the above process the Company categorizes its loans into three stages as described below:

For non-impaired financial assets

- Stage 1 is comprised of all non-impaired financial assets which have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. A 12-month ECL provision is made for stage 1 financial asset. In assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. Interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset.
- Stage 2 is comprised of all non-impaired financial assets which have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company recognizes lifetime ECL for stage 2 financial assets. In subsequent reporting periods, if the credit risk of the financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition then entities shall revert to recognizing 12 months ECL provision. Interest revenue is calculated on the gross carrying amount of the asset.

For impaired financial assets:

Financial assets are classified as stage 3 when there is objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

The company recognizes lifetime ECL for impaired financial assets and interest revenue is calculated on the net carrying amount of the asset.

3.6.2 Estimation of Expected Credit Loss

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 estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. The Company uses historical information where available to determine PD. Considering the different products and schemes, the Company has bifurcated its loan portfolio into various pools.

Exposure at default (EAD) - The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, considering expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest from missed payments.



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Loss Given Default (LGD) - The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where 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 realization of any collateral.

Forward-looking information

While estimating the expected credit losses, the Company reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operates in. Periodically, the Company analyses if there is any relationship between key economic trends like GDB, unemployment rates, benchmark rates set by the Reserve Bank of India, inflation, etc. with the estimate of PD, LGD determined by the Company based on its internal data. While the internal estimates of PD, LGD rates by the Company may not be always reflective of such relationships, temporary overlays, if any, are embedded in the methodology to reflect such macro-economic trends reasonably.

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as Land, building, securities, etc. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECL. To the extent possible, the Company uses active market data for valuing financial assets held as collateral. Other financial assets which do not have readily determinable market values are valued using models. Non-financial collateral is valued based on data provided by third parties or management judgments. In its normal course of business whenever default occurs, the Company may take possession of properties or other assets in its retail portfolio and generally disposes of such assets through auction, to settle outstanding debt. Any surplus funds are returned to the customers/obligors. As a result of this practice, assets under legal repossession processes are not recorded on the balance sheet. Loans are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subjected to write-offs. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of trade receivable and operating lease receivable

Impairment allowance on trade receivable is made under simplified approach on the basis of life time credit loss method, in addition to specific provision considering the uncertainty of recoverability of certain receivables.

Write off

Impaired loans and receivables are written off against the related allowance for loan impairment on completion of the Company's internal processes and when the Company concludes that there is no longer any realistic prospect of recovery of part or entire the loan. For loans that are individually assessed for impairment, the timing of write off is determined on a case by case basis. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. The Company has a right to apply enforcement activities to recover such written off financial assets. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the statement of profit and loss.



3.7 Determination of fair value of financial Instruments

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

- i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ii. In the absence of a principal market in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly ;and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred. No such instances of transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy were recorded during the reporting period.



3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of 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.

3.9 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents include earmarked balances with banks and balances which are held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees, and other commitments.

3.10 Other receivables

Other receivables mean receivables emanating from items that are classified as 'others' under 'Revenue from Operations'.

3.11 Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment if any. Cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of fixed assets, outstanding at each reporting date are shown under other non-financial assets. The cost of property, plant, and equipment not ready for its intended use at each reporting date are disclosed as capital work-in-progress. Subsequent expenditure related to the asset is added to its carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset only if it increases the further benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

3.11.1 Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant, and equipment is calculated using written down value method (WDV) to write down the cost of Property and equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful life's which is in line with the estimated useful life as specified in Schedule ii of the Companies Act 2013.

The estimated useful lives are as follows	
Particulars	Useful life
Improvement on Leasehold	
Premises	10 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Electrical fittings	10 years
Computer	3 years
Vehicles	8 years
Plant and Machinery	15 years



The residual values, useful lives, and methods of depreciation of property, plant, and equipment are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortization period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Property, plant, and equipment are derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on the derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in other income/expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognized. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115

3.11.2 Right of Use of Assets

Right of use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on written down value basis over the shorter of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

3.12 intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is Probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the company.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure related to the asset is added to its carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets comprising of software is amortized on a straight-line basis over a period of 10 years unless it has a shorter useful life.

Gains or losses from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal Proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognized.



3.13 Impairment of non-financial assets: property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets or group of assets called Cash Generating Units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount to determine the extent of impairment, if any.

An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. A recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less Costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU'S recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of Profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as are valuation increase. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

3.14 Finance costs

Finance costs represent interest expense recognized by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than financial liabilities classified as FVTPL.

- a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the amortized cost of financial liability.
 - b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows.
 - c. Including all fees paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.
- Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows are recognized



in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets

3.15 Employee Benefits Expenses

3.15.1 Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. These benefits include benefits such as salaries, wages, short-term compensated absence, etc. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized as an expense during the Period when the employees render the services.

3.15.2 Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date less the fair value of the plan assets out of which the obligations are expected to be settled. Long term service awards are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date. The obligation is measured on the basis of actuarial valuation using projected unit credit method and remeasurements gains/losses are recognised in P&L in the period in which they arise.

3.15.3 Post-Employment Benefits

A. Defined contributions schemes

All eligible employees of the company are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund, a defined contribution plan in which both the employee and the company contribute monthly at a stipulated percentage of the covered employee's salary. Contributions are made to Employees Provident fund Organization in respect of provident Fund at the prescribed rates and are charged to Statement of Profit and loss at actuals. The company has no liability for future provident fund benefits other than its annual contribution.

B. Defined Benefit schemes

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity covering eligible employees under which a lump sum payment is paid to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation, or termination of employment of an amount reckoned on the respective employee's salary and his tenure of employment with the Company. The Company accounts for its liability for future gratuity benefits based on actuarial valuation determined at each Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under a defined benefit plan are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the Balance Sheet date.



An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, attrition rate, future salary increases, and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the Valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

Re-measurement, comprising of actuarial gains and losses (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

3.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resource embodying economic Benefits will be required to settle the obligations and estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of the time value of money is material, the company determines the level of Provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The expense relating to any Provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

3.17 Taxes

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

3.17.1 Current Taxes

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior years are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of reporting date in India where the company operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss i.e., either in other comprehensive income or in equity.

Current tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes Provisions where appropriate.



3.17.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities used in the computation of taxable profit and their carrying amounts in the financial statements for financial reporting purposes

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- i. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transactions, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss
- ii. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- i. When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.
- ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss i.e., either in other comprehensive income or in equity. Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.



3.17.3 Goods and services tax /value-added taxes Paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the goods and services tax/value-added taxes Paid, except:

- i. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as Part of the expense item, as applicable
- ii. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included, the net amount of tax recoverable from, or Payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivable or Payables in the balance sheet.

3.18 Other income and expenses

All other income and expenses are recognized in the period they occur.

3.19 Contingent Liabilities and Assets

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

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

3.20 Earnings per Share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with INDAS 33 on Earnings per share. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividend and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the



beginning of the period unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduce the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

3.21 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on the historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

3.22 Cash-flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue-generating investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

3.23 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business segment of Financing, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Further other business segments do not exceed the quantitative thresholds as defined by the Ind AS 15 on "operating Segment". Hence, there are no separate Reportable segments, as required by the Ind AS 108 on "operating Segment".

3.24 Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-leases effective from 1st April 2024, using the modified retrospective method. The Company has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognized on the date of initial application.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at the inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) The contract involves the use of an identified asset



(ii) The Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the Period of the lease and

(iii) The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") 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 leases of low-value assets. For the short-term and leases of low-value assets, the Company 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 if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently re-measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease Payments made.

A lease liability is re-measured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The re-measurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

4.SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING, JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATED AND ASSUMPTION

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires the management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities and the accompanying disclosure and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future Periods.



In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty, and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following.

4.1 Going concern

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared on a going concern basis. Management is of the view that it is considered appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis as the Company expects to generate sufficient cash flows from operating activities and unused lines of credit to meet its obligations in the foreseeable future.

4.2 Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depend on the results of the Solely Payments of Principal and interest (SPPI) and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the Performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed, and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The company monitors financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so prospective change to the classification of those assets.

4.3 Effective interest Rate (EIR) method

The company's EIR methodology recognizes interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given and recognizes the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the Product life cycle (including Prepayments and Penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgment regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instrument, probable fluctuations in collateral value as well as expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument



4.4 Impairment of loans portfolio

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgment, 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 level of allowances.

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

4.5 Contingent liabilities and provisions other than impairment on a loan portfolio

The Company operates in a regulatory and legal environment that, by nature, has a heightened element of litigation risk inherent to its operations. As a result, it is involved in various litigation and arbitration in the ordinary course of business. When the company can reliably measure the outflow of economic benefits in relation to a specific case and considers such outflows to be probable, the Company records a provision against the case. Where the probability of outflow is considered to be remote, or probable, but a reliable estimate cannot be made, a contingent liability is disclosed. Given the subjectivity and uncertainty of determining the probability and amount of losses, the Company takes into account a number of factors including legal advice, the stage of the matter, and historical evidence from similar incidents. Significant judgment is required to conclude these estimates.

4.6 Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

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

4.7 Fair value measurement

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using various valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk, and volatility. Changes in assumptions about the factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments

4.8 Other estimates

These include contingent liabilities, useful lives of tangible and intangible assets, etc.



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2026

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
ASSETS		₹	₹	₹
(1) Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	424.35	406.92	369.09
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	6	2100.00	-	6.00
(c) Receivables				
(i) Trade Receivables		-	-	-
(ii) Other Receivables	7	4.01	-	-
(d) Loans	8	119467.52	56437.13	30025.17
(e) Investments	9	3195.69	682.50	-
(f) Other Financial assets	10	3171.86	2580.39	2019.95
Total Financial Assets		128363.44	60106.94	32420.20
(2) Non-Financial Assets				
(a) Current tax assets (Net)				
(b) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	32.1	65.82	18.47	17.78
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	11	904.48	632.91	596.71
(d) Right of use assets	12	1630.90	-	-
(e) Capital work-in-progress		-	-	-
(f) Intangible assets under development	13	10.74	-	-
(g) Other Intangible assets	14	43.07	58.57	18.86
(g) Other non-financial assets	15	605.40	89.51	80.02
Total Non-Financial Assets		3260.42	799.46	713.36
Total Assets		131623.86	60906.41	33133.56
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
(1) Financial Liabilities				
(a) Payables				
<u>(i) Trade Payables</u>				
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and smal enterprises	16	7.26	30.18	9.31
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	16	23.11	28.47	5.75
(b) Debt Securities	17	4000.00	-	-
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	18	96278.85	42128.99	21895.58
(d) Lease Liabilities	12.1	1702.39	-	-
(e) Other financial liabilities	19	698.55	279.69	206.21
Total Financial Liabilities		102710.16	42467.33	22116.86
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities				
(a) Provisions	20	533.20	179.91	82.62
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	21	100.98	39.20	36.23
		634.18	219.11	118.85
(3) Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	22	3000.00	2252.02	1320.92
(b) Other Equity	23	25279.52	15967.95	9576.94
		28279.52	18219.96	10897.85
Total equity and liabilities		131623.86	60906.41	33133.56

The financial statements for the previous year (FY 2024-25) were presented in Thousands (₹'000), whereas the financial statements for the current year (FY 2025-26) are presented in Lakhs (₹ Lakhs).

