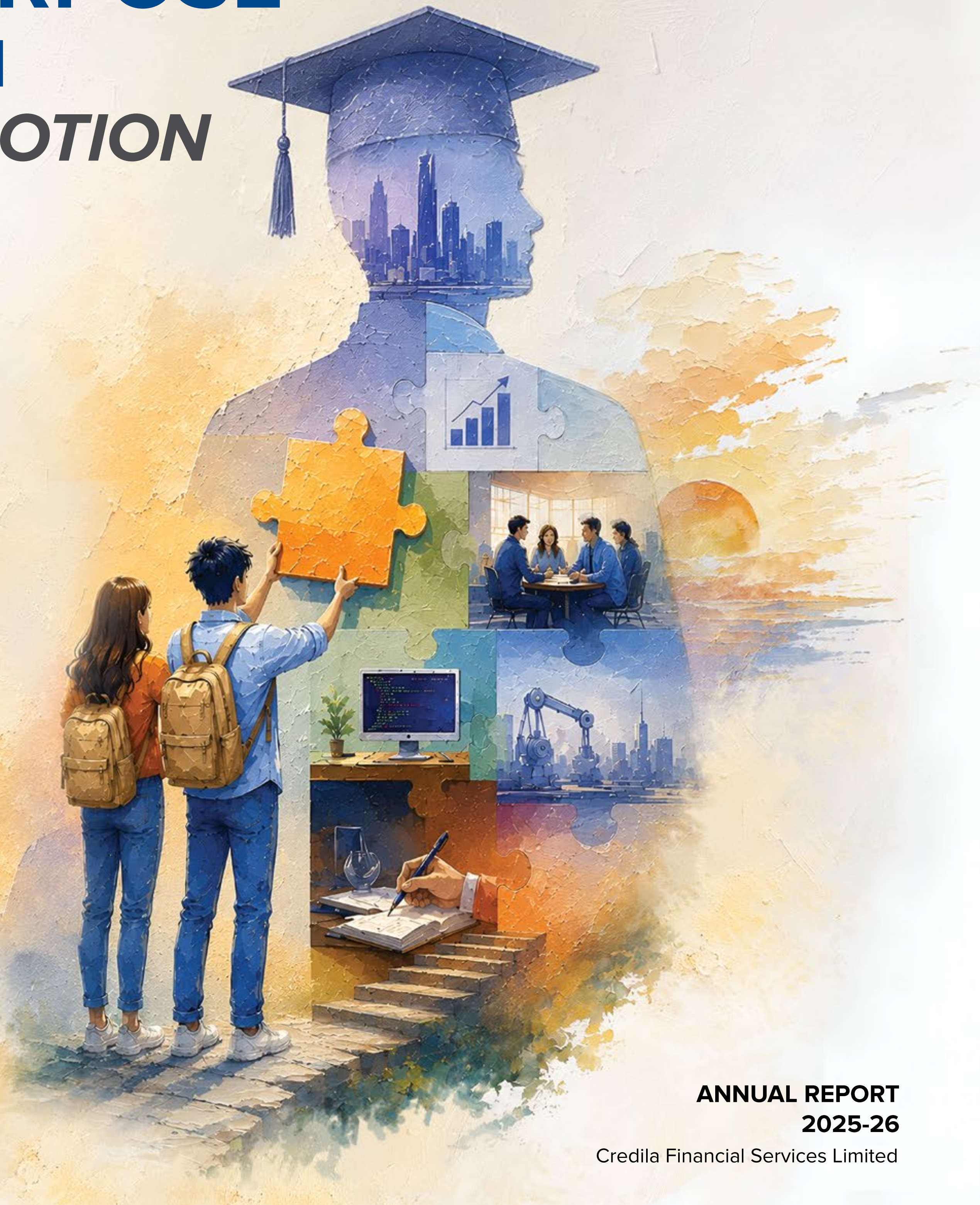
PURPOSE IN *MOTION*



ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

Credila Financial Services Limited

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Read the report or download at
www.credila.com

Disclaimer

"Credila Financial Services Limited is proposing, subject to receipt of requisite approvals, market conditions and other considerations, an initial public offering of its equity shares and has filed an Updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus - I dated June 26, 2025 ("UDRHP-I") with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") and the Stock Exchanges. The UDRHP-I is available on our website at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations and on the websites of SEBI at www.sebi.gov.in, Axis Capital Limited at https://www.axiscapital.co.in, Citigroup Global Markets India Private Limited at www.citigroup.com, Goldman Sachs (India) Securities Private Limited at www.goldmansachs.com, IIFL Capital Services Limited (formerly known as IIFL Securities Limited) at www.iiflcap.com, Jefferies India Private Limited at www.jefferies.com, respectively, as well as on the websites of the stock exchanges at www.nseindia.com and www.bseindia.com, respectively. Any potential investors should note that investment in equity shares involves a high degree of risk. For further details, please refer to the Red Herring Prospectus, including the section titled "Risk Factors" of the Red Herring Prospectus, when made available. Potential investors should not rely on the UDRHP-I for any investment decision."

Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data presented in this section have been derived from reports prepared by Redseer Strategy Consultants Private Limited. Market share information has been sourced from Equifax.

Note:

Throughout this annual report, references to 'Credila', 'the Company', 'We', or 'Our' denote Credila Financial Services Limited.

Message from the CHAIRMAN'S DESK

Dear Shareholders,

It gives us great pleasure to present our annual report for FY26 and reflect on a year marked by remarkable resilience.

The year saw significant shifts in the global operating environment for our business. The world economy entered a phase of moderated growth amidst geopolitical tensions, persistent conflicts in key regions, evolving trade dynamics, heightened energy market volatility and growing economic fragmentation.

These developments contributed to rising uncertainty across financial markets, disrupted supply chains and renewed inflationary pressures in several economies. As the Indian economy grappled with balancing growth, inflation and fiscal priorities, the importance of resilience, agility and adaptability became increasingly evident.

At Credila, FY26 was a testament to our resilience and commitment as we navigated a rapidly evolving international education landscape shaped by geopolitical developments and immigration challenges in certain countries, while continuing to support Indian students to pursue their global aspirations. Credila's deep domain expertise, built over years of understanding global education ecosystems, allowed us to navigate this changing environment effectively. Our ability to adapt alongside evolving student aspirations remains an important source of competitive advantage.

A STRUCTURAL OPPORTUNITY IN EDUCATION

With one of the world's largest and youngest populations, India possesses a powerful demographic advantage that few nations can replicate.

The education sector today represents one of the largest and most compelling long-term opportunities in the country. Rising aspirations, growing disposable incomes, greater awareness of higher education pathways and increasing global mobility are driving robust demand across both domestic and international education markets. The Indian education market, both overseas and domestic, was estimated at ~₹19.19 lakh crore in CY24 and continues to expand steadily at a 11-13% CAGR between FY24 and FY29. Simultaneously, the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is helping create a framework that promotes broader access, increased enrolment, greater flexibility and stronger alignment between education and employability.

India's Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education remains significantly below that of many developed economies, highlighting substantial headroom for future growth. The national objective of achieving a 50% GER by 2035 will require large-scale investments across educational infrastructure, technology, institutions and student financing. This presents a significant opportunity not only for educational institutions, but also for specialised financial intermediaries that can facilitate access and affordability.

THE EXPANDING ROLE OF EDUCATION FINANCE

As higher education expands and educational pathways become increasingly diverse, the role of education finance is evolving beyond its traditional remit.

Historically regarded as a tool to address affordability of high-cost higher education, education finance is today emerging as a critical enabler of economic mobility, talent development and human capital creation.

Rising education costs, growing participation in private and specialised institutions, expanding international opportunities, and an increasing emphasis on employability are driving demand for structured financing solutions across the education ecosystem.

In an era increasingly shaped by Artificial Intelligence, where skills are evolving rapidly and lifelong learning has become essential, access to education finance is becoming a key catalyst for helping individuals build future-ready capabilities and remain competitive in a dynamic global workforce.

The opportunity is particularly compelling in overseas education. Despite the overseas education market reaching approximately ₹ 3.49 lakh crore in CY25, only about 10% of this market is currently financed through formal credit channels. On the other hand, the opportunity within India is equally significant. The domestic education market was estimated at ~₹15.76 lakh crore in CY24, with higher education accounting for nearly 36% of the total market. Strong enrolment growth, increasing demand for professional and STEM-focussed programmes, and the need for industry-relevant skills continue to drive expansion. The NEP's target of raising higher education enrolment levels over the coming decade further reinforces the long-term growth potential of the sector.

These structural shifts are transforming the education lending landscape. Specialised NBFCs increasingly play a vital role in expanding access to education finance through deeper domain expertise, customised solutions and customer-centric service models. Their share of the education loan market has grown significantly in recent years and is projected to reach 43-45% by CY29, reflecting the growing preference for specialised lenders in a rapidly evolving education ecosystem.

Over the long term, we believe education finance will remain a critical pillar in supporting India's educational aspirations, expanding access to opportunity and advancing the country's broader human capital development agenda.

POISED FOR SUSTAINABLE LONG-TERM GROWTH

The year under review demonstrates the momentum we have built and the opportunities that lie ahead.

With a strong year-on-year financial performance and with a market share of over 20% in the education loan market in India in terms of loans outstanding, Credila remains well positioned to participate in the long-term growth of the education financing sector.

We continue to strengthen our leadership position while maintaining the highest standards of asset quality, operational discipline and prudent risk management. Credila enters the future from a position of strength, supported by a trusted brand, a resilient business model, strong governance, dedicated employees and an unwavering commitment to our purpose.

As we look to the future, we remain optimistic about the long-term opportunities emerging from India's evolving education landscape and our ability to create sustainable value for all stakeholders; because when education empowers individuals, it creates progress that extends far beyond the classroom. It creates possibilities, fuels ambition and transforms lives. That is our purpose.

On behalf of the Board, I extend my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers, lending partners, regulators and employees for their continued trust and support.

Best regards,

Damodarannair Sundaram

Chairman

Message from the MD & CEO'S DESK

Dear Shareholders,

FY26 was a year that demonstrated the power of purposeful execution.

In an environment marked by uncertainty and shifting global dynamics and evolving student aspirations, Credila demonstrated resilience by adapting swiftly, accelerating where opportunities emerged, and course-correcting when required. We strengthened our standing as a leader in the education financing ecosystem, driven by trust, operational discipline, and prudent governance. Our strong foundations continued to be our greatest strength.

The Company crossed the significant milestone of a ₹ 50,000 crore loan book in December 2025 and at the end of the fiscal, our Assets Under Management stood at ₹ 51,444 crore (23% YoY growth) and Profit After Tax amounted to ₹ 1,316 crore (33% YoY growth).

PURPOSE IN MOTION

At Credila, our most meaningful achievement extends beyond financial metrics.

Since inception, we have financed the educational aspirations of over 268,000 Indian students across 70+ countries. Every loan we disburse helps unlock human potential. It is an investment in the leaders, professionals, and innovators of tomorrow, creating lasting value for not just the individuals but also their families, communities, and economies around the world.

One of the defining characteristics of FY26 was the changing nature of global student mobility. The year witnessed evolving visa regimes, shifting immigration policies and changing geopolitical realities across several traditional study destinations. Yet student aspirations did not diminish. They evolved. And as students explored new pathways and emerging destinations, Credila evolved alongside them.

Our purpose is simple but powerful: to enable aspirations through education finance. Despite the global disruptions, our purpose remained steadfast. We followed where those aspirations led.

Students increasingly diversified beyond traditional destinations and expanded their horizons across Europe and Asia. Countries such as Germany, Ireland, France, Italy, the Netherlands, and Singapore witnessed growing interest from Indian students seeking quality education and long-term career opportunities.

This evolution reflects an important reality: students today are becoming more informed, more adaptive and more global in their thinking than ever before. As a specialised education financer, our responsibility is to be agile, to adapt and evolve our capabilities to serve student ambitions.

Our purpose comes alive when we help bridge the gap between talent and opportunity. Whether supporting students from metropolitan cities or smaller towns, our commitment remains the same. During FY26, ~53% of our borrowers came from non-urban locations, ~54% of co-borrowers belonged to economically weaker sections, and ~35% of borrowers were women. These outcomes reflect our broader belief that potential exists everywhere, and access should not be limited by gender, geography, background or economic circumstances.