Accordingly, the previous year's figures have been converted into Lakhs and regrouped/reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to ensure comparability with the current year's presentation.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached

FOR A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 009689S

R.RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)

P.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518225)

C.A.N.MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner

Membership No : 208880

UDIN: 26208880JPEGE8659

Place : Tirupur

Date : 08.05.2026

D.SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)

LEELAMOL K S
Company Secretary
(M.No.A68505)

Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31st MARCH, 2026

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended	
		March 31,2026	March 31,2025
Revenue from operations		₹	₹
(i). Interest Income	24	16592.91	9303.97
(ii). Fees and commission Income	25	625.66	103.58
I Total Revenue from operations		17218.57	9407.55
II Other Income	26	88.10	32.80
III Total Income (I+II)		17306.66	9440.35
Expenses			
(i). Finance Costs	27	6185.29	3279.76
(ii). Impairment on financial instruments	28	500.50	164.37
(iii). Employee Benefits Expenses	29	2727.79	1797.76
(iv). Depreciation, amortization and impairment	30	496.86	114.60
(v). Other Expenses	31	967.11	942.16
IV Total Expenses (IV)		10877.55	6298.65
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax - (III- IV)		6429.12	3141.71
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit / (Loss) before tax (V - VI)		6429.12	3141.71
Tax expense			
(1) Current tax		1903.23	817.00
(2) Deferred tax		(47.35)	(0.69)
(3) Income Tax relating to earlier years		13.38	3.29
VIII Total Tax Expense		1869.26	819.60
IX Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (VII - VIII)		4559.86	2322.11
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax Relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
Subtotal (A)		-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax Relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		-	-
Subtotal (B)		-	-
X Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)		4559.86	2322.11
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (IX+X)	33		
XII Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operations)			
(1) Basic		171.13	154.07
(2) Diluted		171.13	154.07

See accompanying notes to the financial statements
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date attached
FOR A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 0096895

R.RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)

R.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518225)

CA.N.MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner
Membership No : 208880

D.SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)

LEELAMOL K S
Company Secretary
(M.No.A68505)

UDIN: 26208880JPEGEP8659
Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026



Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31st MARCH, 2026

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2026	March 31,2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		₹	₹
Profit before Tax		6429.12	3141.71
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Finance Cost		6185.29	3279.76
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		496.86	114.60
Impairment on financial instruments		493.50	72.26
Bad debts written off		7.00	92.11
Provision for Gratuity		60.05	-
Profit on sale of asset		(35.48)	-
Interest received on fixed deposits		(9.16)	-
Cash outflow towards finance costs		(5816.82)	(3279.76)
Operating profit before working capital changes		7810.37	3420.67
Adjustments for:			
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables		(4.01)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans		(63530.89)	(26576.33)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets		(591.47)	(560.44)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non financial assets		(515.89)	(9.49)
(Increase)/Decrease in other non financial liabilities		61.78	2.97
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial liabilities		418.87	73.48
(Increase)/Decrease in Payables		(28.28)	43.58
(Increase)/Decrease in Provisions		47.50	97.29
Cash used in operations		(1916.61)	(820.29)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)			
Net Cash from / (used in) operating activities	A	(58248.65)	(24328.56)
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, plant, and equipment and intangibles assets		(436.24)	(190.52)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments		35.48	-
(Increase) / decrease in Investments		(2513.19)	(682.50)
(Increase) / decrease in other bank balances		(2100.00)	-
Interest received on fixed deposits		9.16	-
Dividend Received		-	-
Net Cash from / (used in) investing activities	B	(5004.80)	(873.02)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (including share premium)		5499.69	5000.00
Increase / (decrease) in debt securities		4000.00	-
Increase / (decrease) in borrowings (other than debt securities)		54149.86	20233.41
Cash outflow towards Lease		(378.68)	-
Net Cash from / (used in) financing activities	C	63270.88	25233.41
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		17.43	31.83
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the period		406.92	375.09
Cash and Cash Equivalents at March 31,2026 / March 31,2025		424.35	406.92

The above Statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Ind-AS 7 - Statement of Cash flow

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

In Terms of our report of even date attached

FOR A L T N and Co.,

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 009689S

C.A.N.MOHAMED ISMAIL

Partner

Membership No : 208880

UDIN: 26208880JPEGE8659

Place : Tirupur

Date : 08.05.2026

R.RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)

P.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518215)

DISAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)

LEELAMOL K S
Company Secretary
(M.No.A68505)

Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26
Statement of Changes in Equity

For The Year Ended March 31,2026

a. Equity Share Capital

Equity share of 100/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid

(1) Current reporting period

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Balance as at April 01,2025	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31,2026
2252.02	-	2252.02	391.89	2643.91

(2) Previous reporting period

Balance as at April 01,2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance as at 31,2025	March
1320.92	-	1320.92	931.10	2252.02	

(3) Previous reporting period

Balance as at April 01,2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance as at 31,2024	March
857.50	-	857.50	463.42	1320.92	

B. Other Equity

(1) Current Reporting period

	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Total
Balance as at April 01,2025	6764.52	1815.14	7388.28	-	15967.95
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	6764.52	1815.14	7388.28	-	15967.95
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year				-	-
Dividends					-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		464.42	(615.80)	116.00	(35.38)
Shares issued on rights issue basis	4787.09				4787.09
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			4559.86		4559.86
Balance as at March 31,2026	11551.61	2279.56	11332.34	116.00	25279.52

(2) Previous Reporting Period

	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Total
Balance as at April 01,2024	2695.62	1357.10	5524.21		9576.94
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	2695.62	1357.10	5524.21	-	9576.94
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year				-	-
Dividends					-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		458.04	(458.04)		-
Shares issued on rights issue basis	4068.90				4068.90
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			2322.11		2322.11
Balance as at March 31,2025	6764.52	1815.14	7388.28	-	15967.95

(3) Previous Reporting Period

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

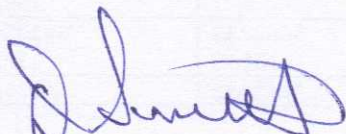
	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Total
(3) Previous reporting period	1259.03	1028.77	4112.63		6400.43
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	1259.03	1028.77	4112.63	-	6400.43
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year					-
Dividends					-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		328.33	328.33		656.66
Shares issued on rights issue basis	1436.60				1436.60
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			1641.65		1641.65
-	2695.62	1357.10	10195.24	-	10135.33

*As required by section 45-IC of the RBI Act 1934, the Company maintains a reserve fund and transfers there in a sum not less than twenty percent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss and before any dividend is declared. The company cannot specified appropriate any sum from the reserve fund except for the purpose by Reserve Bank of India from time to time. Till date, RBI has not specified any purpose for the appropriation of Reserve fund maintained under section 45-IC of RBI Act,1934.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

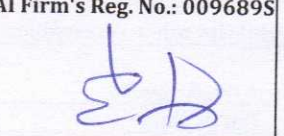

R. RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)


P.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518225)


D. SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)


LEELAMOL K S
Company Secretary
(M.No.A68505)

FOR A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 009689S


C.A.N. MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner
Membership No : 208880

UDIN : 26208880MTKGEN3968
Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026



Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Note no. 5 - Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on Hand	109.54	115.65	339.67
Balance with Banks	310.76	159.49	0.52
	420.30	275.14	340.19
Note no. 6 - Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents			
Fixed Deposits with banks (maturity within a period of three months)	2100.00	-	6.00
	2100.00	-	6.00
Note no. 7 - Other Receivables			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Other Receivables Considered good - secured	-	-	-
Other Receivables Considered good - unsecured	4.01	-	-
Other Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-
Other Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-
Total	4.01	-	-
Less : Allowance for impairment loss on other receivables considered good - unsecured	-	-	-
Total Net other receivables	4.01	-	-
Note no. 8 - Loans			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Gold Loan	117627.09	51145.45	25786.14
(ii) Business Loan	1950.22	4756.84	3713.36
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	566.70	717.83	467.92
(vi) Other Loans (Personal Loan)	-	-	168.47
Total	120144.02	56620.12	30135.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	676.49	182.99	110.73
Total Net other receivables	119467.52	56437.13	30025.17
Note:- details and supplementary disclosure of loans - Refer Note no.8 (a)			
Note no. 9 - Investments			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Subsidiaries	384.00	500.00	500.00
(ii) Others	3195.69	682.50	-
	3579.69	1182.50	500.00
Note:- details and supplementary disclosure of Investments - Refer Note no.9 (a)			
Note no. 10 - Other Financial assets			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Interest accrued on Loans	2788.12	2310.45	1775.27
Interest accrued on deposit	0.33	-	0.89
Deposits:			
- National Securities Depository Limited	0.45	0.45	0.45
-NCD Deposit	0.40	-	-
-Reliance Retail Ltd Security Deposit	0.03	-	0.03
- Telephone Deposits	0.22	0.22	0.22
- Commercial Gas Deposits	0.13	0.16	0.13
- SBI, Bengaluru (A/C No.43115619636)	8.50	8.50	-
Lease Advance	373.68	260.62	242.96
	3171.86	2580.39	2019.95



Note no. 8 (a) - Loans

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2026					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	At Fair Value		Total
				Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)
Loans						
(A)						
(i) Gold Loan	117627.09	-	-	-	-	117627.09
(ii) Business Loan	1950.22	-	-	-	-	1950.22
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	566.70	-	-	-	-	566.70
(vi) Other Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A) - Gross	120144.02	-	-	-	-	120144.02
Less: Impairment loss allowance	676.49	-	-	-	-	676.49
Total (A) - Net	119467.52	-	-	-	-	119467.52
(B)						
(i) Secured by tangible assets						
(i) Gold Loan	117605.31	-	-	-	-	117605.31
(ii) Business Loan	1375.31	-	-	-	-	1375.31
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	566.70	-	-	-	-	566.70
Total (i) - Gross	119547.32	-	-	-	-	119547.32
Less: Impairment loss allowance	652.41	-	-	-	-	652.41
Total (i) - Net	118894.92	-	-	-	-	118894.92
II) Unsecured						
(i) Gold Loan	21.78	-	-	-	-	21.78
(ii) Business Loan	574.91	-	-	-	-	574.91
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (ii) - Gross	596.69	-	-	-	-	596.69
Less: Impairment loss allowance	24.08	-	-	-	-	24.08
Total (ii) - Net	572.61	-	-	-	-	572.61
Total (B) - (i+ii) - Net	119467.52	-	-	-	-	119467.52
(C)						
(I) Loans in India						
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	120144.02	-	-	-	-	120144.02
Total (C) (I) - Gross	120144.02	-	-	-	-	120144.02
Less: Impairment loss allowance	676.49	-	-	-	-	676.49
Total (C) (I) - Net (C)	119467.52	-	-	-	-	119467.52
(II) Loans outside India						
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total C(I) and C(II)	119467.52	-	-	-	-	119467.52



Note no. 8 (a) - Loans						Currency: ₹ in Lakhs
	As at March 31,2025					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	At Fair Value		Total
				Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)
Loans						
(A)						
(i) Gold Loan	51145.45	-	-	-	-	51145.45
(ii) Business Loan	4756.84	-	-	-	-	4756.84
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	717.83	-	-	-	-	717.83
(vi) Other Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (A) - Gross	56620.12	-	-	-	-	56620.12
Less: Impairment loss allowance	182.99					182.99
Total (A) - Net	56437.13	-	-	-	-	56437.13
(B)						
(i) Secured by tangible assets						
(i) Gold Loan	51123.67	-	-	-	-	51123.67
(ii) Business Loan	2523.67	-	-	-	-	2523.67
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	717.83	-	-	-	-	717.83
Total (i) - Gross	54365.17	-	-	-	-	54365.17
Less: Impairment loss allowance	143.99					143.99
Total (i) - Net	54221.18	-	-	-	-	54221.18
II) Unsecured						
(i) Gold Loan (Disputed)	21.78	-	-	-	-	21.78
(ii) Business Loan	2233.17	-	-	-	-	2233.17
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (ii) - Gross	2254.95	-	-	-	-	2254.95
Less: Impairment loss allowance	39.00					39.00
Total (ii) - Net	2215.95	-	-	-	-	2215.95
Total (B) - (i+ii) - Net	56437.13	-	-	-	-	56437.13
(C)						
(I) Loans in India						
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	56620.12	-	-	-	-	56620.12
Total (C) (I) - Gross	56620.12	-	-	-	-	56620.12
Less: Impairment loss allowance	182.99					182.99
Total (C) (I) - Net (C)	56437.13	-	-	-	-	56437.13
(II) Loans outside India						
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total C(I) and C(II)	56437.13	-	-	-	-	56437.13



Note no. 8 (a) - Loans						Currency: ₹ in Lakhs
	As at March 31,2024					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	At Fair Value		Total
				Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Subtotal	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)
Loans						
(A)						
(i) Gold Loan	25786.14	-	-	-	-	25786.14
(ii) Business Loan	3713.36	-	-	-	-	3713.36
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	467.92	-	-	-	-	467.92
(vi) Other Loans (Personal Loan)	168.47	-	-	-	-	168.47
Total (A) - Gross	30135.89	-	-	-	-	30135.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	110.73	-	-	-	-	110.73
Total (A) - Net	30025.17	-	-	-	-	30025.17
(B)						
(i) Secured by tangible assets						
(i) Gold Loan	25764.35	-	-	-	-	25764.35
(ii) Business Loan	1900.00	-	-	-	-	1900.00
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	467.92	-	-	-	-	467.92
Total (i) - Gross	28132.27	-	-	-	-	28132.27
Less: Impairment loss allowance	83.69	-	-	-	-	83.69
Total (i) - Net	28048.58	-	-	-	-	28048.58
II) Unsecured						
(i) Gold Loan	21.78	-	-	-	-	21.78
(ii) Business Loan	1813.36	-	-	-	-	1813.36
(iv) Personal Loan	168.47	-	-	-	-	168.47
Total (ii) - Gross	2003.62	-	-	-	-	2003.62
Less: Impairment loss allowance	27.03	-	-	-	-	27.03
Total (ii) - Net	1976.59	-	-	-	-	1976.59
Total (B)- (i+ii) - Net	30025.17	-	-	-	-	30025.17
(C)						
(I) Loans in India						
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	30135.89	-	-	-	-	30135.89
Total (C) (I) - Gross	30135.89	-	-	-	-	30135.89
Less: Impairment loss allowance	110.73	-	-	-	-	110.73
Total (C) (I) - Net (C)	30025.17	-	-	-	-	30025.17
(II) Loans outside India						
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total C(I) and C(II)	30025.17	-	-	-	-	30025.17



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Credit Quality of Loan Assets:

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit based on the company's internal credit rating system and year end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross impairment allowances. Details of the company's internal grading system are explained in Note 42

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026				As at March 31,2025			
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total
Internal Rating Grade								
Performing								
High Grade	118885.04			118885.04	56203.30			56203.30
Standard Grade	460.85			460.85	125.76			125.76
Sub Standard Grade		77.63		77.63		98.51		98.51
Past due but not impaired		22.11		22.11		0.21		0.21
Non - Performing								
Individually impaired			698.39	698.39			192.33	192.33
Total	119345.89	99.74	698.39	120144.02	56329.06	98.72	192.33	56620.12
EIR impact of service charges received								
Gross carrying amount closing balance net of EIR impact of service charges received	119345.89	99.74	698.39	120144.02	56329.06	98.72	192.33	56620.12

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances is , as follows:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026				As at March 31,2025			
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total
Gross carrying amount								
Opening balance	56329.06	98.72	192.34	56620.12	29240.00	592.00	283.47	30115.47
New asset originated or purchased	118254.54	4.32	46.56	118305.42	60327.88	267.59	156.58	60752.05
Assets derecognised or repaid(excluding write offs and include interest accruals adjusted)	(54487.03)	(90.05)	(204.43)	(54781.52)	(32873.95)	(829.81)	(375.17)	(34078.93)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(746.65)	581.44	165.21	-	(364.87)	364.87	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	(498.71)	498.71	-	-	(295.93)	295.93	-
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(168.47)	(168.47)
Gross carrying amount of closing balance	63020.86	(3.00)	506.05	120144.02	27089.06	(493.28)	(91.13)	56620.12
EIR impact of service charges received								
Gross carrying amount closing balance net of EIR impact of service charges received	63020.86	(3.00)	506.05	120144.02	27089.06	(493.28)	(91.13)	56620.12

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026				As at March 31,2025			
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total
ECL allowance - Opening balance	140.82	0.25	41.92	182.99	73.10	1.48	196.82	271.40
New asset originated or purchased	473.02	0.02	11.64	484.68	150.82	0.67	15.66	167.15
repaid(excluding write offs and include interest accruals adjusted)	(133.46)	(0.20)	(20.84)	(154.50)	(82.18)	(1.63)	(31.68)	(115.49)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(2.99)	2.33	41.30	40.64	(0.91)	0.91	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	(1.99)	124.68	122.68	-	(1.18)	29.59	28.41
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	477.40	0.40	198.70	676.49	140.82	0.25	210.39	351.46
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(168.47)	(168.47)
ECL allowance - closing balance	477.40	0.40	198.70	676.49	140.82	0.25	41.92	182.99



Note no. 9 (a) - Investments

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2026						
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub- Total	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(7)=(1)+(5)+(6)
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	3195.69	-	-	-	-	3195.69
Total — Gross (A)	3195.69	-	-	-	-	3195.69
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	3195.69	-	-	-	-	3195.69
Total (B)	3195.69	-	-	-	-	3195.69
Less:						
Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Net D= (A)-(C)	3195.69	-	-	-	-	3195.69

As at March 31, 2025						
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub- Total	Total
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(7)=(1)+(5)+(6)
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	682.50	-	-	-	-	682.50
Total — Gross (A)	682.50	-	-	-	-	682.50
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	682.50	-	-	-	-	682.50
Total (B)	682.50	-	-	-	-	682.50
Less:						
Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Net D= (A)-(C)	682.50	-	-	-	-	682.50

As at March 31, 2024						
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub- Total	Total
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(7)=(1)+(5)+(6)
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Gross (A)	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less:						
Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Net D= (A)-(C)	-	-	-	-	-	-



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31st MARCH, 2026

Note No: 11 - Property, Plant and Equipment

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Tangible Assets							Total Tangible Assets
	Land	Improvement of Lease Hold Premises (Building)	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer and Accessories	
Gross block at cost								
Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2023		262.34	82.44	328.38	27.95	168.39	127.95	997.46
Additions	-	10.40	7.22	91.67	0.54	17.16	15.61	142.60
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	-	272.74	89.67	420.05	28.49	185.55	143.57	1140.06
Additions	-	15.50	15.60	50.91	-	12.73	45.31	140.05
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	288.24	105.27	470.96	28.49	198.28	188.87	1280.11
Additions	-	113.44	33.00	169.45	17.46	35.38	49.68	418.42
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04
As at March 31, 2026	-	401.69	138.27	640.41	45.94	233.66	238.52	1698.48
Accumulated Depreciation								
As at April 01, 2023		107.06	33.79	100.65	1.70	81.07	116.88	441.16
Charge for the year	-	22.47	6.78	31.13	3.38	17.94	20.49	102.19
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at April 01, 2024	-	129.53	40.57	131.78	5.09	99.01	137.37	543.35
Charge for the year	-	23.09	8.09	34.00	3.38	17.25	18.03	103.85
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	152.62	48.66	165.78	8.47	116.27	155.40	647.19
Charge for the year	-	27.26	9.78	51.96	4.61	21.79	31.44	146.84
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.04
As at March 31, 2026	-	179.89	58.44	217.73	13.08	138.05	186.80	794.00
Net Block								
As at March 31, 2024	-	143.21	49.09	288.27	23.40	86.53	6.20	596.71
As at March 31, 2025	-	135.62	56.61	305.18	20.02	82.01	33.48	632.91
As at March 31, 2026	-	221.80	79.83	422.68	32.86	95.60	51.72	904.48

Note:

(i). No revaluation of any class of asset was carried out during the year.



Note no. 12 - Right of use assets

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Premises
Gross Block	
Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2023	-
Additions	
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	-
Additions	
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	1958.34
Additions	
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	1958.34
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 01, 2024	-
Charge for the year	
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	-
Charge for the year	
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	327.43
Charge for the year	
Disposals	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	327.43
Net Block	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	1630.90

Note:- No revaluation of right of use assets was carried out during the year.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease Liabilities			
12.1.1.Maturity analysis of lease liabilities			
Less than 1 year	1702.39	-	-
1 to 5 years	63.55	-	-
Above 5 years	739.60	-	-
	899.23	-	-
	1702.39	-	-
12.1.2.Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss			
Depreciation charge for right of use assets (included in depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	327.43	-	-
	122.72	-	-



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12.1.3. Gains or losses arising from sale and leaseback of transactions	-	-
12.1.4. The total cash outflow for leases during the year	378.68	-
12.1.5. Lease Disclosures		
In the statement of profit and loss, operating lease expenses which were recognised as depreciation expense for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. For the year ended March 31, 2026 this resulted in reversal of rental expenses of Rs.37867586/- and a charge of Rs.32743372/- towards depreciation of right of use asset and interest charge of Rs.12272404/- on lease liability.		
The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balancesheet is 9.00%		
The Company has not availed the option for charging off of rental related to short term leases and leases of low-value assets. All leases have been considered for the determination of lease liability and Right of use assets.		
The Company's leases mainly comprise of premises used for branch operations.		

Note no. 13 - Intangible assets under development		Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Additions during the year	10.74	-	-
Transferred to Intangible Assets	-	-	-
Impairment / Write-off	-	-	-
Closing Balance	10.74	-	-

Note no. 14 - Other Intangible Assets		Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars	Computer Software		
Gross Block	27.25		
Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2023	-		
Additions	-		
Disposals	27.25		
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	50.47		
Additions	-		
Disposals	77.72		
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	7.09		
Additions	-		
Disposals	-		
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	84.81		
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at April 01, 2023	3.15		
Charge for the year	5.25		
Disposals	-		
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	8.39		
Charge for the year	10.75		
Disposals	-		
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	19.15		
Charge for the year	22.59		
Disposals	-		
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	41.73		
Net Block	-		
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	18.86		
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	58.57		
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	43.07		

Note: The Company has not revalued its intangible assets during the year



Note no. 15 - Other Non-Financial assets

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Advance to Suppliers	67.28	32.70	18.63
Salary Advance	6.91	6.14	1.90
IGST/CGST/SGST Receivable	85.38	33.56	11.05
Input Tax Credit Receivable	16.10	6.87	0.95
Income Tax Receivable	0.17	0.09	37.31
Prepaid Insurance & Expenses	429.56	10.15	10.19
	605.40	89.51	80.02

Note no. 16 - Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and smal enterprises	7.26	30.18	9.31
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprise	23.11	28.47	5.75
	30.37	58.65	15.07

Note:

The information as required to be disclosed under the Miao, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been available identified on the basis of information with the Company. The amount of principal and interest outstanding during the year is given below :

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	7.26	-	-	-	7.26
(ii) Others	18.19	4.50	0.42	-	23.11
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25.45	4.50	0.42	-	30.37

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	30.18	-	-	-	30.18
(ii) Others	27.43	1.04	-	-	28.47
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	57.61	1.04	-	-	58.65

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	8.71	0.60	-	-	9.31
(ii) Others	5.42	0.34	-	-	5.75
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14.13	0.94	-	-	15.07

Note no. 17 - Debt Securities

Particulars	As at March 31,2026			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
Secured Privately placed Listed Non-Convertible Debentures	4000.00	-	-	4000.00
Total (A)	4000.00	-	-	4000.00
Debt securities in India	4000.00	-	-	4000.00
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	4000.00	-	-	4000.00



Currency: ₹ in Lakhs						
Particulars		As at March 31,2025				
		At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total	
Secured Non Convertible Debentures		-	-	-	-	
Total (A)		-	-	-	-	
Debt securities in India		-	-	-	-	
Debt securities outside India		-	-	-	-	
Total (B)		-	-	-	-	
Particulars		As at March 31,2024				
		At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total	
Secured Non Convertible Debentures		-	-	-	-	
Total (A)		-	-	-	-	
Debt securities in India		-	-	-	-	
Debt securities outside India		-	-	-	-	
Total (B)		-	-	-	-	
Sl.No	Date of allotment	Maturity Date	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	Redemption Period	Interest Rate
1. MITCON Credentia Trusteeship Services Limited	6th March, 2026	16th March, 2027	4000.00	-	12 Months 10 days	10.50%
Sub Total			4000.00	-		
Less:						
Unclaimed Matured Non Convertible Debenture and interest thereon shown as part of Other financial Liabilities			-	-		
Less:EIR Impact of transaction cost			-	-		
Total			4000.00	-		
SECURITY						
Debentures are secured byway of a first ranking paripassu and continuing charge over receivables, including present and future receivables hypothecation in favour of the Debenture Trustee for the benefit of the Debenture Holders over Hypothecated Assets. Hypothecated Assets shall not be less than 1.30x (One point Three Zero times) or 130% (One Hundred and Thirty Percent).						
Note no. 18 - Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)						
Particulars		As at March 31,2026				
		At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total	
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	
(I)Term loans						
(i)from banks		38886.84	-	-	38886.84	
(ii)from Related parties		26062.91	-	-	26062.91	
(II)Loans repayable on demand						
(i)from banks						
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks		11725.96	-	-	11725.96	
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks		19603.15	-	-	19603.15	
Total (A) (I+II)		96278.85	-	-	96278.85	
(I) Secured		70215.94	-	-	70215.94	
(II) Unsecured		26062.91	-	-	26062.91	
Total (B)		96278.85	-	-	96278.85	
(I)Borrowings in India		96278.85	-	-	96278.85	
(II)Borrowings outside India		-	-	-	-	
Total (C) (I+II)		96278.85	-	-	96278.85	