INDIA'S HIGHER EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY

While global education remains an important growth driver, the opportunity closer home is equally transformative.

India today stands at a defining moment in its higher education journey.

As per All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) reports, higher education enrolment has expanded from approximately 3.23 crore students in 2013-2014 to more than 4.5 crore students in 2023-2024. During the same period, the number of universities has increased from about 700 to over 1,200, while the number of colleges has increased from about 36,000 to over 48,000, making India one of the largest higher education ecosystems in the world. Additionally, as per World Bank data, the Gross Enrolment Ratio in higher education has grown to nearly 33% in FY23. with the National Education Policy 2020 envisioning a further increase to 50% by 2035.

Yet the story is not simply about scale. The focus is increasingly shifting towards employability, future-ready skills, innovation and lifelong learning. This transformation presents one of the most significant opportunities for education finance.

As participation in higher education expands, educational pathways become more specialised and aspirations become more global, access to financing will continue to play a central role in enabling social mobility and economic progress.

We believe Credila is uniquely positioned at the intersection of these long-term trends.

SUPPORTING LEARNERS IN AN AGE OF CHANGE

A defining shift across India's education ecosystem is the movement from access to outcomes.

The question is no longer simply whether students can enter institutions. It is whether education translates into employability, opportunity and economic mobility. According to India Skills Report 2026, the overall employability across educational domains in India is 56.35%, underlining the growing importance of career outcomes and skill relevance.

Technological advancements in artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, advanced energy systems, and digital infrastructure are poised to significantly reshape the global workforce. According to the World Economic Forum, these technologies are expected to generate 170 million new jobs globally while displacing 92 million existing roles by 2030. Businesses have a critical responsibility to ensure the transition is inclusive by investing in upskilling, developing ethical technologies, and fostering innovation that advances both economic growth and social equity.

These shifts are changing how students think about education.

> Learning is no longer a one-time event confined to early adulthood. The future belongs to individuals who can continuously learn, unlearn and relearn. As these trends evolve, the role of education finance will also continue to evolve. We see significant long-term opportunities emerging from a future where higher education, professional development and lifelong learning become increasingly important components of individual success.

TECHNOLOGY AS A STRATEGIC ENABLER

Technology is becoming one of the most powerful enablers of our mission.

At Credila, we view technology not merely as an operational capability but as a strategic advantage that allows us to serve students more effectively, responsibly and at scale. During FY26, we accelerated our journey towards becoming a technology-led and AI-enabled education financing company. Between FY23 and FY26, our expenditure on technology increased nearly sixfold (from ~₹ 9 crore in FY23 to ~₹ 51 crore in FY26), demonstrating our commitment to harnessing digital technologies and AI to create smarter, faster, and more personalised experiences for students and their families.

Our digital servicing capabilities now power the vast majority of customer interactions, enabling a simpler, faster and more seamless experience. We enhanced our Loan Origination System, expanded workflow automation and deployed Generative AI solutions across multiple business processes to improve productivity, reduce turnaround times and strengthen decision-making capabilities.

AI is also helping us enhance fraud detection, improve operational efficiency and deliver greater scalability across the organisation.

Every innovation we undertake is intended to achieve a simple outcome: to make education financing more accessible, more convenient and more responsive to the needs of students and families. As we scale, technology will remain one of our most important enablers.

LOOKING AHEAD

As we look to the future, the opportunity before us remains significant.

Credila enters the future from a position of strength, supported by a trusted brand, strong governance, disciplined execution, technological capabilities and, most importantly, a clear sense of purpose. Our journey forward will continue to be guided by a simple belief: when education creates opportunity, opportunity creates progress. And as long as aspirations continue to move forward, so will we.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to our employees for their dedication, passion and commitment. Their unwavering efforts continue to make our purpose tangible for thousands of students and families every year.

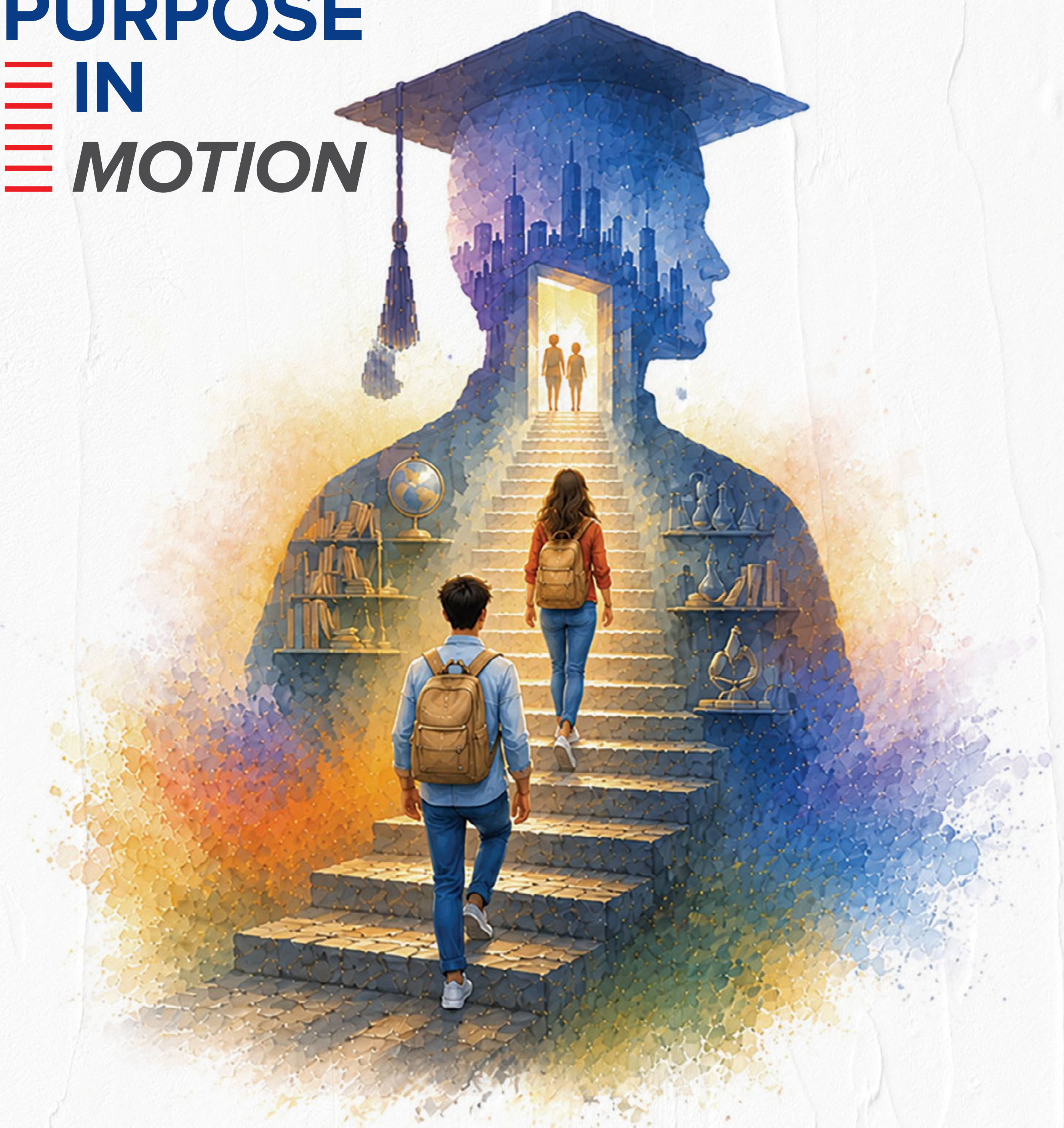
I also thank our shareholders, customers, lending partners and other stakeholders for the trust and confidence they place in us. We look forward to continuing this journey together.

Best regards,

Arijit Sanyal

Managing Director & CEO

PURPOSE IN *MOTION*



Credila's journey is defined by its purpose: enabling aspirations through education finance, thereby transforming lives.

IN A YEAR SHAPED BY GLOBAL UNCERTAINTY, OUR COMMITMENT TO THIS PURPOSE REMAINED UNWAVERING. WE CONTINUED TO MOVE FORWARD WITH INTENT, ENSURING THAT AMBITION NEVER STANDS STILL. FOR US, PURPOSE IS NOT STATIC; IT IS CONSTANTLY IN ACTION, REFLECTED IN EVERY STUDENT WE SUPPORT AND EVERY FUTURE WE HELP SHAPE. INDIA'S HIGHER EDUCATION LANDSCAPE CONTINUES TO OFFER A SIGNIFICANT AND GROWING OPPORTUNITY, DRIVEN BY THE ENDURING IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC MOBILITY.

"Purpose in Motion" captures the momentum of thousands of student journeys we enable; each one a testament to resilience and ambition. Our education financing solutions, complemented by value-added services, are designed to support students, because our purpose is not just to provide loans, but to meaningfully partner in their pursuit of global education and lifelong success. This annual report brings alive that spirit of purpose across our business, realised through our capabilities. It reflects how our purpose translates into sustained growth, meaningful value creation and long-term partnerships. At Credila, every milestone achieved is a continuation of this Purpose in Motion, where each step forward represents not just financial progress, but the advancement of human potential at scale.

Where Purpose Moves,
VISION TAKES SHAPE

We anchor our actions in a vision and mission that defines who we are and where we are headed. Purpose guides our strategic direction, ensuring every step is future-focussed and aligned with the impact we want to create.

As the first and the largest non-banking financial company (NBFC) in India to specialise in education loans, Credila holds a first-mover advantage and domain expertise. Our mission is to support aspiring students to realise their dreams of higher education, with a broader vision of enabling better opportunities and transforming lives.

We have been making education loans accessible to Indian students pursuing higher education in India and overseas since 2006.

PRIMARY OFFERINGS

Education loans to students pursuing

- Master's programmes in the Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) domain
- Master's in business administration (MBA)
- Undergraduate (UG) programmes, and students enrolled in diploma programmes, professional degrees, certificate courses, and executive and technical

KEY FEATURES

- Repayment tenure of predominantly up to 15 years
- Tax benefits* under Section 80E
- Competitive interest rates
- Loans tailored to individual needs
- Multi-city co-borrower option
- Repayment moratorium option
- Zero TCS** on funds remitted for overseas education

VALUE-ADDED SERVICES

- Life, travel and general insurance products, foreign exchange services
- Domestic savings account services
- International checking account facilitation services
- Assistance with student accommodation
- Guaranteed investment certifications provided through engagements with external service providers and designed to support our borrowers with their broader overseas education needs beyond financing

Unless otherwise stated, all numbers are as of March 31, 2026.

*Deduction under Section 129 of the Income Tax Act, 2025 (erstwhile Section 80E of the Income Tax Act, 1961) is available only under the old tax regime and shall not be applicable if the taxpayer opts for the new tax regime.