Currency: ₹ in Lakhs				
Particulars	As at March 31,2025			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
(I)Term loans				
(i)from banks	-	-	-	-
(ii)from Related parties	14099.42	-	-	14099.42
(II)Loans repayable on demand				
(i)from banks				
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks	4699.99	-	-	4699.99
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks	23329.58	-	-	23329.58
(ii)related parties	-	-	-	-
Total (A) (I+II)	42128.99	-	-	42128.99
(I) Secured	28029.57	-	-	28029.57
Total (B)	28029.57	-	-	28029.57
(I)Borrowings in India	42128.99	-	-	42128.99
(II)Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I+II)	42128.99	-	-	42128.99

Particulars	As at March 31,2024			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
(I)Term loans				
(i)from banks				-
(ii) from related parties	11819.47			11819.47
(iii)from other parties				-
(II)Loans repayable on demand				
(i)from banks				-
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks				-
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks	10076.11			10076.11
Total (A) (I+II)	21895.58	-	-	21895.58
(I) Secured	10076.11	-	-	10076.11
(II) Unsecured	11819.47	-	-	11819.47
Total (B)	21895.58	-	-	21895.58
(I)Borrowings in India	21895.58			21895.58
(II)Borrowings outside India				-
Total (C) (I+II)	21895.58	-	-	21895.58

Note:

(I).Term Loans, Cash Credit, and Working Capital Demand Loans from Banks and Financial Institutions are secured by paripassu floating charge on Fixed assets, current assets, book debts, loans and advances,including cash and bank balances, and the existing secured creditors. The loans are also guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. R.Rajkumar Managing Director of the Company.

(II).The Quarterly Statements of current assets filed by the Company with bank/financial institutios are in agreement with books of accounts of the company.

(III).Term loans were fully used for the purpose for which the same were obtained. The Company has not defaulted in payment of principal and interest during the year and as at balancesheet date.

Terms of repayment - Term Loan (Banks and Financial Institutions)

Tenure (from the date of Balancesheet)	Rate of Interest	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31, 2024
Less than 1 year	9.25% - 10.25%	0.12	-	-
1 to 3 years	9.25% - 10.25%	0.20	-	-
3 to 5 years	9.25% - 10.25%	0.07	-	-
Above 5 years	-	-	-	-
Total		0.39	-	-



Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Note no. 19 - Other Financial Liabilities	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Audit Fees Payable	2.85	2.40	2.37
Auction Surplus Payable To Customers	17.69	17.08	11.38
Bank Charges Payable	3.02	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (Including NCD)	245.74	4.59	-
CSR Expenses Payable	78.39	47.96	39.44
Electricity Charges Payable	3.47	3.04	2.88
Managerial Remuneration Payable	9.16	13.74	13.74
Staff Salary, Incentive & Bonus Payable	282.43	142.40	106.93
Staff Deduction Refundable	4.52	5.00	2.83
Stamp duty Receipts payable	4.48	-	-
Unidentified Payments	-	0.07	-
Unclaimed Receipts	0.07	13.10	-
Professional Charges Payable	0.54	-	-
Lease Rent Payable	46.22	30.30	26.64
	698.55	279.69	206.21
Note no. 20 - Provisions	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Provision for Employee benefits - Gratuity (Refer Note37)	152.86	95.48	79.55
Provision for taxation	53.50	66.72	3.08
Provision of PF 7A Demand (Liability)	326.84	-	-
Provision for bank charges	-	17.71	-
	533.20	179.91	82.62
Note no. 21 - Other non-financial liabilities	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Statutory dues payable			
- TDS payable	37.33	20.31	15.06
- ESI - Payable	2.09	1.67	2.20
- PF- Payable	18.14	12.28	12.81
- CGST payable	6.82	2.42	0.98
- SGST payable	6.94	2.42	1.32
- CGST & SGST payable	29.32	-	-
- Professional Tax Payable	0.34	0.10	-
(ii) Advance from Customers	-	-	3.86
	100.98	39.20	36.23
Note no. 22 - Equity Share capital	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31, 2024
Particulars			
Authorised			
30,00,000/ 22,53,000/ 15,00,000 Equity shares of ₹100/- each	3000.00	2253.00	1500.00
Issued, subscribed, and fully paid up			
30,00,000 / 22,52,017 / 13,20,918 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each	3000.00	2252.02	1320.92
Total Equity	3000.00	2252.02	1320.92
22.1.Terms/rights attached top equity shares The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of a ₹100/- per share- Upon a show of hands, every member entitled to vote and present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll, every member entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, for every share held by him. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the 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.			



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22.2.Details of equity share holders holding more than 5% equity shares in the company.

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025		As at March 31,2024	
	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class
Mr.R.Rajkumar	1,263,791	42.13%	1,236,763	54.92%	1,093,073	82.75%
Best Corporation Pvt Ltd	1,465,964	48.87%	931,099	41.35%	-	0.00%
Mr.S.Ramasamy	84,150	2.81%	84,150	3.74%	84,150	6.37%
RRD Corporation P Ltd	105,348	3.51%	-	-	-	-
NDA Property Developers P Ltd	29,324	0.98%	-	-	-	-
RD Property Developers (India) P Ltd	33,175	1.11%	-	-	-	-
RA Property Developers (Tirupur) P L	18,243	0.61%	-	-	-	-
Mr.R.Dhanapal	-	-	-	-	143,690	10.88%
Mrs.R.Arunadevi	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.R.Aadhithya Shivan	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.R.Sarvesh	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mrs.D.Narmatha	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.D.Aravind	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%

22.3.Reconciliation of the number of Equity shares and Equity share capital amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	In Numbers	Amount
As at Apri 01,2023	857,500	857.50
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis (24/11/2023)*	463,418	463.42
As at Apri 01,2024	1,320,918	1320.92
Add: Shares issued on Conversion of loan to Equity (17/01/2025)	931,099	931.10
As at March 31,2025	2,252,017	2252.02
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis (25/08/25)*	391,893	391.89
Add: Shares issued on Conversion of loan to Equity (29/09/25)	356,090	356.09
As at March 31,2026	3,000,000.00	3000.00

*Right issue of shares were issued during the period FY 2025-26 and FY 2023-24

22.4.The company has not allotted any share pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash or as bonus shares nor has it bought back any shares during the preceding period of 5 financial years

22.5.ShareholdingofPromoters

Shares held by Promoters as on March 31,2026			
Promoter's Name	No.of Shares	% of Shares	% of change during the year
Mr.R.Rajkumar	1263791	42.13%	-
Best Corporation Pvt Ltd	1465964	48.87%	-
Mr.S.Ramasamy	84150	2.81%	-

Note no. 23 - Other Equity

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Statutory Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1815.14	1357.10	1028.77
Add:Transfer from Retained Earnings	464.42	458.04	328.33
Balance at the end of the year	2279.56	1815.14	1357.10
Securities Premium			
Balance at the beginning of the year	6764.52	2695.62	1259.03
Add : Shares issued on right issue basis	4787.09	4068.90	1436.60
Balance at the end of the year	11551.61	6764.52	2695.62
Capital Redemption Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Add : Amount transfer from Retained Earning	116.00	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	116.00	-	-

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Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	7388.28	5524.21	4180.73
Add: Profit for the year (net of tax)	4559.86	2322.11	1671.82
	11948.14	7846.32	5852.54
Less: Appropriation :-			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	464.42	458.04	328.33
Premium paid on BuyBack of Shares	35.38	-	-
Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	116.00	-	-
Total appropriations	615.80	458.04	328.33
Balance at the end of the year	11332.34	7388.28	5524.21
Total	25279.52	15967.95	9576.94

Nature and purpose of reserve**Statutory Reserve**

Statutory Reserve represents the Reserve Fund created under Section 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, an amount of 11,551.61 Lakhs (March 31, 2024 : 6764.52 Lakhs) representing 20% of Profit for the period is transferred to the fund of the year.

This reserve fund can be utilized only for limited purposes as specified by RBI from time to time and every such utilization shall be reported to the RBI within specified period of time from the date of such utilization.

Capital Reserve

Represents reserve created on account of merger/amalgamation as well as the mandatory transfer of a certain percentage of profits before declaring or paying any dividends, in accordance with the provisions of Section 205 (2A) of the Companies Act, 1956.

Revaluation Reserve

Revaluation Reserve records the upward revaluation of assets /liabilities of the Company to the current fair market value, representing unrealized gain/losses.

Securities Premium

This reserve represents the premium on the issue of equity shares and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Impairment Reserve

In accordance with RBI circular no. RBI/2019-20/170 dated March 13, 2020, the company provided impairment allowances as required by Ind AS. Simultaneously, the company determined asset classification and computed impairment provisions based on the applicable prudential norms of Income Recognition, Asset Classification, and Provisioning (IRACP). A comparison between the provisions required under IRACP and the impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109 has been disclosed in Note No.47.

Furthermore, in accordance with RBI regulations, the company consistently allocated the difference between the impairment allowance calculated under Ind AS 109 and the provisioning required under IRACP for Credit Losses from the net profit after tax to the "Impairment Reserve". This practice has been followed by the company from the fiscal year 2025-26 until the fiscal year

During the fiscal year 2025-26, the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model was updated, resulting in the Impairment Allowance determined under the provisions of Ind AS 109 exceeding the Impairment Allowance under IRACP. Given that the ECL Provision surpassed the IRACP requirement, the need to maintain an Impairment Reserve was no longer applicable. Consequently, the balance of the Impairment Reserve was reversed out and transferred to Retained Earnings. In the current fiscal year, there has been no change in the impairment reverse.

General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of profit for the period at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Subsequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilized only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings

This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company. This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Other Comprehensive Income

Remeasurement of defined benefit plans It represents the gain/(loss) on remeasurement of Defined benefit Obligation and Plan assets.

Capital Redemption Reserve

The subsidiary Company has bought back its own shares from holding company during the financial year 2025-26 out of its retained earnings. Pursuant to the buy back, the nominal value of shares bought back amounting to Rs.11600000 has been transferred to capital redemption reserve in accordance with section 68 of Companies Act, 2013.

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended T 31sSt March, 2026

Note no. 24 - Interest Income

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026			As at March 31,2025		
	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss
Interest on Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold loans	-	15992.98	-	-	8419.07	-
Business Loan	-	474.20	-	-	698.42	-
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	30.58	-
Mortgage Loan	-	116.57	-	-	154.86	-
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	9.16	-	-	1.05	-
Other interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	16592.91	-	-	9303.97	-

Note no. 25 - Fees and commission Income

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Commissions	-	-
Ancillary charges on loan	625.66	103.58
Others	-	-
Total	625.66	103.58

Note no. 26 - Other Income

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Auction Sales GST Recovery	4.07	3.18
Auction Expenses Recovery	-	28.13
Auction Interest Surplus	-	0.02
Discount Received	-	0.06
Rounded Off	0.01	0.01
Profit on Sale of Asset	0.10	-
Profit on Sale of Investment (Inv in BFSPL)	35.38	-
Recovery from written-off accounts	2.79	1.39
Profit On Sale Of Investment (Inv In Omkara Ps15/2024-25 Trust)	44.40	-
Interest Accrued On Ncd Investments	1.35	-
Total	88.10	32.80

Note no. 27 - Finance Costs

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	On Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost
Interest on debt securities	-	29.92	-	-
Interest on borrowings other than debt securities	-	5855.91	-	3196.36
Interest on subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Interest on lease liability	-	122.72	-	-
Bank charges	-	176.74	-	83.40
Total	-	6185.29	-	3279.76



Note no. 28 - Impairment on financial instruments

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost
Loan Assets	-	493.50	-	72.26
Bad debts written off	-	7.00	-	92.11
Total	-	500.50	-	164.37

Note no. 29 - Employee Benefits Expenses

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Salaries and wages	1684.69	1353.82
Managerial Remuneration	24.00	24.00
Bonus / Incentives	464.34	263.34
Contribution to Provident and other funds	112.07	97.19
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 37)	60.05	24.67
Provision of PF 7A Demand	326.84	-
Staff welfare expenses	55.80	34.75
Total	2727.79	1797.76

Note no. 30 - Depreciation, amortization and impairment

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Depreciation on Property,Plant and Equipment	169.43	114.60
Depreciation on Right of use assets	327.43	-
Total	496.86	114.60

Note no. 31 - Other Expenses

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Advertisement and publicity	30.64	14.84
Auction expenses	2.16	27.22
Auditor's fees & expenses (Refer Note 31.1)	3.68	2.71
Boarding & Lodging expenses	16.94	11.85
Brokerage & Comission	110.23	51.84
CSR Expenses (Refer Note 31.2)	77.90	47.79
Communication Costs	16.92	5.92
Donation	0.01	0.19
Directors' sitting fees	1.00	2.00
Electricity & Water Charges	41.59	33.54
ITC reversal (GST)	82.47	43.22
Internet Charges	14.14	47.24
Insurance	75.10	32.20
Legal and Professional charges	73.63	48.08
Loading & Unloading Charges	2.36	2.12
Other Expenses	42.03	2.00
Office Expenses	32.56	35.12
Pooja Expenses	9.61	5.65
Postage & Courier Charges	5.55	5.10
Printing and stationery	50.84	23.16
Rent	86.91	346.66
Rates and taxes	45.29	12.21
Repairs and maintenance	53.18	58.62
Subscription Charges	0.94	0.60
Software Expenses	40.46	8.03
Security Charges	-	16.71
Transport Charges	1.41	0.97
Travelling Expenses	49.57	55.38
Technical Fees	-	1.20
Total	967.11	942.16



Note.31.1:Auditor's fees and expenses

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
For Statutory Audit	3.68	2.71
For Taxation Matters	-	-
For Other Services	-	-
For Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Total	3.68	2.71

Note.31.2:Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
a) amount required to be spent by the company during the year	47.48	39.27
b) amount of expenditure incurred	47.48	39.27
c) Shortfall / (Excess) at the end of the year	-	-
d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
e) Reason for shortfall	-	-
f) Nature of CSR activities	Refer Note.31.2(a):	
g) Details of Related Party transactions	44.23	39.27
h) Provisions made during the year	77.90	47.79
Total	77.90	47.79

The Company has constituted CSR Committee and has undertaken CSR activities in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note.31.2(a):

Promoting health care including preventive health care, Training to promote rural sports, Setting up of home for women, Eradicating hunger, Promoting education, Empowering women.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Health Care Activities	47.48	39.27
Setting up Houses	-	-
Environment & Sustainable Development	-	-
Promoting Education	-	-
Women Empowerment	-	-
Employment Enhancement	-	-
Total	47.48	39.27

*No payments have been made via cash

Note no. 32 - Tax Expenses

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Current Tax	1894.18	806.15
Adjustment in respect of income tax of earlie	13.12	2.95
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(47.35)	(0.69)
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	1859.95	808.41
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income(OCI)	-	-
Deferred tax relating to items recognized in OCI during the period	-	-
-Actuarial (gain)/loss moved from Profit and loss	-	-
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-
Income tax charged to other comprehensive income	-	-



Reconciliation of the total tax charge:

The tax charge shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss differ from the tax charge that would apply if all the profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate.

A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026 and year ended March 31, 2025 is, as follows:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Accounting profit before tax	6429.12	3141.71
Applicable tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Computed tax for the year	1618.08	790.70
Rate Difference		
Tax paid for earlier periods	13.38	3.29
DTA not recognized earlier	-	-
Long Term Capital Gains	79.78	-
Dividend on CCPS	-	-
Exempt Income	-	-
Donation and CSR	77.90	47.98
Inadmissible Provisions	820.35	72.26
Net Provisions for Gratuity and Bonus(Provision less Paid)	139.25	(8.11)
Difference in Depreciation (Income Tax Vs. Company's Act)	14.39	(11.79)
Others	9.62	6.14
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit & Loss	1903.23	817.00
Effective Income Tax Rate	29.60%	26.00%

As per amendment u/s 115BAA of Income Tax Act 1961, existing Domestic Companies are provided with an option to pay tax at a concessional rate of 22% plus applicable surcharge and cess. The Company, vide the provisions of this section has irreversibly opted for the new tax rate of 25.168% inclusive of surcharge @ 10% and cess @ 4%.

Note.32.1:Deferred Tax

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the income - tax expenses:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Depreciation and Amortisation	12.78	10.64	12.13
Provision against loans	-	-	-
Fair value gain/(loss) on security deposits	-	-	-
Right of use assets / (liability)	17.99	-	-
Provision for Retirement benefits	-	-	-
Provision for Gratuity	35.05	7.83	5.65
Amortisation of processing fees expenses as per EIR	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	65.82	18.47	17.78

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Opening Balance	(16.99)	(17.78)
Tax income /(expense) during the year recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	(47.35)	0.79
Mat utilized for tax payment	-	-
Tax income /(expense) during the year recognized in OCI	-	-
Closing Balance	(64.34)	(16.99)

Note.32.2:Turnover for Goods & Services Tax

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	TamilNadu	Karnataka	Telungana	Total
Interest Income	11511.28	131.27	4992.69	16635.24
Auction Proceeds of Gold	135.62	-	-	135.62
Commissions	-	-	-	-
Ancillary Charges on Loan	236.57	1.85	390.58	629.00
Interest on Bank Deposit	9.16	-	-	9.16
Total	11892.63	133.12	5383.27	17409.02



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Note 33: Earnings per share

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	4559.86	2322.11
weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share(nos.)	26,64,612	15,07,138
Earnings per share: Basic earnings per share (₹)	171.13	154.07

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	4559.86	2322.11
Add: Dividend on CCPS	-	-
Adjusted profit for diluted earnings per share	4559.86	2322.11
weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share(nos.)	26,64,612	15,07,138
Effect of dilution:	-	-
weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share(nos.)	26,64,612	15,07,138
Earnings per share: Diluted earnings per share (₹)	171.13	154.07

Note 34: Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for debt securities as well as secured borrowings are as below

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Financial asstes		
Cash and cash equivalents	424.35	406.92
Bank Balance other than above	2100.00	-
Receivables	4.01	-
Loans	119467.52	56437.13
Other Financial asstes	3171.86	2580.39
Non-Financial asstes		
Other non-financial assets	605.40	89.51
Total	125773.15	59513.95

Above assets have been provided as security on first pari-passu floating charge basis for secured debt securities as well as for secured borrowings.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Leaseahold Improvements	221.80	135.62
Plant & Equipments	79.83	56.61
Furnitures & Fixtures	422.68	305.18
Vehicles	32.86	20.02
Office Equipments	95.60	82.01
Computer & Accessories	51.72	33.48
Total	682.68	497.29

First pari-pasu charges on the fixed assets of the company provided as security to AU Small Finance Bank.



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Note 35 :Retirement Benefit Plan

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes contributions to Provident Fund which are defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. The Company recognized ₹94.10 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹78.89 Lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions in the statement of profit and loss.

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan, covering eligible employees in accordance with the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The liability towards gratuity has been determined based on 15 days' salary for each completed year of service for eligible employees at the reporting date.

The Company has not obtained an actuarial valuation from an independent actuarial valuer as required under Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits. Accordingly, the gratuity liability has been measured on an approximate basis and does not consider actuarial assumptions such as Discount rate, Salary escalation, Employee attrition, Mortality rates as a result, the liability recognized in the financial statements may differ from the amount that would have been determined using actuarial valuation techniques prescribed under Ind AS 19.

The management is of the view that the impact of the above deviation is not material to the financial statements. However, the Company intends to obtain an actuarial valuation in future periods to comply fully with the requirements of Ind AS 19. Gratuity liability is unfunded.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognized in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan.

Net liability/(assets) recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,	
	2026	2025
Present value of obligations	152.86	95.48
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Defined Benefit obligation/(asset)	152.86	95.48

Net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Current service cost	60.05	24.67
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	-	-
Net benefit expense	60.05	24.67



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26
Note 36: Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at March 31,		
	2026			2025		
	Within 12months	After 12months	Total	Within 12months	After 12months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	424.35	-	424.35	406.92	-	406.92
Bank Balance other than above	2,100.00	-	2100	-	-	-
Trade receivables	4.01	-	4.01	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	1,19,539.78	604.23	1,20,144.01	54,293.17	2,326.94	56,620.11
- Adjustment on account of EIR/ECL	650.70	25.79	676.49	141.06	41.92	182.98
Other financial assets	6,367.55	-	6,367.55	2,580.39	682.50	3,262.89
Non- financial assets						
Cutent tax assets (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	65.82	65.82	-	18.47	18.47
Property, plant, and equipment	-	904.48	904.48	-	632.91	632.91
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Right of use assets	-	1,630.90	1,630.90	-	-	-
Intangible Assets under Development	-	10.74	10.74	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	-	43.07	43.07	-	58.57	58.57
Othe non- financial assets	-	605.40	605.40	89.51	-	89.51
Total Assets	1,27,785.00	3,838.86	1,31,623.86	57,228.93	3,677.47	60,906.40

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at March 31,		
	2026			2025		
	Within 12months	After 12months	Total	Within 12months	After 12months	Total
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	30.37	-	30.37	58.65	-	58.65
Debt Securities	4,000.00	-	4,000.00	-	-	-
- Adjustment on account of EIR Borro	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Other than Debt Securities)	66,352.32	29,926.53	96,278.85	42,128.99	-	42,128.99
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Adjustment on account of EIR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	1,702.39	1,702.39	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	698.55	-	698.55	279.69	-	279.69
Non- financial Liabilities						
Provisions	533.20	-	533.20	179.91	-	179.91
Othe non- financial liabilities	100.98	-	100.98	39.20	-	39.20
Total Liabilities	71,715.42	31,628.92	1,03,344.33	42,686.44	-	42,686.44
Net	56,069.57	(27,790.06)	28,279.52	14,542.49	3,677.47	18,219.96

Note 37: Change in liabilities arising from financing activities disclosed as per Ind AS 7, Cash flow statement

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,			
	2025	Cash Flows	Others	2026
Debt Securities	-	4,000.00	-	4,000.00
Borrowings other than debt securities	42,128.99	54,149.86	-	96,278.85
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	378.68	1,323.71	1,702.39
Total liabilities from financing activities	42,129.0	58,528.53	1,323.71	1,01,981.24



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Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs			
	As at March 31,			
	2024	Cash Flows	Others	2025
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Borrowings other than debt securities	21,895.58	20,233.41	-	42,128.99
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	21,895.6	20,233.41	-	42,128.99

Note 38: Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent Liabilities		Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
Particulars		As at March 31,	
		2026	2025
(i) Contingent Liabilities			
(a) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt			
(i) Income Tax Demands		-	-
(ii) PF Demands		326.84	326.84
(iii) Good & Service Tax Demands		-	-
Total		326.84	326.84

Note 39: Related Party Disclosures

Names of Related parties

(A) Subsidiaries

1. Best Finservices Pvt Ltd

(B) Key Managerial Personnel

	Designation
1. Sri .R. Rajkumar	Managing Director
2. P.S.Saravanan	Director
3. Sampath D	Director / Chief Financial Officer
4. R.Aadithya Shivan	Director
5. M.Marimuthu	Independent Director
6. V.Krishnan	Independent Director