**As per Union Budget Announcement, 2025.

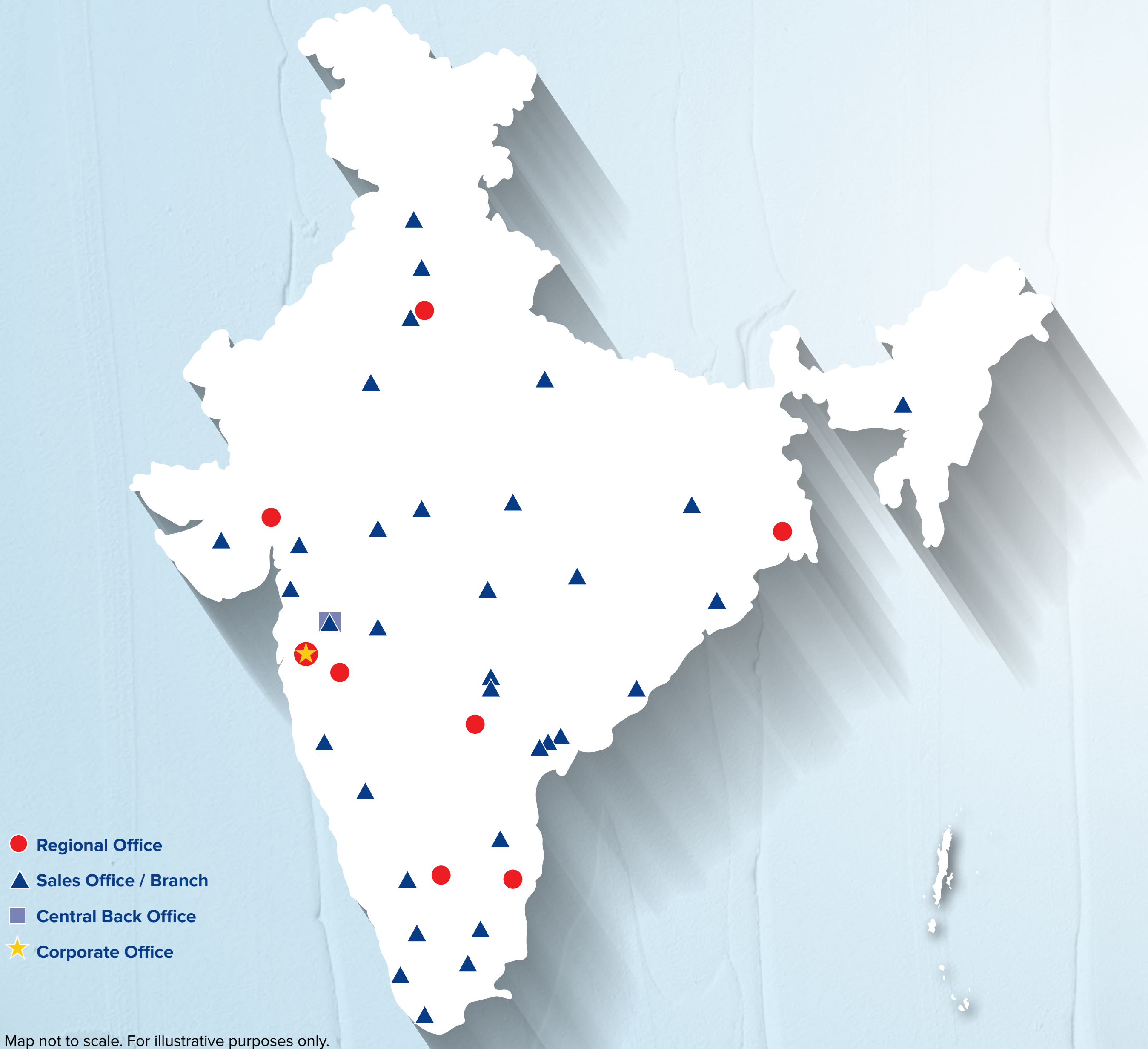
Credila has funded 268,000+ Indian students across 6,000+ universities in 70+ countries since inception, reflecting its scale and long-term commitment to customer needs and value creation.

Our loan portfolio consists entirely of retail education loans, with 94% of assets under management (AUM) attributable to students pursuing overseas education and 6% to those studying within India.

The average sanctioned ticket size of our secured and unsecured loans during financial year 2026 (FY26) was ₹ 37 lakh.

DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

We have a pan-India presence with a large and omni-channel distribution network. Our growing presence equips us to serve an expansive and diverse pool of borrowers.



Map not to scale. For illustrative purposes only.

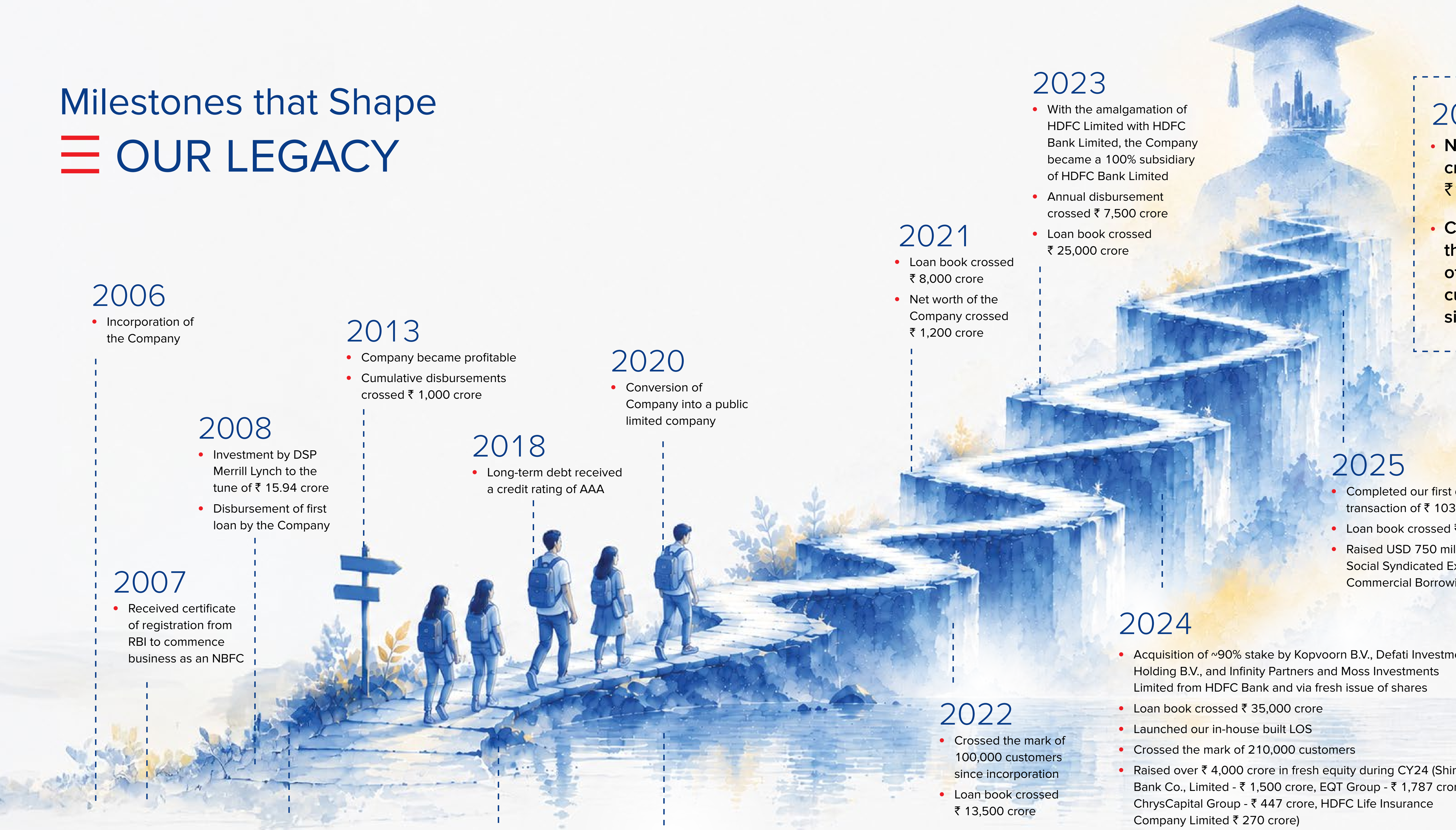
8
regional offices / underwriting locations

33
branches, including 1 central back office

1,688
distribution agents

(All numbers are as of March 31, 2026)

Milestones that Shape OUR LEGACY



2006
- Incorporation of the Company

2007
- Received certificate of registration from RBI to commence business as an NBFC

2008
- Investment by DSP Merrill Lynch to the tune of ₹ 15.94 crore
- Disbursement of first loan by the Company

2010
- Company became a subsidiary of HDFC Limited

2013
- Company became profitable
- Cumulative disbursements crossed ₹ 1,000 crore

2017
- Company's name changed to HDFC Credila Financial Services Private Limited

2018
- Long-term debt received a credit rating of AAA

2019
- Acquisition of 100% stake by HDFC Limited* in the Company

2020
- Conversion of Company into a public limited company

2021
- Loan book crossed ₹ 8,000 crore
- Net worth of the Company crossed ₹ 1,200 crore

2022
- Crossed the mark of 100,000 customers since incorporation
- Loan book crossed ₹ 13,500 crore

2023
- With the amalgamation of HDFC Limited with HDFC Bank Limited, the Company became a 100% subsidiary of HDFC Bank Limited
- Annual disbursement crossed ₹ 7,500 crore
- Loan book crossed ₹ 25,000 crore

2024
- Acquisition of ~90% stake by Kopvoorn B.V., Defati Investments Holding B.V., and Infinity Partners and Moss Investments Limited from HDFC Bank and via fresh issue of shares
- Loan book crossed ₹ 35,000 crore
- Launched our in-house built LOS
- Crossed the mark of 210,000 customers
- Raised over ₹ 4,000 crore in fresh equity during CY24 (Shinhan Bank Co., Limited - ₹ 1,500 crore, EQT Group - ₹ 1,787 crore, ChrysCapital Group - ₹ 447 crore, HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited ₹ 270 crore)
- Raised first social loan of USD 300 million

2025
- Completed our first direct assignment transaction of ₹ 103.47 crore
- Loan book crossed ₹ 50,000 crore
- Raised USD 750 million through Social Syndicated External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) loan

2026
- **Net worth crossed ₹10,000 crore**
- **Crossed the mark of 250,000 customers since inception**

(*HDFC Limited amalgamated into HDFC Bank Limited in June 2023)

Where Purpose Moves,

PERFORMANCE IS DELIVERED

We measure success through disciplined execution, financial strength, and consistent performance. Purpose aligns our operations to deliver sustained value and long-term growth.

₹ 51,444 crore
AUM (as of March 31, 2026)
CAGR* of 50%

₹ 67,923 crore
Cumulative disbursements since inception

₹14,169 crore
Disbursements in FY26
CAGR* of 21%

₹1,316 crore
Profit after tax (PAT) in FY26
CAGR* of 68%

0.26%
Gross stage 3 assets (FY26)

20.52%
Cost-to-income ratio (FY26)

Credit rating
AA+/Stable from CRISIL, and AA/Stable from CARE and ICRA for our long-term financial instruments

*Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) represents the three-year compound annual growth rate from FY23 to FY26.

KEY AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

2026

‘Lending Company of the Year’ at the VCCircle Awards 2026

Anand Nevgi (left), COO, Credila, receives the VCCircle Award 2026. VCCircle is part of Mosaic Digital, a 100% subsidiary of HT Media Limited.

2025

- ‘Best Social Loan – Education’ in India award at the Asset Triple A Awards for Sustainable Finance 2025, South Asia
- ‘Rising Star in CSR’ award at the 13th Edition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Summit and Awards 2025 organised by UBS Forums

2024

- ‘Innovation in Digital Lending’ award at NBFC100 Leader of Excellence Awards organised by Elets Technomedia
- ‘Best Mid-sized NBFC’ at Mint BFSI Summit & Awards organised by Mint

2023

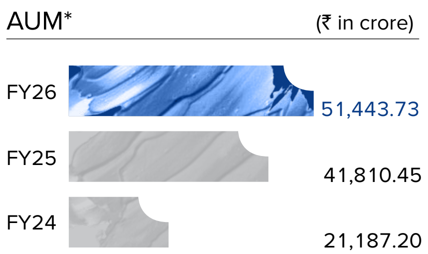
- ‘India CSR Leadership Award (large impact)’ at the 2nd India ESG
- Summit & India CSR Awards in recognition of our notable accomplishments in the field of education
- ‘Best Newcomer to CSR’ at the Best CSR Practices Awards organised by CMO Asia Pacific

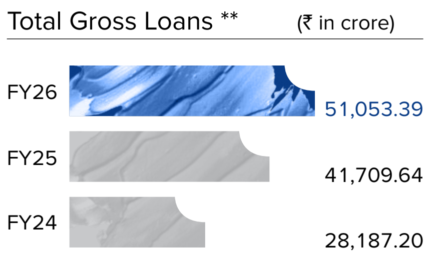
2022

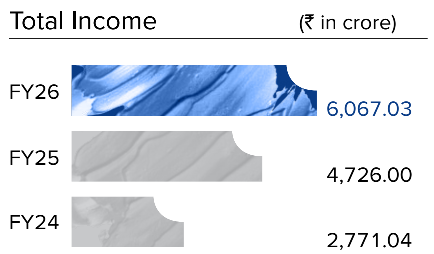
- ‘Gold’ award at the CSR Times Awards organised by the CSR Times
- ‘Silver’ award at the CSR Awards organised by the CSR Times
- ‘Runner-up 2’ for excellence in supporting education and skill at the CSR & Sustainability Summit & Awards for 2022, organised by ASSOCHAM

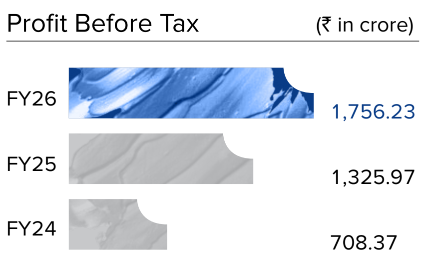
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

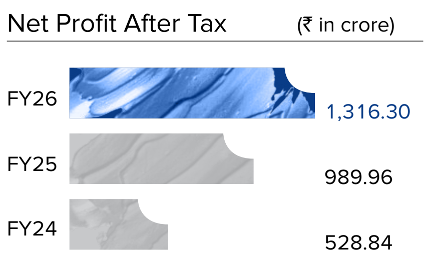
Our focus on financial discipline and strategic execution has consistently translated into strong performance across all key financial metrics. Our performance over the years reflects a resilient model and the relevance of our offerings. The numbers underscore our ability to create impact at scale; a momentum that will continue to amplify our influence across individuals and families.