(C) Entetepriises owned or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives

1. Best Corporation Pvt. Limited
2. Best Aditi Corporation Pvt Ltd
3. Best Finservices Pvt Ltd
4. Aravind Shelters Private Limited
5. NDA Property Developers Private Limited
6. RD Property Developers (India) Private Limited
7. RA Property Developers (Tirupur) Private Limited
8. Best Knit wear export private ltd
9. AADITHYA SHIVAN REALTY PRIVATE LIMITED
10. RRD CORPORATION PVT LTD
11. RRD Apperals Private Limited
12. BEST TECH CLOTHING PRIVATE LIMITED
13. BEST LIFESTYLE APPAREL PRIVATE LIMITED
- 14.. BEST TEXAPP PRIVATE LIMITED

(D) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel (The parties with whom transactions were entered)

1. S.Padma	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
2. S Jaisri kadambari	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
3. S Logeswari	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
4. P S Saravanan HUF	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
5. S Ruckmani	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
6. P S Senthilkumar	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
7. Bhanu Sampath	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
8. Bakkiam V	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel



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Related party transactions during the year:

The company has not granted any loan/advance to promoters,directors,KMPs nor related parties either severally or jointly with any other person which is repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of payment

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

PARTICULARS	Related parties												TOTAL					
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)			Relatives of Key Management Personnel			Others											
	Director			Other KMP			Director			Other KMP			Entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence					
	March 31,'26	March 31,'25		March 31,'26	March 31,'25		March 31,'26	March 31,'25		March 31,'26	March 31,'25		March 31,'26	March 31,'25		March 31,'26	March 31,'25	
Related Party Transactions during the period																		
Directors Remuneration & Sitting Fees	24.00	24.00		1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		0.00		25.00	26.00	
Salaries and Allowances	59.50	58.00		0.00	0.00	48.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		107.50	90.00	
Commission	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	87.53	42.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		87.53	42.10	
Professional Charges	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	28.50	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		28.50	18.00	
Interest Paid on NCD	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00		0.60	0.00	
Interest Paid on Loans	158.77	145.20		0.00	0.00	35.00	26.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		1444.40	1389.39	1638.17	1561.33	
Loans Repaid	2.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		404.50	61.00	406.50	241.00	
Issue of Listed NCD	1.80	0.00		0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		800.00	0.00	803.60	0.00	
Borrowings	518.32	113.74		0.00	0.00	62.50	28.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		17317.25	2404.50	17898.07	2546.24	
Issue of Equity Shares	200.01	143.69		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		5335.07	5000.00	5535.07	5143.69	
Sale of Equity Shares	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	



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Balance outstanding as at the year-end: Assets/(Liability)

Investments in Equity Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NCD-Listed	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	803.60	0.00	0.00
Loans	2001.97	1683.65	0.00	0.00	396.37	333.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	23664.56	12081.9	26062.90	14099.41	
Amount receivable/(payable) to Related	(2000.17)	(1683.65)	0.00	0.00	(394.57)	(333.87)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(22864.56)	(12081.89)	(25259.30)	(14099.41)	
Maximum Balance outstanding During the year														
Investment in Equity Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00
NCD-Listed	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	803.60	0.00	0.00
Loans Received	2616.85	2614.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25838.7	25781.0	28455.6	28395.1	
Total	2618.65	2614.06	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27138.72	26281.0	29759.2	28895.07	



Note 40: Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management Policy is to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximize shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and requirements of the financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator or	Current	Previous	%	Reason for variance
			Period	Period	Variance	(If above 25%)
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	28279.52	128932.04	21.93%	29.60%	-25.90%	-
Tier I CRAR	28279.52	128932.04	21.93%	29.60%	-25.90%	-
Tier II CRAR	-	-	-	-	-	-

Regulatory capital consists of Tier1 capital which comprises share capital, share premium, and retained earnings including current year profit less accrued dividends. Certain adjustments are made to Ind As-based results and reserves, as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India. The other component of regulatory capital is Tier 2 capital instruments.

Note 41: Fair Value Measurement**Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value**

Set out below is a comparison by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are initially measured at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost in the financial statements.

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs					
Particulars	Level	Carrying Value		Fair value	
		As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	424.35	406.92	424.35	406.92
Bank Balance other than Above	1	2100.00	-	2100.00	-
Receivables	3	4.01	-	4.01	-
Loans	3	119467.52	56437.13	119467.52	56437.13
Investments	3	3195.69	682.50	3195.69	682.50
Other Financial assets	3	3171.86	2580.39	3171.86	2580.39
Financial Assets		128363.44	60106.94	128363.44	60106.94
Financial Liabilities					
Payable	3	30.37	58.65	30.37	58.65
Debt securities	2	4000.00	-	4000.00	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2	96278.85	42128.99	96278.85	42128.99
Subordinated liabilities	2	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	3	698.55	279.69	698.55	279.69
Financial Liabilities		101007.78	42467.33	101007.78	42467.33

Valuation techniques**Short-term financial assets and liabilities**

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (less than twelve months), the carrying amounts, which are net of impairment, are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, balances other than cash and cash equivalent, and trade payables without a specific maturity. Such amounts have been classified as Level 2/Level 3 on the basis that no adjustments have been made to the balances in the balance sheet.

Loans and advances to customers

The fair values of loans and receivables are estimated by discounted cash flow models that incorporate assumptions for credit risks, probability of default, and loss has given default estimates. Since comparable data is not available, credit risk is derived using historical experience, management view, and other information used in its collective impairment models.

Fair values of portfolios are calculated using a portfolio-based approach, grouping loans as far as possible into homogenous groups based on similar characteristics i.e., type of loan. The Company then calculates and extrapolates the fair value to the entire portfolio using an Effective interest rate model that incorporates interest rate estimates considering all significant characteristics of the loans. The credit risk is applied as a top-side adjustment based on the collective impairment model incorporating the probability of defaults and loss given defaults.

Financial liability at amortized cost

The fair values of financial liability held to maturity are estimated using an effective interest rate model based on contractual cash flows using actual yields.



Note 42: Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables that are derived directly from its operations. As a financial lending institution, Company is exposed to various risks that are related to lending business and operating environment. The principal objective in Company's risk management processes is to measure and monitor the various risks that Company is subject to and to follow policies and procedures to address such risks.

The Company's Risk Management Committee of the Board of directors constituted in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India regulations has overall responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the Risk Management Policy. The committee meets at least twice in a year to review the Risk Management practices. Risk Management department periodically places its report to the committee for review. The committee's suggestions for improving the Risk Management Practices are implemented by the Risk Management department.

Risk Management department shall be responsible for the following:

- Identifying the various risks associated with the activities of the Company and assessing their impact on the business.
- Measuring the risks and suggesting measures to effectively mitigate the risks. However, the primary responsibility for managing the various risks on a day to day basis will be with the heads of the respective business units of the Company.

The Company is generally exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk

1) Credit Risk

Credit Risk arises from the risk of loss that may occur from the default of Company's customers under loan agreements. Customer defaults and inadequate collateral may lead to loan losses.

The Company addresses credit risk through following processes:

- Credit risk on Gold loan is considerably reduced as collateral is in the form of Gold ornaments which can be easily liquidated and there is only a distant possibility of losses due to adequate margin of 25% or more retained while disbursing the loan. Credit risk is further reduced through a quick but careful collateral appraisal and loan approval process. Hence overall, the Credit risk is normally low.
- Sanctioning powers for Gold Loans is delegated to various authorities at branches controlling officers. Sanctioning powers is used only for granting loans for legally permitted purposes. The maximum Loan to Value stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India does not exceed under any circumstances.
- Gold ornaments brought for Pledge is the Primary responsibility of Branch Manager. Extra care is taken if the gold jewellery brought for Pledge by any customer at any one time or cumulatively is more than 20 gm. The branch manager conducts proper due diligence to ascertain the ownership of the gold jewellery based on the questions posed and the answers provided by customers.
- Auctions are conducted as per the Auction Policy of the Company and the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India. Answers provided by customers. Auction is generally conducted before loan amount plus interest exceeds realizable value of gold. After reasonable time is given to the customers for release after loan become overdue and exhausting all efforts for persuasive recovery, auction is resorted to as the last measure in unavoidable cases. Loss on account of auctions are recovered from the customer. Any excess received on auctions are refunded to the customer.

Impairment Assessment

The company is mainly engaged in the business of providing gold loans. The tenure of the loans generally is up to 12 months. The Company also provides other secured and unsecured loans. The Company's impairment assessment and measurement approach is set out in this note. It should be read in conjunction with the Summary of significant accounting policies.

Definition of default and cure

The Company considers a financial instrument as defaulted and therefore Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculations in all cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. As a part of a qualitative assessment of whether a customer is in default, the Company also considers a variety of instances that may indicate unlikeliness to pay. When such events occur, the Company carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the customer as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage 3 for ECL calculations or whether Stage 2, as appropriate.

It is the Company's policy to consider a financial instrument as 'cured' and therefore re-classified out of Stage 3 when none of the default criteria have been present for at least three consecutive months. The decision whether to classify an asset as Stage 2 or Stage 1 once cured depends on the updated credit grade, at the time of the cure, and whether this indicates there has been a significant increase in credit risk compared to initial recognition.

Company's internal credit rating grades and staging criteria for loans are as follows:

Rating	Loans Days past due (DPD)	Stages
High grade	Not yet due	Stage 1
Standard grade	1-30 DPD	Stage 2
Sub-Standard grade	31-60 DPD	Stage 2
Past due but not impaired	61-90 DPD	Stage 2
Individually impaired	91 DPD or more	Stage 3

Exposure at Default (EAD)

The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, considering expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities, and accrued interest.



Probability of default (PD)

The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. To calculate the ECL for a Stage 1 loan the Company assesses the possible default events within 12 months for the calculation of the 12 months ECL. For Stage 2 and Stage 3 financial assets, the exposure at default is considered for events over the lifetime of the instruments. The Company uses historical information wherever available to determine PD. PD is calculated using the Incremental 91DPD approach considering fresh slippage using historical information.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
i) Gold Loan	2.00%	10.00%	100.00%	5.00%	15.00%	100.00%
ii) Business Loans	10.00%	50.00%	100.00%	10.00%	50.00%	100.00%
iv) Mortgaged Loan	25.00%	50.00%	100.00%	25.00%	50.00%	100.00%

Based on review of macro-economic developments and economic outlook, the company has assessed that no adjustment is required for temporary overlays to determine qualitative impact on its PD's as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD is the estimated loss that the Company might bear if the borrower defaults. The Company determines its recovery (net present value) by analysing the recovery trends, borrower rating, collateral value, and expected proceeds from the sale of an asset.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
i) Gold Loan	10.00%	10.00%	100.00%	10.00%	10.00%	100.00%
ii) Business Loans	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
iv) Mortgaged Loan	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%	50.00%	50.00%	100.00%

LGD Rates have been computed internally based on the discounted recoveries in defaulted accounts that are closed/ written off/ repossessed and upgraded during the year.

When estimating ECLs on a collective basis for a group of similar assets, the company applies the same principles for assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition.

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required to depend on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are in place covering the acceptability and valuation of each type of collateral.

The tables on the following pages show the maximum exposure to credit risk by class of financial asset. They also show the total fair value of collateral, any surplus collateral (the extent to which the fair value of collateral held is greater than the exposure to which it relates), and the net exposure to

The main types of collateral are as follows:-

Management provides gold loans against the security of gold. The gold is pledged with the company and based on the company policy of loan to value ratio, the loan is provided.