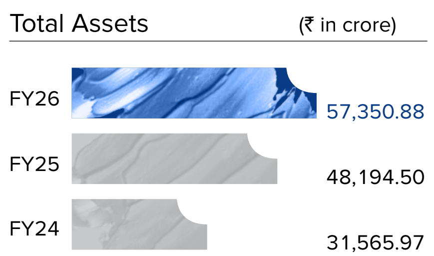


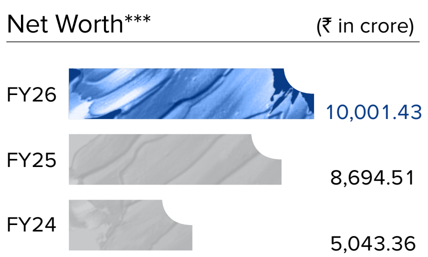












* AUM is the aggregate amount of Gross Loans and assigned loan assets, which represents the aggregate amount of off-book loan assets that have been transferred by way of assignment as of the last day of the specified year.

** Total Gross Loans represent aggregate of loan receivables (including overdue) from the borrowers before considering impairment allowances as on the last day of the relevant year.

*** Net worth means aggregate of equity share capital and other equity as at the end of the year.

ENABLERS OF OUR PERFORMANCE

Our strong performance is underpinned by a combination of market opportunity, domain expertise, disciplined risk management and a well-diversified funding base. These enablers position us to capitalise on the growing demand in the education financing sector in India.

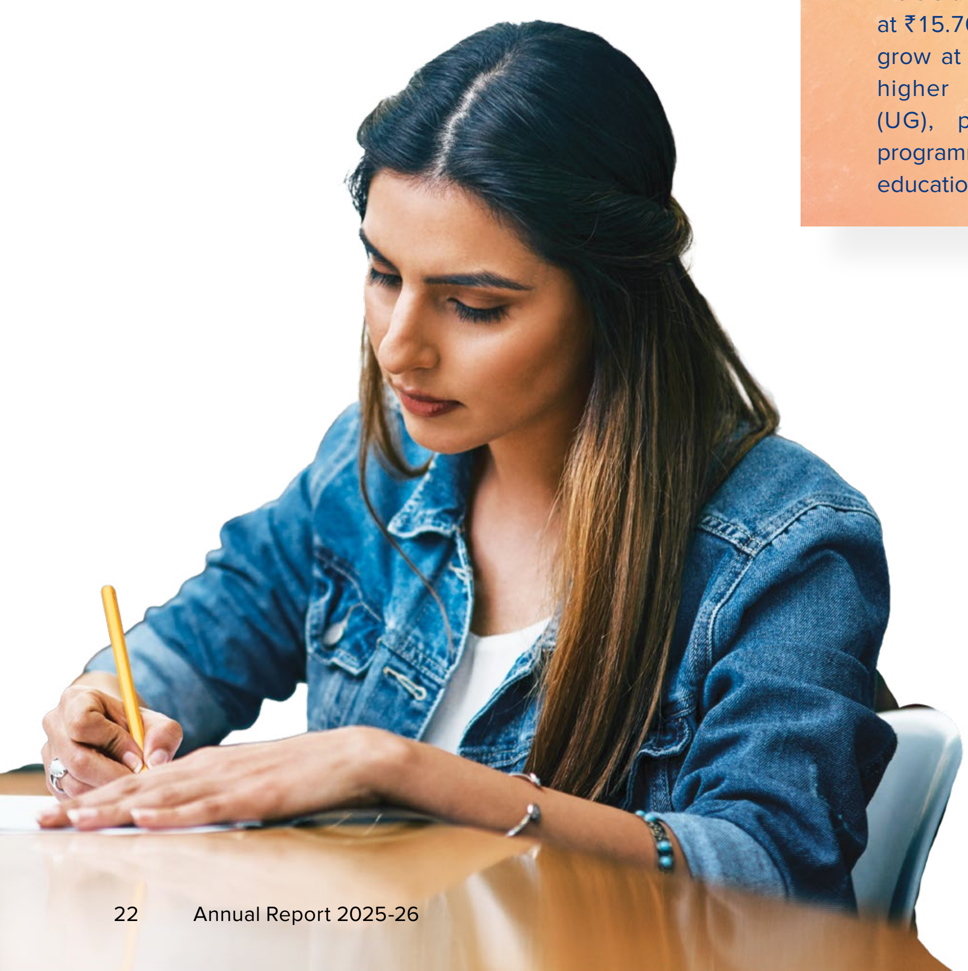
- **Established presence in a large and expanding market:** Well-positioned to benefit from the sustained growth of India's higher education sector, supported by favourable demographics, rising aspirations and increasing demand for education financing.
- **Deep domain expertise in higher education financing:** Long-standing track record as a dedicated education loan provider, with strong understanding of student needs, institutional dynamics and evolving market trends.
- **Expansive omni-channel, asset-light distribution network:** Pan-India reach through a mix of distribution partners, institutional alliances and direct channels, enabling access to a broad and diversified borrower base.
- **High-quality loan portfolio driven by specialised underwriting:** Robust underwriting framework supported by proprietary insights and risk-based pricing, resulting in consistently strong asset quality.
- **Prudent risk management supported by technology and analytics:** Comprehensive risk framework leveraging data, technology and specialised expertise to effectively identify, assess and mitigate risks.

- **Diversified funding profile with disciplined asset-liability management:** Access to multiple funding sources at competitive costs, supported by a conservative approach to liquidity and maturity alignment.
- **Strong governance and institutional backing:** Experienced leadership and Board of Directors (Board) oversight, complemented by support from reputed institutional shareholders, ensuring strategic direction and capital strength.

Where Purpose Moves,
OPPORTUNITIES EXPAND

We translate intent into growth by leveraging existing market opportunities, unlocking new avenues, and expanding our reach. Purpose shapes how we engage markets, scale our presence, and sustain momentum.

- With a 71% CAGR growth between FY21 and FY24, the education loan market has emerged as the fastest-growing market within NBFC retail credit in India, outpacing other major loan products during this period.
- The education market in India, both overseas and domestic, was sized at ~₹19.19 lakh crore in CY24 and expected to grow at a CAGR of 11-13% between CY24 and CY29.
- The overseas education market (Total Addressable Market (TAM)), was estimated at ~3.42 lakh crore in CY24. It is valued at ~3.49 lakh crore in CY25 and is poised to grow at ~11% CAGR between CY25 and CY30.
- India's domestic education market was estimated at ₹15.76 lakh crore in CY24 and is projected to grow at a 9-11% CAGR by CY29. As of CY24, higher education (including undergraduate (UG), postgraduate (PG) and vocational programmes) accounted for ~36% of the domestic education market.



As of March 31, 2026, Credila has a market share over 20% in the education loan market in India in terms of loans outstanding, an increase from ~7% as of March 31, 2019.

ALIGNED WITH STUDENTS' ASPIRATIONS AND MARKET MOMENTUM

Overseas Education Market:

India has emerged as a major source of international students for universities worldwide.

Indian students constitute ~20% of international students in leading education hubs (including the United States (US), the United Kingdom (UK), Australia, and Canada) as of CY25. An estimated ~481,900 student visas were issued to Indians studying overseas in CY25, according to the Home Affairs Offices/Education Ministries of key education hubs including the US, the UK, Canada, Australia, Germany, the UAE, Ireland, and Singapore.

While traditional destinations such as the US, the UK, Canada and Australia remain prominent, students are increasingly diversifying towards newer geographies. Countries such as Germany, the UAE, Ireland and Singapore, along with several European markets, are emerging as attractive alternatives due to favourable policies, cost advantages and expanding career opportunities.

Domestic Education Market:

A large, young population and rising enrolment have pushed private education expenditure to ₹ 7.39 lakh crore in FY23, growing at a CAGR of 11% since FY18, alongside a steady expansion in higher education institutions and increased focus on vocational and technology-led learning. This has strengthened accessibility and inclusivity in the sector. The education financing landscape is correspondingly expanding, supported by growing demand for high-value courses such as medical and Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics (STEM) programmes, which require long-term funding and offer stable repayment profiles. Rising enrolments across these segments, along with increasing need for education infrastructure, are creating scalable and resilient opportunities in both student and institutional lending.

Rising cost pressures are increasing the need for flexible financing solutions to enable access to overseas education. The widening gap between education costs and household incomes highlights the importance of accessible funding options such as education loans, scholarships and structured financing. Education loans remain a key pillar of India's financial ecosystem, supporting students' aspirations for both domestic and international studies, with Credila well positioned to capitalise on this demand.

STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS, SCALING AWARENESS

In FY26, third-party channels such as counsellors, aggregators and DSAs contributed ~70% of disbursements, reflecting growing awareness of education loans as a referral-driven opportunity. Banks and financial institutions accounted for ~21%, with the balance from direct in-house and referral channels, which includes digital acquisitions. The Company's asset-light, omni-channel distribution network includes a hub-and-spoke model (where hub stands for a central location and spokes refer to the regional branch locations), supported by 8 regional hubs, 33 branches and a sales force of 925 personnel, including both on-roll and off-roll employees. The ecosystem includes 1,688 active distribution agents, with longstanding partnerships driving consistent sourcing. A diversified sourcing approach, strong institutional collaborations and targeted partner engagement initiatives ensure a steady pipeline of quality leads.

Marketing efforts remain focussed on segmentation-led targeting, with increased digital outreach, on-ground engagement through education fairs and institutional events, and sustained brand building.

Enhanced digital performance, strong social media reach and improved search visibility have further strengthened brand positioning and supported customer acquisition.

Where Purpose Moves,
INNOVATION ACCELERATES

We harness innovation to build capabilities that are resilient, agile, and future-ready. Purpose drives how we strengthen our foundations and continuously evolve our systems and solutions.

Innovation plays a central role in driving organisational growth in today's complex and competitive business environment. At Credila, technology is not treated as a support function but is deeply embedded within the business model. This integration has enabled the Company to remain competitive, expand distribution capabilities, optimise costs, and significantly improve customer experience. Over time, Credila has implemented a range of digital initiatives, both ongoing and completed, that leverage technology and data analytics across operations. Our technology operating model is purpose-built to ensure deep alignment with business strategy while enabling rapid execution at scale.

By combining strong in-house engineering, product, and infrastructure capabilities with carefully selected strategic partnerships, we have created a resilient and extensible foundation for long-term growth. During FY26, our in-house technology team expanded to 67 professionals across engineering, product, and infrastructure marking an increase of nearly ~49% over the previous year.

LOAN ORIGINATION SYSTEM (LOS)

Credila's LOS is a modular, application programming interface (API)-driven platform that supports end-to-end loan origination at scale. It integrates workflow management, analytics, and decision-making capabilities. Key advancements in FY26 include:

- Instant sanction letters for high creditworthy US applicants, enabling near-instant approvals.
- Straight Through Processing (STP) for both approvals and rejections, automating ~10% of credit decisions.

These innovations have improved operational efficiency while offering faster and more predictable outcomes for customers.

LOAN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (LMS) AND SERVICING

Credila strengthened its automation-first approach in servicing by focussing on digital self-service and proactive engagement. Key outcomes in FY26 include:

- Digital servicing capability increased from 65% to over 95%.
- Turnaround times reduced by 50%.

Additionally, WhatsApp-based multilingual communication was introduced to aid the collections' function. These measures have enhanced both customer satisfaction and operational effectiveness.

GENERATIVE AI FOR SMARTER OPERATIONS

FY26 marked Credila's transition from experimentation with AI to scalable, production-grade implementations. Major achievements include:

- The deployment of our first production-grade Generative AI (GenAI) capability within the LOS through Smart Application Filing. This solution automatically ingests and classifies customer documents, extracts relevant attributes, and prepares structured application data for review. As a result, manual application logging was reduced, significantly improving first-time-right outcomes and reducing processing friction.
- GenAI-based document fraud detection, improving risk management.
- GenAI coding assistants, boosting engineering productivity by ~20%.

These initiatives have reduced friction, improved accuracy, and accelerated innovation cycles. This has enabled a better, more seamless customer experience due to enhanced service delivery and shortened processing turnaround times (TATs).

GOVERNANCE, RISK, COMPLIANCE, AND SECURITY

Credila strengthened its technology risk and compliance framework to meet regulatory and operational demands. Important initiatives in FY26 include:

- Enhanced risk rating systems, name screening, and transaction monitoring.
- Continued implementation of Expected Credit Loss (ECL) and Asset Liability Management (ALM) frameworks.
- Infrastructure upgrades including centralised cloud architecture (landing zone), web application firewall (WAF), better patch compliance and expanded privileged access management.

Additionally, disaster recovery drills, immutable backups, and improved incident response capabilities boosted system resilience and reliability.

COST OPTIMISATION AND EFFICIENCY

To ensure sustainable growth, Credila launched a cloud optimisation programme in FY26, key actions of which included:

- Automation of environment management (start/stop schedules)
- Storage clean-ups and compute resource optimisation
- Migration and re-platforming efforts

These initiatives delivered ~20% reduction in cloud infrastructure costs, without compromising performance or system reliability.

Thus, Credila has laid a strong foundation for its evolution into a technology-driven, AI-led lending organisation. Our platform-led approach, combined with targeted AI deployments, is enhancing scalability, resilience, and operational intelligence. These early investments position us to unlock greater efficiency, innovation, and customer value as it continues its transition journey.

Where Purpose Moves,
TRUST ENDURES

We foster lasting relationships through integrity, transparency, and accountability. Purpose informs every interaction, reinforcing trust across customers, partners, employees and other stakeholders.

Credila's commitment to trust-led growth is reflected in how we design our customer journeys and engage with our people, ensuring consistency, transparency, and accountability across every interaction.

ENHANCING CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE ACROSS THE LOAN LIFECYCLE

Customer-centricity is central to Credila's business, guiding how we design and deliver loan products that meet the evolving needs of our customers. We are committed to maintaining high service standards throughout the borrower lifecycle. Our extensive distribution network across India includes direct sales agents, online channels, and third-party referrals such as distribution partners, counsellors, financial institutions, and test preparation centres. We proactively engage customers through multiple touchpoints, including email, SMS, calls, webinars, newsletters, and social media.

Our product offerings are tailored to individual needs, supported by digital platforms that ensure speed, transparency, convenience, and scalability, delivering a consistent and efficient customer experience. A trained customer service team operates within a technology-enabled framework to handle queries, requests, and feedback. Post-disbursement support is available via toll-free numbers, email, and a secure self-service portal, alongside in-person assistance at branches. This digital-first, omnichannel model is designed to scale with growth.

Customer satisfaction is measured through a structured framework, including metrics such as Net Promoter Score (NPS) and Customer Satisfaction Score (CSAT), providing real-time insights into service quality and experience. These insights are regularly reviewed by management and used to drive continuous improvement.

Customer grievances are addressed through a three-tier redressal framework aligned with regulatory requirements. Complaints are first reviewed through the Company's internal grievance redressal process, followed by an independent review by the Internal Ombudsman for cases proposed for rejection. Customers who remain dissatisfied may approach the RBI Integrated Ombudsman Scheme. The Board oversees the effectiveness of the grievance redressal framework and regulatory compliance.

FOSTERING TALENT, WELLBEING AND INCLUSIVE GROWTH

The Company views its people as a fundamental driver of sustainable growth and long-term value creation, and remains committed to fostering an inclusive, supportive, and high-performing workplace. Our approach emphasises continuous learning, employee wellbeing, equitable practices, and a culture of collaboration, accountability, and professional development.

During the year, people-centric initiatives focussed on capability building, regulatory compliance, wellbeing, and recognition. These included structured learning programmes, wellness initiatives such as yoga, meditation, and financial literacy sessions, and formal recognition platforms such as the Credila Excellence Awards, which honour employees aligned with organisational values and business impact.

The Company continues to invest in leadership and talent development through partnerships with leading academic institutions and targeted programmes for early-career managers. These efforts reflect the belief that organisational success is closely linked to employee growth, engagement, and wellbeing.

Employee engagement is strengthened through sporting events, volunteering, and social impact initiatives across areas such as education, sustainability, and healthcare. Leadership engagement is encouraged through regular open forums, fostering transparency, trust, and connection across the organisation. In FY26, employees participated in volunteering activities, mentoring sessions, and induction-led CSR programmes, reinforcing a strong culture of purpose and community contribution.

As of March 31, 2026, the workforce comprised 865 full-time employees, with 31% women in managerial roles, who are Vice President and above. In FY26, the Company delivered ~4,206 hours of training across compliance, functional, and behavioural areas, focussing on skills such as communication, ethical decision-making, resilience, and role-based capabilities.

Employee welfare is supported through comprehensive insurance coverage, employee stock option plans, and performance-linked incentive schemes for sales and collections teams, aligned with defined targets and performance metrics.

Credila has surpassed the milestone of a gross loan portfolio of ₹ 50,000 crore

A SHARED SUCCESS

During FY26, Credila has surpassed the milestone of a gross loan portfolio of ₹ 50,000 crore. We organised events across 9 cities, covering 38 spoke locations, to commemorate this milestone. These events were attended by over 1,500 employees. These events were curated around a central theme of #50KReasonsToCelebrate.

The celebrations included reflections on the journeys of select students supported by the Company, reinforcing our purpose of enabling student aspirations and creating meaningful impact. The events also recognised employee contributions, with felicitation and awards acknowledging excellence, long-term commitment, and emerging potential, making it a collective moment of pride for Credila.

Where Purpose Moves,
IMPACT IS DELIVERED

We measure success by the value we create not just for our business and our employees but also for the students and communities we serve. Purpose ensures that performance, responsibility, and people come together to drive meaningful outcomes.

Long-term value creation for stakeholders remains integral to Credila's strategy. We remain conscious of our wider social impact, both through our core business operations and our sustainability initiatives. We are committed to serving a diverse borrower base across socio-economic segments, including women, non-urban communities, and economically weaker sections (EWS). Beyond extending financial support, we have established a structured sustainability policy to deepen our impact and promote responsible growth.

ADVANCING INCLUSIVE EDUCATION

Credila is committed to providing access to education finance for students across all sections of society, enabling them to pursue higher education with greater ease. Our borrower base reflects this commitment, with a diverse mix that includes female students, individuals from non-urban regions, and those from economically weaker sections (EWS), defined as households earning less than ₹ 8 lakh annually.

In FY26, ~53% of our borrowers were from non-urban towns, cities and beyond, while ~54% of co-borrowers belonged to the EWS segment. Women accounted for ~35% of our total borrowers. These figures highlight our continued focus on financial inclusion and our efforts to make higher education more accessible and affordable.

In August 2025, we further reinforced our commitment to inclusive and responsible lending by raising a USD 750 million Social Syndicated External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) loan, that includes a USD 200 million loan from the International Finance Corporation.

BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION AND WASTE REDUCTION

We have undertaken a range of initiatives to minimise waste and support biodiversity and local communities through eco-friendly practices, decarbonisation efforts, and the transition to paperless, digital processes. Our initiatives also include plantation drives and responsible e-waste management through recycling programmes.

In FY26, we further advanced our digital transformation efforts. Loan applications are processed predominantly through our internal systems, with several loan processing vendors onboarded onto our LOS, enabling digitally initiated requests. Most customer documentation is now executed through e-agreements, significantly reducing paper usage. In secured loan cases, while physical property documents are retained as collateral, technical and legal processes are conducted using scanned digital copies. E-agreement and e-NACH (National Automated Clearing House) facilities have been implemented for all customers, with physical documentation used only in exceptional cases.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

In FY26, we partnered with 14 credible implementation organisations to deliver meaningful impact across rural and urban India. Our programmes extended to aspirational districts, government schools, healthcare facilities, and community spaces, ensuring broad outreach and sustained, measurable outcomes.

CSR expenses/outflow in FY26:

₹16.11 Crore

CSR FOCUS AREAS

Healthcare
Enabling access to quality healthcare

Education
Providing access to quality and holistic education and redressing learning gaps

Support for PwD*
Advancing and enabling every child

*People with Disabilities

Key Healthcare Initiatives

- Saving Young Lives through Paediatric Heart Surgeries: In partnership with Aishwarya Trust (Chennai), we supported over 75 life-saving cardiac surgeries and interventions for children from low-income families under the Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK). We also enabled the purchase of a state-of-the-art echocardiography machine to enhance early diagnosis and improve surgical outcomes.
- Comprehensive Support for Children Battling Cancer: With Access Life Assistance Foundation in Chandigarh, we provided holistic care to 47children and their caregivers, including free accommodation, nutrition, transport, and access to over 400 educational and 300 counselling sessions. The Chandigarh centre operated at an average 92%, occupancy supporting families during critical stages of cancer treatment.

Key Education Initiatives

Flagship Initiatives

- Credila Centre of Excellence: The Credila Centres of Excellence is our flagship CSR initiative in partnership with Ex-Navodayan Foundation and Avanti Fellows supporting meritorious EWS students in Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (JNVs). The programme offers free JEE/NEET coaching, study materials, mock tests, and counselling. Implemented across six JNVs (Ranchi, Rewari, Cuttack, Barwani, Bundi, and Dimapur) In FY26, we have supported 429 students, enabling talented rural youth to access premier higher education opportunities and fostering long-term social mobility.
- Credila EmpowerED: This is Credila's flagship CSR initiative, implemented in partnership with Centre for Catalysing Change, Learning Links Foundation, and Light of Life Trust. The programme aims to transform education in government and low-income schools by empowering children, educators, and communities through holistic, sustainable interventions. The programme focusses on academic enrichment, equipping students with 21st century skills, STEAM learning, capacity building, teacher training, community and parental engagement in children's education, and life skills education to ensure holistic development and improved learning outcomes.

Other Educational Projects

- Enabling Tribal Education in Igatpuri, Maharashtra: At Aseema Bal Shaikshanik Kendra, we supported the holistic education of 258 tribal children from marginalised communities, with a focus on child-friendly pedagogies, health and nutrition, and nurturing environments that drive better attendance and learning outcomes.

- Building Capacity in Urban Low-Income Schools: Our support to Muktangan School in Mumbai enhanced learning for 773 children and enabled 103 teachers to participate in professional development sessions, helping build more inclusive, experiential classrooms with over 90% student attendance.
- Bringing Girls Back to School in Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh: Project Vidya reached 1,358 out-of-school girls, identifying those needing enrolment support and enabling targeted follow-ups, while also strengthening government school structures by engaging and supporting over 100 School Management Committee (SMC) members through SMC meetings. The project additionally enhanced grassroots leadership by training Team Balika (village-based volunteer for girls' education) members, equipping them with the skills to drive enrolment, retention, and community mobilisation.
- Family-Based Child Welfare in Eastern India: In partnership with SOS Children's Villages, we supported 347 vulnerable children and their families in Bhubaneswar and Visakhapatnam with education, tuition support, vocational guidance, and financial literacy, helping prevent child abandonment through economic resilience.
- Bring underprivileged children into mainstream academia: Credila has extended its support to the Antar Balgram School of India Sponsorship Committee, enabling the school to continue providing comprehensive care, education, and developmental opportunities to children from underserved backgrounds. Through this partnership, Credila contributes to holistic student development, including access to quality academics, extracurricular activities, and essential life skills.
- Enhancing the understanding of science and technology and sparking a culture of scientific innovation amongst school students: Credila partners with Pinnacle Education and Welfare Trust to support the Ankuran Science Centre initiative in Trichy, focussing on school students from Classes 6 to 12. The programme bridges the gap between traditional textbook-based learning and hands-on, experiential education by establishing a self-sustaining Science Centres.