Fair value of collateral and credit enhancement held

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2026	Maximum, Exposure to credit risk	Cash	Land and Building	Bank and Government Guarantee	Household used Gold Ornaments	Book debts, Inventory and other working capital items	Surplus Collateral	Total Collateral	Net exposure	Associated ECLs
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	420.30	420.30						420.30	-	-
Bank Balance other than cash equivalents	2100.00	2100.00						2100.00	-	-
Loans (Gross):										
i) Gold Loan	117627.09				117631.11		54392.11	172023.22	-	30.15
ii) Business Loans	1950.22		1950.22				1302.78	3253.00	-	520.71
iii) Micro Finance Loans										
iv) Mortgaged Loan	566.70		566.70				1443.11	2009.81	-	156.77
v) Rental Loan										
vi) other Loans										
Trade receivables										
Other receivables										
Other financial assets										
Total financial assets at amortised cost	120144.04	2520.30	2516.92	0.00	117631.11	0.00	57138.00	179806.33	-	707.63
Financial assets at FVTPL*										



Total financial instruments at fair Value through profit or loss*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity instrument at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120144.04	2,520	2516.92	0.00	117631.11	0.00	57138.00	179806.33	-	707.63
Other commitments	120144.04	2,520	2516.92	0.00	117631.11	0.00	57138.00	179806.33	-	707.63

*Including Equity Instruments

Fair value of collateral and credit enhancement held

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31,2025	Maximum, Exposure to credit risk	Cash	Land and Building	Bank and Government Guarantee	Household used Gold Ornaments	Book debts, Inventory and other working capital items	Surplus Collateral	Total Collateral	Net exposure	Associated ECLs
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	406.92									
Bank Balance other than cas	-									
Loans (Gross):										
i) Gold Loan	51145.45				51,145.45		28,836.14	79,981.59	0	14.27
ii) Business Loans	4756.84		4,756.84				3,023.16	7,780.40	0	118.79
iii) Micro Finance Loans										
iv) Mortgaged Loan	717.83		717.83				1,484.51	2,202.34	0	68
v) Rental Loan										
vi) other Loans										
Trade receivables										
Other receivables										
Other financial asstes										
Total financial assets at amortised cost	56620.12	-	5474.67	0.00	51145.45	0.00	33343.81	89964.33	0.00	201.36
Financial assets at FVTPL*										
Total financial instruments at fair Value through profit or loss*										

Equity instrument at fair Value through OCI

Total equity instrument at fa value through OCI	56620.12	-	5474.67	0.00	51145.45	0.00	33343.81	89964.33	0.00	201.36
Other commitments	56620.12	-	5474.67	0.00	51145.45	0.00	33343.81	89964.33	0.00	201.36

*Including Equity Instruments

II) Liquidity risk

Asset Liability Management (ALM)

The table below shows the maturity pattern of the assets and liabilities. In the case of loans, the contracted tenure of the gold loan is a maximum of 12 months. However, on account of a high incidence of prepayment before contracted maturity, the below maturity profile has been prepared by the management on the basis of the historical pattern of repayments. In the case of loans other than gold loans, the maturity Profile is based on contracted maturity.

Maturity pattern of assets and liabilities as on March 31,2026

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Upto 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Not sensitive to ALM*	Total
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	424.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	424.35
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	2,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100.00
Loans	1,539.20	880.12	1,982.47	13,767.78	1,00,719.52	17.18	86.67	474.59	-	1,19,467.53
Investments	-	3,579.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,579.49
Total	4063.55	4459.61	1982.47	13767.78	100719.52	17.18	86.67	474.59	0.00	125571.37
Financial Liabilities										
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	4,000.00	-	-	-	-	4,000.00
Borrowings (other than D	-	1,000.00	1,705.41	31,324.82	32,322.09	18,176.53	11,750.00	-	-	96,278.85
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.00	1000.00	1705.41	31324.82	36322.09	18176.53	11750.00	0.00	0.00	100278.85

*Represents adjustment on account of EIR/ECL



Maturity pattern of assets and liabilities as on March 31,2025

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Upto 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Not sensitive to ALM*	Total
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	406.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406.92
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	1205.11	2,015.45	2,290.22	7,226.10	42,982.42	8.40	109.43	600.00	-	56,437.13
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	682.50	-	-	-	682.50
Total	1612.03	2015.45	2290.22	7226.10	42982.42	690.90	109.43	600.00	0.00	57526.55
Financial Liabilities										
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than D)	-	-	2,875.66	20,487.01	4,666.90	14,099.42	-	-	-	42,128.99
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	2,875.66	20,487.01	4,666.90	14,099.42	-	-	-	42,128.99

*Represents adjustment on account of EIR/ECL

III) Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factors. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the interest rates, credit, liquidity, and other market changes. The objective of market risk management is to avoid excessive exposure of our earnings and equity to loss and reduce our exposure to the volatility inherent in financial instruments. The Company is exposed to two types of market risk as follows:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company is subject to interest rate risk, primarily since it lends to customers at fixed rates and for maturity periods shorter than the funding sources. The majority of our borrowings are at fixed rates. However, borrowings at floating rates give rise to interest rate risk. Interest rates are highly sensitive to many factors beyond control, including the monetary policies of the Reserve Bank of India, deregulation of the financial sector in India, domestic and international economic and political conditions, inflation and other factors. In order to manage interest rate risk, the company seeks to optimize the borrowing profile between short-term and long-term loans. The company adopts funding strategies to ensure diversified resource-raising options to minimize cost and maximize the stability of funds. Assets and liabilities are categorized into various time buckets based on their maturities and the Asset Liability Management Committee supervises an interest rate sensitivity report periodically for assessment of interest rate risks. The Interest Rate Risk is mitigated by availing funds at very competitive rates through diversified borrowings and for different tenures. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the interest rates on the portion of borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant the profit before taxes affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings are as follows:

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Impact on Profit before taxes	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
On Floating Rate Borrowings		
0.5% increase in interest rates	5,941.28	2,925.61
0.5% decrease in interest rates	6,904.07	3,346.90

Price risk

The company's exposure to price risk is not material.

Note 43: Segment reporting

The Company is engaged in the business segment of Financing, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the management to make decisions about resources to be allocated and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Further other business segments do not exceed the quantitative thresholds as defined by Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segment". Hence, there are no separate reportable segments, as required by Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segment".

Note 44: Utilization of proceeds of Public Issue of Non - Convertible Debentures

As at March 31,2026, The Company has issued Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) during the month of March 2026 for the purposes on-lending purpose through gold loans.

As at the reporting date, the proceeds raised from the said NCD issue have not been fully utilised for the intended purposes. Pending such utilisation, the unutilised funds have been temporarily deployed in Fixed deposits with banks. These deployments are temporary in nature and are in line with the Company's treasury management policies, ensuring safety and liquidity of funds. The management confirms that the funds raised will be utilised for the stated objects of the issue within the stipulated time frame.

Note 45: Disclosure required as per Reserve Bank of India Notification No. DNBS.CC.PD.NO. 265/03.10.01/2011-12 dated March 21,2012

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Gold loans granted against collateral of gold jewel	117627.09	51145.45
Total assets of the company	120144.02	56620.12
Percentage of Gold loans to Total Assets	97.91%	90.33%



Note 46: Disclosures required as per Reserve Bank of India Master Direction - (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale based regulation) Directions, 2023

LIABILITIES

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

1. Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid :-

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	Amount Outstanding	Amount Ovedue	Amount Outstanding	Amount Ovedue
(a) Debentures : Secured	4000.00	-	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	-	-
(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual Debt Instrument	-	-	-	-
(b) Deferred credits	-	-	-	-
(c) Term Loans	38886.84	-	-	-
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	23664.57	-	12,081.89	-
(e) Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-
(f) Public Deposit	-	-	-	-
(g) Other Loans	-	-	-	-
Loan from Directors/Relatives of Directors	2398.34	-	2,017.53	-
Subordinated Debt	-	-	-	-
Borrowings from Banks/FI	31329.11	-	28,029.57	-
Overdraft against Deposit with Banks	-	-	-	-

2. Break-up of 1(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(a) In the form of Unsecured debentures	-	-
(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-
(c) Other public deposits	-	-

3. Breach of Covenants

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
A. Number of instances of breach of covenants	-	-
B. Total amount involved in such breaches	-	-
C. Steps taken for rectification of such breaches	NA	NA



3. Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables (other than those included in (4) below) :-

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(a) Secured	119547.32	54365.17
(b) Unsecured	596.69	2254.95

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Current Investments:

(i) Shares

(i) Shares

1. Quoted:

(i) Shares

(ii) Debentures and Bonds

979.60	-
1000.69	-
488.50	-
-	-
-	-

(i) Shares

(v) Others

726.90	682.50
--------	--------



5. Break-up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC activities:- NA

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:-		
(a) Financial lease	-	-
(b) Operating lease	-	-
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges unde sundry debtors		
(a) Assets on hire	-	-
(b) Repossessed Assets	-	-
(iii) Other loans counting towards AFC activities		
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	-
(b) Loans other than (a) above	-	-

6. Borrower Group-wise Classification of Assets Financed* as in SI No. (3) and (4) above:-

Category	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31,2026		
	Amount (Net of provisioning)		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1.Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	120144.02	-	120144.02
Total	120144.02	-	120144.02

Category	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs		
	As at March 31,2025		
	Amount (Net of provisioning)		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1.Related Parties			
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	56620.12	-	56620.12
Total	56620.12	-	56620.12

7. Investor group-wise classification of all investments current and long term in shares and securities (Both quoted and unquoted)

Category	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	
	Market Value / Break-up Value / NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-
2. Other than Related Parties		
Omkara Ps15/2024-25 Trust	726.90	726.90
Muthootu Mini / Mcred - ISIN - INE101Q07BU7	979.60	979.60
Navi - ISIN - INE342T07544	1000.69	1000.69
IIFL Samasta - ISIN - INE413U07459	488.50	488.50
Total	3195.69	3195.69



Category	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2025	
	Market Value / Break-up Value / NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-
2. Other than Related Parties		
Omkara Ps15/2024-25 Trust	682.50	682.50
Total	682.50	682.50

8 Other Information

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	Amount Outstanding	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets		
(a) With Related parties	-	-
(b) With Others	707.63	201.36
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets		
(a) With Related parties	-	-
(b) With Others	530.72	181.22
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of the debt		
(a) With Related parties	-	-
(b) With Others	-	-

9 Details of the Auctions conducted with respect to Gold Loan

The Company auctioned 446 loan accounts (March 31, 2025: 2820 accounts) during the financial year. The outstanding dues on these loan accounts were ₹ 108.81 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹759.70 Lakhs) till the respective date of auction. The Company realised ₹ 135.62 Lakhs. (March 31, 2025: ₹ 801.73 Lakhs.) on auctioning of gold jewellery taken as collateral security on these loans. Company confirms that none of its sister concerns participated in the above auctions.

10 a) Capital

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March	
	31,2026	31,2025
i) CRAR (%)	21.93%	29.59%
ii) CRAR-Tier I capital (%)	21.93%	29.59%
iii) CRAR-Tier II capital (%)	-	-
iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
v) Amount raised by the issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments during the year	-	-
vi) Amount raised by the issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-
vii) Percentage of PDI to Tier 1 Capital	-	-



10 b) Investments

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1. Value of Investments		
i) Gross Value of Investments		
(a) In India	3195.69	1182.50
(b) Outside India,	-	-
ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
(a) In India	-	-
(b) Outside India,	-	-
ii) Net Value of Investments		
(a) In India	3195.69	1182.50
(b) Outside India,	-	-
2. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.		
(i) Opening Balance	-	-
(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
(iii) Less : Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	-	-

10 c) Derivatives

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	-	-
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	-	-
(iii) Collateral required by the NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from swaps	-	-
(v) The fair value of the swap book	-	-

10 d). Exchange-traded interest rate(IR) derivatives

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Exchange-traded interest rate(IR) derivatives	-	-

10 e) Disclosure relating to securitization

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Disclosure relating to securitization	-	-



10 g) Exposure

i) Exposure to Real Estate Sector

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Category	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
a) Direct exposure (Net of Advances from Customers)		
<u>(i) Residential Mortgages</u>		
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented:	-	-
<u>(ii) Commercial Real Estate</u>		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development, and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits;	-	-
<u>(iii) Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures -</u>		
a. Residential	-	-
b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	-	-

10 g) ii) Exposure to Capital Market

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Category	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
i) Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt	-	-
ii) Advances against shares/bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds	-	-
iii) Advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity-oriented mutual funds are taken as a primary security	-	-
iv) Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity-oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds /convertible debentures/units of equity-oriented mutual funds does not fully cover the advances	-	-
v) Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers	-	-
vi) Loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares /bonds/debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources	-	-
vii) Bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows /issues	-	-
viii) Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-
ix) Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	-	-
x) All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
(i) Category I	-	-
(ii) Category II	-	-
(iii) Category III	-	-
Total Exposure to Capital Markets	-	-



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

10 f) Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2026	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30/31 days (one month)	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 year	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 years	Non sensitive to ALM**	Total
Liabilities												
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	4000.00	-	-	-	-	4000.00
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	1000.00	1705.41	31324.82	32322.09	18176.53	11750.00	-	-	96278.85
Foreign Currency Liabilities												
Assets												
Advances*	1125.26	106.58	307.36	880.12	1982.47	13767.78	100719.52	17.18	86.67	474.59	-	119467.53
Investments	-	-	-	3579.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3579.69
(Other than investment in foreign subsidiary)												
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Investment in foreign subsidiary)												

*Contracted tenor of gold loan is maximum of 12 months. However, on account of high incidence of prepayment before contracted maturity, the above maturity profile has been prepared by the management on the basis of historical pattern of repayments. In case of loans other than gold loan, the maturity profile is based on contracted maturity.