Key Initiatives for PwD

Enabling Children with Multiple Disabilities to Learn and Thrive: In Mumbai, Muskan Foundation helped 39 children with Multiple Disabilities and Vision Impairment (MDVI) through individualised education and therapy. Across their Bandra and Panvel centres, they conducted 10,000+ sessions and offered psychosocial support to parents including 50 group counselling sessions, enabling better home environments for their inclusive development.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

D. SUNDARAM

Chairman and Non-executive Independent Director

D. Sundaram is the Chairman and Non-executive Independent Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce and a master's degree in management sciences from the University of Madras. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Cost Accountants of India. He has also completed the Advanced Management Programme from the Harvard Business School.

Previously, he was associated with Hindustan Unilever Limited since June 1975, serving in various roles within and outside India and retired as the Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer in Fiscal 2010. He was also associated with TVS Capital Funds Private Limited in the capacity of the Managing Director and Vice Chairman for over 11 years, and separately in the capacity of the Non-executive Vice Chairman for 3 years.

He has won the prestigious 'CFO of the Year for FMCG Sector' awarded by CNBC TV18 in the past. He currently serves as a director on the boards of TVS Capital Funds Private Limited, Infosys Limited, Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited, Zurich Kotak General Insurance Company (India) Limited, and Schneider Electric Infrastructure Limited. He is also a member of the governing council of KREA University.

Additionally, he has been a member of the board of governors of Institute of Financial Management and Research, since 2005.

He has over four decades of experience in corporate finance, strategy, operations and general management.

ARIJIT SANYAL

Managing Director & CEO

Arijit Sanyal is the Managing Director and CEO of our Company. He holds a master's degree of science in finance from the London Business School.

Earlier, he was associated with the erstwhile Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited from 2001 till 2011 and from 2017 till 2019 serving under various roles including as the head of strategic planning and new initiatives department, and branch manager at the organisation's London office. He has also served as the Chief of Staff and the head of product at OakNorth Bank Limited. Additionally, he was associated with Nomura International PLC and HSBC Bank PLC.

He has over 21 years of experience in the financial services and banking sector with experience across retail, investment and corporate banking.

BHARAT SHAH

Independent Director

Bharat Dhirajlal Shah is an Independent Director of our Company. He holds a certificate in financial management from the University of Bombay and a national Diploma in applied chemistry from the Borough Polytechnic, London.

He joined HDFC Bank Limited as an executive director at the time of its incorporation in December 1994. He was one of the founders of HDFC Bank Limited and managed the following functions as a member of the organisation's top management: (a) merchant services; (b) human resources; (c) retail banking, (d) infrastructure and custody and depository, until his retirement in March 2007. Thereafter, he was associated with HDFC Bank Limited from March 2007 to August 2020 as an advisor.

He currently serves as a Director on the Board of Salisbury Investments Private Limited and Onesource Specialty Pharma Limited and has served as the Director on the board of Exide Industries Limited, 3M India Limited, Spandana Sphoorthy Financial Limited, Tata Play Limited, Hexaware Technologies Limited, HDFC Securities Limited, Digikredit Finance Private Limited and Strides Pharma Science Limited. He also served as the Chairman of 3M India Limited, Exide Industries Limited, Hathway Cables, and Datacom Limited.

He has over 26 years of experience in financial services, strategy, banking, finance, real estate and securities market.

ANURANJITA KUMAR

Independent Director

Anuranjita Kumar is an Independent Director of our Company. She holds a bachelor's degree in arts (honours) from the University of Delhi, and a bachelor's degree in management from XLRI Jamshedpur, specialising in human resources.

Previously, she has held leadership roles at NatWest Group, and Citibank N.A. She was recognised by World HRD Congress, Economic Times and House of Rose Professionals for her contributions to the human resources management function.

She currently serves as a director on the boards of Hero FinCorp Limited, Acme Solar Holdings Limited, TBO TEK Limited, Northcap Services Private Limited, ICRA Limited, and Northcap Services FZCO (Dubai, UAE).

She has over 17 years of experience in human resource management and organisational development.

SAURAV SINHA

Independent Director

Saurav Sinha is an Independent Director of our Company. He is a geophysicist by qualification, joined the Reserve Bank in 1988. After a few years of working in the domestic currency management area, he was transferred to Central Office, Mumbai where he worked as a portfolio manager involved with the management of the foreign exchange reserves of the country, as also in the management of the exchange rate of the rupee. On transfer to Bhopal, he was posted to the Department of Banking Supervision, which assignment continued on transfer to Chennai. He then took over as in-charge of the fledgling Reserve Bank Office at Ranchi before being transferred back to Central Office as head of the newly set-up Corporate Strategy and Budget Department. Thereafter, he was in-charge of Department of Regulation, Mumbai, Central Office before being promoted as Executive Director in-charge of Regulation of Commercial Banks, Urban Cooperative Banks and NBFCs, from which position he retired in June 2024.

Further, Mr. Sinha is also serving as Member of Reserve Bank of India Services Board (RBISB); Financial Sector Supervision Advisor of International Monetary Fund (IMF) on part-time contract basis; Independent Director and Chairman of Financial Benchmarks India Private Limited; Independent Director on the Board of Directors of Micro-Finance Industry Network; and Senior Advisor on Regulatory Matters to RBL Bank on part-time contract basis. Further, Mr. Sinha is also serving as Member of Reserve Bank of India Services Board (RBISB); Financial Sector Supervision Advisor of International Monetary Fund (IMF) on part-time contract basis; Independent Director and Chairman of Financial Benchmarks India Private Limited; Independent Director on the Board of Directors of Micro-Finance Industry Network; and Senior Advisor on Regulatory Matters to RBL Bank on part-time contract basis.

V S RANGAN

Non-executive Nominee Director

V S Rangan is a Non-executive Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce (honours) from the University of Delhi and is an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has also completed the final examinations held by the Institute of Cost and Works Accountants of India.

He is currently an Executive Director of HDFC Bank Limited and was associated with the erstwhile HDFC Limited since 1986, until it got amalgamated with HDFC Bank Limited in 2023, in various roles including Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director. He was conferred with the 'Best CFO in the Financial Sector for 2010' award by the ICAI. He was also honoured with 'Lifetime Achievement Award' at the Financial Express CFO Awards 2023. He previously served as a director on the boards of HDFC Trustee Company Limited, Atul Limited, TVS Credit Services Limited, Computer Age Management Services Limited and HT Parekh Foundation. He is currently serving as director on the board of HDFC Bank Limited, and HDFC Asset Management Company Limited.

He has over 38 years of experience in finance, accounting, audit and assurance, strategy, economic analysis, corporate governance and risk management.

ASHISH AGRAWAL

Non-executive Director

Ashish Agrawal is a Non-executive Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering with specialisation in electronics from the Shree Govindram Seksaria Institute of Technology and Science, Indore and a post graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He is also a charter holder of the Chartered Financial Analyst Institute.

Previously, he was employed by EQT Partners Asia Pte. Limited (formerly Baring Private Equity Asia Pte Limited) from October 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009 to evaluate investment opportunities in India. He was subsequently transferred to EQT Partners India Private Limited (formerly BPEA Advisors Private Limited) since July 1, 2009 and is one of the members of the founding team of the organisation's team in India.

He is currently designated as a partner at EQT Partners India Private Limited and is responsible for managing investments in the industrial technology, healthcare and services sectors.

He is also a director on the boards of Asian Institute of Gastroenterology Private Limited and Indira IVF Private Limited. Prior to his experience at EQT Partners Asia Pte. Limited, he was associated with Lehman Brothers, CMC Limited, JM Morgan Stanley, ICICI Securities and Finance Company Limited, and Bank of America, N.A.

He has over 28 years of experience in corporate finance and strategy.

JIMMY MAHTANI

Non-executive Director

Jimmy Mahtani is a Non-executive Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in science (business administration - honours) from the Georgetown University with a triple major in finance, international business and marketing.

In the past he was associated with General Atlantic from March 2000 till December 2005, and EQT Partners Hong Kong Limited (formerly Baring Private Equity Asia Limited) from February 1, 2006 to July 31, 2009 and was involved in evaluating investment opportunities in India. He was subsequently transferred to EQT Partners Asia Pte. Limited since August 1, 2009. He is the founding member of the organisation's team in India.

He is currently designated as a partner and the chairman of South & Southeast Asia, EQT Private Capital Asia and is responsible for managing investments in the technology, healthcare and financial services sectors. Additionally, he has been a member of the portfolio performance review committee since January 1, 2020 and the investment committee since January 1, 2022, at EQT Partners Asia Pte. Limited.

He currently serves on the boards of Sagility Limited, CitiusTech Healthcare Technology Private Limited, Plano SuperHoldCo, Inc, Virtusa Topco Inc, IGT Solutions Private Limited, Asian Institute of Gastroentrology Private Limited and Indira IVF Hospital Private Limited.

He has over 25 years of experience in private equity investing.

RAJNISH KUMAR

Non-executive Director

Rajnish Kumar is a Non-executive Director of our Company. He holds a master's degree of science in physics from Meerut Vishwavidyalaya and is a certified associate member of the Indian Institute of Bankers.

Rajnish Kumar has worked for over four decades in State Bank of India and has also served in multiple roles including as its Chairman, Deputy Managing Director, Managing Director, Vice President of credit department in Canada, regional head of operations in United Kingdom and Chief General Manager of north-east India.

In the past, he has also served as a director on the board of directors of SBI Life Insurance Company Limited, SBI Foundation, SBI Capital Markets Limited, SBI Cards and Payment Services Limited and Multiples Equity Fund Trustee Private Limited. He currently serves as a director on the boards of HSBC Asia Pacific (Hong Kong), Hero MotoCorp Limited, Ambuja Cements Limited, Brookprop Management Services Private Limited, Lighthouse Communities Foundation, Larsen and Toubro Limited, Quant Capital Trustee Limited, Avaada Electro Limited and L&T Metro Rail (Hyd) Ltd.

He is also a Director and the Chairman of Resilient Innovations Private Limited and Mastercard India Services Private Limited and a representative of the Industrial Finance Corporation of India on the board of governors of Management Development Institute Society.

He has over four decades of experience in the banking sector with expertise in corporate credit and project finance.

SATISH PILLAI

Non-executive Director

Satish Pillai is a Non-executive Director of our Company. He holds a master's degree in arts from the University of Florida.

Previously, he was associated as the managing director of NielsenIQ's India Private Limited, and the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer at TransUnion CIBIL Limited.

He has over 16 years of experience in financial services and retail information management services business.

SEUNG HYO HAN

Non-executive Director

Seung Hyo Han is a Non-executive Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in business administration from the Kyungpook National University. He is currently the general manager of Shinhan Bank. In the past, he has been associated with the affiliates and branches of Shinhan Bank in various roles including as the senior manager of its small medium enterprises business department and as the new business department head of Shinhan Vietnam Finance Company.

Further, he served as the general manager of Shinhan Bank's (a) head office located in Vietnam, (b) Thai Nguyen branch, (c) digital banking division, and (d) India head office. He was also associated with Shinhan Bank as the deputy manager of the (a) Thai Nguyen branch, (b) Hanoi branch, and (c) Shinhan promotion department.

He has over 22 years of experience in corporate and personal finance, sales management and digital innovation in banking industry.

ANKIT SINGHAL

Non-executive Director

Ankit Singhal is a Non-executive Director of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in technology (electronics and electrical communications engineering – honours) from the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur and a post graduate diploma in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore. He has also cleared all levels of the chartered financial analyst and chartered alternative investment analyst examinations.

Previously, he was associated with GIC Private Equity, AJ Capital, KPMG India Private Limited, Shell Technologies India Private Limited, Whitetail Asia Pte. Limited and Blackstone Group International Limited. Later, he joined ChrysCapital as Vice President and is currently serving as its Managing Director. He also currently serves on the board of Varthana Finance Private Limited and Bandhan AMC Limited.

He has over 14 years of experience largely across private equity and in oil and gas and M&A consultancy.

LEADERSHIP TEAM

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

ARIJIT SANYAL
Managing Director & CEO

Arijit Sanyal is the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of our Company. He holds a master's degree of science in finance from the London Business School.

Earlier, he was associated with the erstwhile Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited from 2001 till 2011 and from 2017 till 2019 serving under various roles including as the Head of Strategic Planning and New Initiatives department, and branch manager at the organisation's London office. He has also served as the Chief of Staff and the head of product at OakNorth Bank Limited. Additionally, he was associated with Nomura International PLC and HSBC Bank PLC.

He has over 21 years of experience in the financial services and banking sector with experience across retail, investment and corporate banking.

MANJEET BIJLANI
Chief Financial Officer

Manjeet Bijlani is the Chief Financial Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of Mumbai and is an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. He has also completed the final exams held by the Institute of Cost and Work Accountants of India and Certified Information Systems Auditor (CISA) exam held by ISACA.

He is responsible for developing and executing our Company's financial strategy in alignment with overall business objectives. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Edelweiss Housing Finance Limited as an executive vice president, with ECL Finance Limited as an assistant vice president, and with Edelweiss Finance and Investments Limited, Tata Chemicals Limited, Tata Capital Limited, ICICI Bank, and N.M. Raiji & Co. under various roles.

He has over 24 years of experience in the field of corporate finance, audit, and assurance.

KARISHMA JHAVERI
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Karishma Jhaveri is the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of our Company. She holds a bachelor's degree in commerce and law from the Mumbai University, a master's degree in business laws from the National Law School of India University, Bangalore and is an associate member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

She is responsible for overseeing the regulatory and secretarial functions for our Company. Before joining our Company, she was associated with Aseem Infrastructure Finance Limited, Earnest Towers Private Limited, Altico Capital India Limited, and OAIS Auto Financial Services Limited.

She has close to 9 years of experience in performing company secretarial functions.

SENIOR MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

HITESH PARASHAR
Chief Business Officer

Hitesh Parashar is the Chief Business Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in engineering from Bhavnagar University, Gujarat and passed the examinations in relation to the post-graduate diploma in business management conducted by Institute of Management Technology, Ghaziabad.

Hitesh is involved in the strategic and business planning and overseeing the day-to-day sales and distribution for our Company. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Fullerton India Credit Company Limited, ICICI Bank Limited, General Electric Countrywide Consumer Financial Services Limited, and Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited.

He has nearly 20 years of experience in the field of sales, marketing, distribution, and product management.

ANAND NEVGI
Chief Operating Officer

Anand R Nevgi is the Chief Operating Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Goa University, a master's degree in industrial engineering from the University of Arizona and a master's degree in business administration from INSEAD.

Anand is responsible for overseeing the Company's operations, and ensuring efficiency, control, and alignment with strategic goals. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with HSBC Asia Holdings BV as an international manager.

He has over 15 years of experience in the field of international banking and finance.

RAMGANESH IYER
Head of Corporate Development

Ramganesh Iyer is the Head of Corporate development of our Company. He holds a bachelor of technology degree in electrical engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay and a post-graduate programme in management from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad.

He is responsible for driving our Company's corporate development strategy and focussing on new business opportunities. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Bain and Company India Private Limited, Boston Consulting Group (India) Private Limited, Finwizard Technology Private Limited and Peepul Capital Advisors Private Limited.

He has over 16 years of experience in the financial services industry.

Amit Jain is the Chief Technology Officer of our Company. He holds a Bachelor of Engineering degree in electronic engineering from the University of Mumbai and a Master of Science degree in computer science from the University of Texas. He has been associated with the Company since September 10, 2025, and is responsible for driving Credila's technology strategy and focussing on new-age digital initiatives.

Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Amazon Development Centre (India) Private Limited, and Amazon.com, Inc. He has over 22 years of total work experience in the technology and e-commerce sector.

AMIT JAIN

Chief Technology Officer

Nilotpal Borpujari is the Chief Credit Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of Delhi and a post graduate diploma in management from Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow.

Nilotpal is involved in the credit risk underwriting for our Company. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Tonik Financial Pte. Limited, Seynse Technologies Private Limited, Dunia Finance (UAE), and ICICI Bank Limited.

He has over 18 years of experience in the field of credit and risk management.

NILOTPAL BORPUJARI

Chief Credit Officer

Aastha Sachdeva is the Chief Risk Officer of our Company. She holds a bachelor's degree in science (mathematics) (honours course) from St. Stephens College, University of Delhi and post graduate diploma in management from Indian Institute of Management, Bangalore.

She is responsible for the risk management and mitigation of our Company. Prior to joining our Company, she was associated with ECL Finance Limited (Edelweiss Group) and Tata Group companies including Tata Capital Limited, Titan Company Limited, Tata Motors Limited, the Indian Hotels Company Limited, Tata AutoComp Systems Limited and Sir Dorabji Tata Trust and Allied Trusts.

She has over 16 years of experience in the field of finance, risk, and strategy.

AASTHA SACHDEVA

Chief Risk Officer

Zarir Khambatta is the Chief of Staff of our Company. He holds a bachelor of science degree in mathematics with economics from University College London, a master's of science degree in financial mathematics from the London School of Economics and Political Science and a master's degree in business administration from INSEAD, Singapore.

He is involved in the management of the Managing Director's office of our Company.

Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with erstwhile HDFC Limited, Standard Chartered Bank, and Elara Capital.

He has over 12 years of experience in the field of finance and strategy.

ZARIR KHAMBATTA

Chief of Staff

Sayantan Roy is the Head of Internal Audit of our Company. He is an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Sayantan is involved in driving risk-based audits for our Company.

Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with Bharat S Raut & Co., PricewaterhouseCoopers Private Limited, Tata Motors Limited, ABP Entertainment Private Limited, Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Company Limited and Poonawala Fincorp Limited.

He has over 22 years of experience in the field of internal audit.

SAYANTAN ROY

Head - Internal Audit

Sameer Vyas is the Chief Compliance Officer of our Company. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce and a bachelor's degree in law from Jai Narain Vyas University, Jodhpur, and a post-graduate diploma in securities laws and management from the National Law University, Jodhpur. He is a fellow member of the Institute of Companies Secretaries of India.

Sameer is responsible for regulatory and compliance functions of our Company. Prior to joining our Company, he was associated with BOB Financial Solutions Limited, PayU Payments Private Limited, SBI Cards & Payments Services Private Limited, Lexplosion Solutions Private Limited, Religare Securities Limited, Almondz Global Securities Limited and IndusLaw, Advocates.

He has over 16 years of experience including in the field of legal compliance.

SAMEER VYAS

Chief Compliance Officer

Nishita Mazumdar is Head of Operations of our Company. She holds a bachelor's degree in engineering and a master's degree in management studies from the University of Mumbai. Nishita is responsible for operations and customer service in our Company.

Prior to joining our Company, she was associated with erstwhile HDFC Limited, until it was amalgamated with HDFC Bank Limited in 2023.

She has close to 15 years of experience in the field of retail operations.

NISHITA MAZUMDAR

Head - Operations

Natasha Raj is Head of Human Resources of our Company. She holds a bachelor's degree in arts (honours) from the Lady Shriram College, University of Delhi, and a post graduate diploma in management from the Xavier Institute of Management, Bhubaneswar.

Natasha is responsible for human resources management and leading the people strategy in our Company. Prior to joining our Company, she was associated with Clix Capital Services Private Limited, Deutsche Bank Group, and Dell International Services Private Limited.

She has over 17 years of experience in the field of human resource management.

NATASHA RAJ

Head - Human Resources

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(As on March 31, 2026)

MR. D. SUNDARAM
Chairman & Independent Director
(DIN: 00016304)

MR. ARIJIT SANYAL
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 08386684)

MR. BHARAT SHAH
Independent Director
(DIN: 00136969)

MS. ANURANJITA KUMAR
Independent Director
(DIN: 05283847)

MR. SAURAV SINHA
Independent Director
(DIN: 10867234)

MR. V. S. RANGAN
Non-Executive Director
(DIN: 00030248)

MR. RAJNISH KUMAR
Non-Executive Director
(DIN: 05328267)

MR. JIMMY MAHTANI
Non-Executive Director
(DIN: 00996110)

MR. ASHISH AGRAWAL
Non-Executive Director
(DIN: 00163344)

MR. SATISH PILLAI
Non-Executive Director
(DIN: 03511106)

MR. SEUNG HYO HAN
Non-Executive Director
(DIN: 10686686)

MR. ANKIT SINGHAL
Non-Executive Director
(DIN: 09776472)

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

(As on March 31, 2026)

MR. ARIJIT SANYAL
Managing Director & CEO

MR. MANJEET BIJLANI
Chief Financial Officer

MS. KARISHMA JHAVERI
Company Secretary and
Compliance Officer

REGISTERED OFFICE

Credila, 2nd Floor, AllCargo House,
Kalina, CST Road, Santacruz (E),
Mumbai – 400 098, Maharashtra
Tel. No.: +91 22 - 6827 6501
CIN: U67190MH2006PLC159411
Website: www.credila.com

STATUTORY AUDITORS

GOKHALE & SATHE
Chartered Accountants
304/308/309/311, Udyog Mandir No. I,
7-c, Bhagoji Keer Marg, Mahim
Mumbai – 400016

PRICE WATERHOUSE LLP
Chartered Accountants
252, Veer Savarkar Marg, Shivaji Park,
Dadar West Mumbai – 400028.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & CO.
Company Secretaries
10/25-26, 2nd Floor, Brindaban,
Thane (W) – 400 601

DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

IDBI TRUSTEESHIP SERVICES LIMITED
Universal Insurance Building, Ground Floor,
Sir P.M. Road, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001
Tel.: +91 22 40807000
Fax: +91 22 66311776
Website: www.idbitrustee.com

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENTS

ADROIT CORPORATE SERVICES PVT. LTD.
18-20, Jafferbhoy Industrial Estate,
Makwana Road, Marol Naka, Andheri (E),
Mumbai – 400 059, Maharashtra
Tel. No.: +91 22 - 4227 0400
Website: www.adroitcorporate.com

KFIN TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Selenium Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32,
Financial District,
Nanakramguda, Serilingampally,
Hyderabad – 500 032, Telangana, India
Tel. No.: +91 40 67162222/18003094001
Website: www.kfintech.com

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

MACRO-ECONOMIC SCENARIO

The global economy is entering a phase of moderated growth amid heightened geopolitical risks and ongoing disruptions in energy-markets. In its July 2026 World Economic Outlook, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected global real gross domestic product (GDP) growth at 3.0% in CY26, reflecting a slowdown from recent momentum as higher crude prices with cascading effect on commodity prices, trade fragmentation, and financial uncertainty weigh on global activity and supply chains. The IMF further projects that global headline inflation will increase to 4.7% in CY26, before moderating to 3.9% in CY27, reflecting persistent energy and food price pressures, although inflation is expected to ease over the medium term as supply-side disruptions lessen and demand conditions normalise.

India's growth outlook strengthened steadily through FY26, with major global institutions reaffirming India's status as the fastest-growing large economy, even as the year proved demanding due to geopolitical instability and ever-shifting macroeconomic dynamics. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) in its June 2026 Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) projects FY27 growth at 6.6%, reflecting resilience in domestic demand amid rising global uncertainty. As per the IMF's July 2026 World Economic Outlook update, India's GDP growth is estimated at 7.6% for FY26, reflecting stronger-than-expected economic performance and resilient domestic demand. Growth is projected at 6.5% in FY27 and 6.7% in FY28, underscoring confidence in India's medium-term economic fundamentals despite an uncertain global environment.

Inflation remained a key macro-stability anchor for India in FY26, though it began firming toward the end of the year and into early FY27. Headline consumer price index (CPI) inflation averaged below 2% between April 2025 and February 2026, reflecting an extended period of low inflation through much of the year. Towards the end of the period, inflation firmed sequentially, rising from 2.75% in January 2026 to 3.93% in May 2026 under the revised CPI consumption basket, driven primarily by base effects, a pickup in food inflation, and the gradual pass-through of elevated global energy prices.

The wholesale price inflation (WPI) increased significantly from 3.88% in March 2026 to 9.68% in May 2026, reflecting a sharp pass-through of elevated crude oil and fuel prices arising from West Asia/Middle East tensions. The period also saw a structural transition in India's inflation measurement framework, with the introduction of a revised WPI series and the rollout of Producer Price Indices (PPI). Looking ahead, the RBI projects FY27 CPI inflation at 5.1% and expected to rise in the near term before gradually easing.