**represents adjustments on account of EIR/ECL

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2025	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30/31 days (one month)	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 year	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 years	Non sensitive to ALM**	Total
Liabilities												
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	2875.66	20487.01	4666.90	14,099.42	-	-	-	42128.99
Foreign Currency Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets												
Advances*	392.48	263.87	548.76	2015.45	2290.22	7226.10	42982.42	8.40	109.43	600.00	-	56437.13
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	682.50	-	-	-	682.50
(Other than investment in foreign subsidiary)												
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(Investment in foreign subsidiary)												



10 g) iii) Sectoral exposures

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Sectors	Current Year			Previous Year		
	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1.Agriculture and Allied Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.Others						
Gold Loans	117627.09	30.15	0.03%	51145.45	14.27	0.03%
Business Loans	1950.22	520.71	26.70%	4756.84	118.79	2.50%
Mortgage Loans	566.70	156.77	27.66%	717.83	68.30	0.00%

iv) Details of financing of parent company products : Nil

v) Details of Single Borrower Limit(SGL)/ Group Borrower Limit(GBL) exceeded by the company : Nil

vi) Total amount of advances for which intangible securities such as charge over the rights, licenses, authority etc has been taken and which is to be classified as Unsecured Advances: Nil

vii) Intra-group exposures

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
i) Total amount of intra-group exposures	-	-
ii) Total amount of Top 20 intra-group exposures	-	-
iii) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	-	-

viii) Unhedged foreign currency exposure: Nil (March 31, 2025: Nil)

10 i) Registration obtained from financial sector regulators

Company has obtained a certificate of registration dated August 03, 2010 bearing **Registration No. N-07-00785** issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") to carry on the activities of a non-banking financial company without accepting public deposits under Section 45 IA of the RBI Act, 1934

Company has obtained registration with Financial Intelligence Unit - India (FIU-IND) and was assigned **Registration No F1NBF12988**

Our Company has obtained registration with Legal Entity Identifier India Limited (LEIL) and was assigned a **LEI Code - 984500C98EE1C50DJ170**

Company has obtained registration under Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 for various States as below

Sl.NO.	STATE	GSTIN
1	TAMILNADU	33AADCB9075E1ZS
2	KARNATAKA	29AADCB9075E1ZH
3	TELANGANA	36AADCB9075E1ZM



10 j) Penalties levied by the above Regulators: NONE

10 k) Ratings assigned by Credit rating Agencies

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Rating Agency	Facilities	Amount Rated	O/s as on March 31,2026	Rating as on		Rating Definition
				March 31,'26	March 31,'25	
Care Ratings Ltd	Convertible Debentures	20000	4000	CARE BBB+; Stable	--	Instruments with this rating are considered to have moderate degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligations. Such instruments carry moderate credit risk. Modifiers ("+" (plus) / "-" (minus)) reflect the comparative standing within the category
	Long Term Bank Facilities	41500	31330	CARE BBB+; Stable	CARE BBB; Stable	
	Long Term Bank Facilities	38500	37395	CARE A (CE); Stable	CARE A (CE); Stable	
	Commercial Paper	10000		CARE A2		

10 l) Provisions and Contingencies

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SL No.	Break up of	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1	Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
3	Provision towards NPA (Expected Credit Loss)	156.77	6.43
4	Provision made towards Income Tax	-	-
5	Other Provision and Contingencies		
	Provision for Gratuity	-	-
	Provision for Other Assets	-	-
6	Provision for Leave Encashment	-	-

10 m) Concentration of Advances

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SL No.	Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1	Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers	3,327	3,009
2	Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBFC	2.75%	5.53%

10 n) Concentration of Exposures

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SL No.	Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1	Total Exposures to twenty largest borrowers	3255.56	2949.67
2	Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers to Total Exposures of the NBFC	2.65%	5.26%

10 o) Concentration of NPAs

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

SL No.	Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1	Total Exposures to Top Four NPA accounts	547.29	137.03



10 p) Movement of NPAs

SI No.	Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
		As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(i)	Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.44%	0.32%
(ii)	Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
(a)	Opening balance	201.36	137.36
(b)	Additions during the year	506.27	64.00
(c)	Reductions during the year	-	-
(d)	Closing balance	707.63	201.36
(iii)	Movement of Net NPAs		
(a)	Opening balance	151.02	123.624
(b)	Additions during the year	379.70	57.60
(c)	Reductions during the year	-	-
(d)	Closing balance	530.72	181.22
(iv)	Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding Provisions on Standard Assets)		
(a)	Opening balance	50.34	13.74
(b)	Additions during the year	126.57	6.40
(c)	Reductions during the year	-	-
(d)	Closing balance	176.91	20.14

10 q) Overseas Assets as at March 31, 2026

The Company does not have any joint venture or subsidiary abroad, hence not applicable.

10 r) Off-balance Sheet SPVs Sponsored

The Company has not sponsored any off-balance sheet SPV which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms

10 s) Disclosure of complaints**1) Summary information on complaints received by the NBFCs from customers and from the Offices of Ombudsman**

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

*Maintainable complaints refer to complaints on the grounds specifically mentioned in Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021 (Previously The Ombudsman Scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies, 2018) and covered within the ambit of the Scheme.



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

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 day
1	2	3	4	5	6
Current Year					
Ground - 1 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Regarding Non-Convertible debenture	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year					
Ground - 1 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Regarding Non-Convertible debenture	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Note 47: Disclosure pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109 /22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 pertaining to Asset Classification as per RBI Norms

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2026

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions as required under Ind AS 109)	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3) - (4)	(6)	(7) = (4) - (6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	1,19,345.89	477.38	1,18,868.51	298.36	179.02
	Stage 2	99.74	0.40	99.34	0.25	0.15
Subtotal		1,19,445.63	477.78	1,18,967.85	298.61	179.17
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	698.39	198.71	499.68	69.84	128.87
Doubtful - upto 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful						
Loss		-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA						
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal						
Total	Stage 1	1,19,346	477.38	1,18,868.51	298.36	179.02
	Stage 2	99.74	0.40	99.34	0.25	0.15
	Stage 3	698.39	198.71	499.68	69.84	128.87

Note:

IND AS ECL Provisioning is higher compared to RBI IRAC Norms and hence the need to maintain Impairment Reserve no longer applies. The Board of Director's of the company has approved the ECL Policy in its meeting held on 07/05/2026.



Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2025						
Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions as required under Ind AS	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	56,329	140.82	56,188.2	140.82	-
	Stage 2	98.72	0.25	98.48	0.25	-
Subtotal						
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	192.33	41.92	150.41	41.92	-
Doubtful - upto 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful						
Loss						
Subtotal for NPA						
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS109 but not covered under current	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal						
Total	Stage 1	56,329	140.82	56,188.2	140.82	-
	Stage 2	98.72	0.25	98.48	0.25	-
	Stage 3	192.33	41.92	150.41	41.92	-

Note 48: Disclosure as per Guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies on November 04, 2019

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Number of Significant Counterparties*	As at March 31, 2026	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
13	92,358.38	NA	89.37%

*Significant counterparties are those having exposure of 1% or more of total borrowings of the Company.

(i) Top 20 large deposits (amount in Lakhs and % of total deposits): NA

(ii) Top 10 borrowings (Guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies on November 04, 2019)

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	March 31, '26	March 31, '25
Top 10 borrowings	86154.03	41000.66
Top 10 borrowings to total borrowings	85.91%	96.16%

(iii) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Name of the instrument/product	Amount	% of Total Liabilities
Secured Non-Convertible Debentures	4000.00	3.87%
Term Loan	38886.84	37.63%
WC DL	11725.96	11.35%
Subordinated Debt	-	0.00%
Cash Credit	19603.15	18.97%
Related Party Borrowings	26062.91	25.22%
Total	100278.85	97.03%

(iv) Stock Ratios:

(a) Commercial papers as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets: NA

(b) Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets: NA

(c) Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets:

Particulars	%
(i) Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	68.14%
(ii) Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	53.53%

Note: Other Short Term Liabilities is computed as current maturities of Long-term debt, short term bank borrowing Including outstanding CC/WC DL and other short term liabilities has been considered.

Note 49: Wilful Defaulter

The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in the financial Years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 50: Details of Crypto currency or Virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual currency during the financial years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 51: Previous Year Figures

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified/readjusted, wherever necessary, to conform to the current year's classification.

Note 52: Details of Benami Property Held

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder in the financial years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 53: Relationship with struck off Companies

The Company has no transaction with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

Note 54: Registration of Charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies(ROC)

All charges or satisfaction are registered with ROC within the statutory period for the financial years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025. No charges or satisfactions are yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

Note 55: Compliance with number of layers of companies

The number of layers prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, is not applicable to the company.

Note 56: Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Group has not entered into any Scheme of Arrangements which requires the approval of the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Note 57: Undisclosed Income

The Company does not have any transaction that are not recorded in the books of account but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961 (such as search or survey or any other relevant provision under Income Tax Act 1961) and there was no instance of previously unrecorded income as above to be recorded in the books of accounts during the year.

Note 58: Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

The accounting software used by the Company to maintain its Books of account have a feature of recording audit trail(edit log) facility and the same has been operated throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software as also in database maintained with respect thereto.



Note 59: Recent RBI Direction

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) has published the Draft Reserve Bank of India (Lending Against Gold Collateral) Directions, 2025 on April 9, 2025. These draft directions aim to streamline and standardize the regulatory framework governing lending against gold collateral by financial institutions. The Company is currently reviewing the provisions outlined in the draft directions and assessing their potential impact on our operations, compliance processes, and product structures. Appropriate actions will be undertaken based on the final directions issued by the RBI.

Note 60: Ratios

Particulars	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	Changes in ratio (%)	Explanation
Debt equity	3.65	2.34	55.98%	-
Return on equity ratio	16.12%	12.74%	26.52%	-
Net profit ratio	26.35%	24.60%	7.11%	-
Return on capital employed	9.81%	10.64%	-7.78%	-
Current ratio	Not Applicable	-	-	-
Debt service coverage ratio	Not Applicable	-	-	-
Inventory turnover ratio	Not Applicable	-	-	-
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Not Applicable	-	-	-
Trade payables turnover ratio	Not Applicable	-	-	-
Net capital turnover ratio	Not Applicable	-	-	-
Return on investment	Not Applicable	-	-	-

Notes:

(1) The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company registered under Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, hence these ratios are not applicable.

(2) Debt - equity ratio = (Total Outsiders Liability) / Tangible net worth, where net worth is aggregate of equity share capital and other equity.

(3) Return on equity ratio = profit after tax / average net worth

(4) Net profit ratio = profit after tax/ total income

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

R.Rajkumar
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)

P.S. Saravanan
Director
(DIN: 06518225)

D.SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)

LEELAMOL K S
Company Secretary
M.No.A68505

As per our report of even date attached
FOR A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 009689S

C.A.N.MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner

Membership No : 208880

UDIN: 26208880JPEGEP8659

Place : Tirupur

Date : 08.05.2026

Place : Tirupur
Date : 08.05.2026