Medium and long term indicators remain robust. Despite heightened uncertainties arising from global trade tensions, regional conflicts, elevated tariffs, and intensifying geopolitical headwinds, recent assessments by the RBI, World Bank and other analysts continue to highlight India's strong macroeconomic fundamentals, including sustained infrastructure investment, resilient domestic demand, and a relatively stable external sector, as key supports for growth. Reflecting evolving macro conditions, the RBI MPC, in both its April and June 2026 meetings, maintained the policy repo rate at 5.25%, while signalling a more cautious outlook amid rising global risks. While domestic demand conditions remain firm, the RBI has noted that inflation, although currently within the target band, is expected to trend higher in the near term, with risks tilted upward due to energy prices, supply disruptions and seasonal uncertainties. Structural reforms, Goods and Services Tax (GST) rationalisation, improving private sector balance sheets, and resilient consumption trends continue to underpin medium-term growth momentum.

India's strong macroeconomic trajectory, characterised by resilient GDP growth, moderate inflation (with emerging upward pressures), and a broadly stable interest-rate environment, continues to create favourable conditions for the economy, including the education sector, supporting continued investment in infrastructure, digital learning, and institutional expansion. Recent moderation in foreign exchange buffers, with reserves declining from a February 2026 peak of about USD 728 billion to below USD 700 billion in early April 2026, alongside elevated foreign portfolio outflows, has contributed to some pressure on the rupee, introducing an element of macro-financial caution into an otherwise supportive backdrop.

Rising household incomes and steady consumption trends reinforce demand for higher education, upskilling pathways, and industry-aligned programmes, while ongoing policy reforms (aimed at aligning curricula, skills training, and internships with industry needs) are expected to deepen collaboration between academia and employers.

Simultaneously, evolving global uncertainties and energy driven cost pressures linked to the West Asia conflict may require education institutions to plan more prudently. Higher import-linked costs for educational technologies, digital services, and logistics could feed into operating expenses, while currency volatility may raise the cost of overseas collaborations and technology procurement. A more cautious spending posture among certain households, alongside rising inflation expectations and potential fiscal reprioritisation if external pressures persist, could moderate near-term growth in the discretionary/non-essential segments, - even as the underlying demand for education and skills development remains structurally strong.

The Government of India has, in parallel, adopted a series of coordinated policy measures aimed at reducing foreign exchange outflows and stabilising the Indian rupee, with a particular focus on curbing non-essential imports such as gold. The sharp increase in import duties on gold and silver in May 2026, from 6% to 15%, is intended to moderate discretionary demand, conserve foreign exchange reserves, and narrow the current account deficit amid heightened global volatility and elevated energy prices. At the same time, policymakers have introduced measures to support dollar inflows, including incentives for foreign investment in government securities, enhanced participation by non-resident investors, and targeted foreign exchange facilities, alongside efforts to accelerate export realisation. Collectively, these measures reflect a calibrated approach that balances import compression with capital inflow augmentation to reinforce external sector stability and support the rupee.

REGULATORY UPDATE

During FY26, the regulatory landscape for non-banking financial companies (NBFCs) continued to evolve towards a more stringent, calibrated, risk-sensitive and governance-oriented regime.

The RBI continued to advance its agenda of regulatory simplification by issuing Master Directions, consolidating the instructions administered by the Department of Regulation on an 'as-is' basis. These measures enhanced regulatory clarity by reducing interpretational overlaps and improving compliance alignment. The co-lending framework was further streamlined, with refined provisions on risk-sharing, asset-classification and disclosure requirements.

Regulatory emphasis also intensified on internal governance and customer protection, including strengthening of the Internal Ombudsman mechanism.

In addition, amendments to the External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) framework and related reporting requirements under the Borrowing and Lending Regulations of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 (FEMA) and the applicable Borrowing and Lending Regulations, were notified, rationalising eligibility criteria, end-use prescriptions, maturity norms and reporting formats.

These amendments give NBFCs the operational agility to borrow from abroad and on-lend for broader purposes, optimising both costs and liquidity.

In response, the Company has undertaken a comprehensive review of its policies, treasury controls and reporting systems to ensure timely alignment with the consolidated regulatory framework. These efforts underscore our commitment to regulatory compliance, responsible conduct, and strong governance, while supporting operational clarity, stakeholder confidence and sustainable growth in line with the RBI's evolving supervisory priorities.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE & DEVELOPMENTS

1. CREDIT SCENARIO

Formal credit expansion in India continues to accelerate. India's rapid credit uptake is being driven by a combination of structural reforms, a stable interest-rate environment, expanding financial inclusion, rising financial and digital literacy, and the strengthening of digital public infrastructure. Government-led reforms have enhanced transparency and formalisation, while predictable monetary policy has supported steady borrowing conditions. Simultaneously, greater access to banking and pension services, along with widespread financial literacy initiatives, has encouraged more individuals and enterprises to engage with formal credit. Complementing these efforts, India's robust digital ecosystem powered by tools such as Aadhaar-based verification, UPI, and digital lending frameworks, has streamlined onboarding, improved transaction efficiency, and enabled faster, data-driven credit decisions. Together, these factors have created a conducive environment for sustained expansion in formal credit penetration across the country.

India recorded strong domestic demand and credit momentum through FY26. As on March 31, 2026, bank credit saw a significant 16% y-o-y rise, reaching ₹219 lakh crore. Deposits grew 13.4% to ₹267.8 lakh crore and bank investments also increased by 4.7%.

Systemic credit growth reflects economy-wide formalisation. Driven by the above factors, the growth of systemic credit (comprising lending by banks and large NBFCs, often defined as institutions with assets ≥ ₹500 crore) in India remained robust through the pre and post-pandemic period. It is projected to grow at a CAGR of 12-14% between FY24 to FY29, reflecting deepening financial inclusion and rising credit penetration across households, MSMEs (micro, small and medium enterprises), and infrastructure-linked sectors.

India continues to have substantial headroom for greater formal credit penetration. Despite steady progress, India's formal credit utilisation remains considerably lower than that of several advanced and emerging economies. While India's comprehensive credit-to-GDP ratio varies with methodology, comparable household credit indicators show significantly lower indebtedness relative to high-credit economies. As of September 2025, India's household credit-to-GDP ratio stood at ~45%, compared to 113% in Australia and 101% in Canada, among others. The gap underscores a significant opportunity to expand formal credit reach, particularly among underserved households and small businesses. This opportunity is increasingly being addressed through retail-focused lending models.

There is NBFC driven momentum in retail credit. As of FY24, NBFCs hold a share of ~19 -20% of the overall systemic credit which is expected to reach to ~20-22% by FY29. NBFC penetration in the retail category has been slightly higher. As of FY24, NBFCs accounted for ~20% of the retail credit in India. Driven by their ability to provide credit to the underserved groups, NBFC retail credit has grown swiftly, at a CAGR of ~18% from FY19 to FY24 and is expected to grow even faster at a CAGR of ~22-24% from FY24 to FY29, (as NBFCs mature further and are able to penetrate the sectors with limited access to credit). At this growth rate, NBFCs have potential to enable ~23-24% of India's total retail credit by FY29. The RBI's co-lending framework has strengthened this growth trajectory by enabling banks and NBFCs to combine their complementary advantages to enhance affordability and credit distribution, especially in underserved markets. Simultaneously, fintech innovations are reshaping the lending landscape, with the use of data analytics, alternative credit scoring, fraud detection tools, and automated processes enabling NBFCs to operate with greater agility, deliver faster credit decisions, and improve risk management, appealing particularly to digitally savvy borrowers and further accelerating retail credit expansion.

2. THE EDUCATION MARKET OPPORTUNITY

The education market in India, both overseas and domestic, was sized at ~19.19 lakh crore in CY24 and expected to grow at a CAGR of 11-13% between CY24 and CY29.

(a) Overseas Education Market Opportunity

The overseas education market (Total Addressable Market (TAM)), was estimated at ~₹3.42 lakh crore in CY24. It is valued at ~₹3.49 lakh crore in CY25 and is poised to grow at ~11% CAGR between CY25 and CY30.

India has emerged as a major source of international students for universities worldwide. In recent years, the number of Indians studying overseas has significantly increased, and this trend is expected to sustain its momentum going forward.

Indian students constitute ~20% of international students in leading education hubs (including the United States (US), the United Kingdom (UK), Australia, and Canada) as of CY25. An estimated ~481,900 student visas were issued to Indians studying overseas in CY25, according to the Home Affairs Offices/Education Ministries of key education hubs including the US, the UK, Canada, Australia, Germany, the UAE, Ireland, and Singapore. This represents a notable rise from ~279,000 student visas issued in CY20, reflecting a CAGR of 12% over the period.

Several demand-and-supply-side factors have collectively underpinned the growth of the international education ecosystem, reinforcing student mobility, institutional expansion and financing activity.

Demand-side drivers: Rising aspirations for higher-quality education and global exposure continue to motivate students to pursue overseas studies. This demand is further supported by favourable immigration and post-study work policies in key destination countries, persistent talent shortages in advanced economies, and strong employer demand for internationally skilled graduates, making overseas education an attractive pathway for long-term career prospects.

Supply-side enablers: On the supply side, the ecosystem has expanded and matured, with greater participation by universities, education service providers and financial institutions. The availability of structured overseas education financing solutions, alongside improved institutional partnerships and programme diversity, has enhanced accessibility and affordability, enabling a broader cohort of students to participate in international education opportunities.

Recent developments in the US and Canadian markets indicate a more restrictive policy environment for international students. In the US, heightened scrutiny of student visa applications, delays in appointment scheduling, selective visa revocations and the freezing of government funding for certain universities have introduced greater uncertainty. A prolonged or more restrictive stance may dampen student interest in the US as a study destination, leading prospective students to consider alternative countries. While Canada remains comparatively more welcoming, tighter visa processing norms and capacity constraints have also begun to moderate inflows, signalling a more cautious outlook.

Rise of Alternative Overseas Education Destinations

Historically, the US, Canada, the UK and Australia have been the primary overseas study destinations for Indian students. However, evolving policy environments, changing immigration norms and capacity constraints in these markets are prompting students to explore a wider range of international destinations. As a result, newer geographies are increasingly attracting interest as Indian students seek greater certainty, accessibility and diversified academic opportunities.

Consequently, several overseas destinations, such as Germany, Ireland, and Singapore are emerging as attractive education hubs for Indian students. Supported by favourable policies, financial incentives, and career opportunities, these new geographies are witnessing a significant growth in the number of Indian students.

- **Germany'**s free public university education and work opportunities for students are expected to increase the number of visas issued to Indian students, from ~28,700 in CY25 to ~51,300- 52,200 by CY30.
- **The UAE'**s expanding job market is contributing to an increase in Indian students, with visas issued to Indian students projected to rise from ~10,800 in CY25 to ~13,500-13,600 by CY30.
- **Ireland'**s student-friendly policies and post-study work visa are projected to double the number of visas issued to Indian students, from ~10,900 in CY25 to ~29,300-30,000 by CY30.
- **Singapore'**s growing post-graduate courses and proximity to India are expected to boost visas issued to Indian students from ~9,700 in CY25 to ~19,260 -19,800 in CY30.

As reflected in Credila's FY26 disbursement trends, outbound student volumes have remained resilient despite prevailing headwinds. Students are increasingly diversifying into newer geographies such as the UAE in the Middle East and Singapore in Asia, while several European destinations, including Ireland, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Finland, Switzerland etc., are gaining traction alongside traditional markets.

Growing cost pressures are making flexible financing essential for overseas education access.

Rising education costs in overseas study destinations combined with income disparities and currency volatility are intensifying affordability pressures for Indian students pursuing overseas education. This widening gap between education expenses and household incomes underscores the growing importance of accessible financing solutions, including education loans, scholarships and other structured funding options. In CY25, the total addressable market (overseas education) stood at ~₹3.49 lakh crore, with only ~10% formally financed.

(b) Domestic Education Market Opportunity

India's domestic education market was estimated at ₹15.76 lakh crore in CY24 and is projected to grow at a 9-11% CAGR by CY29. As of CY24, higher education (including undergraduate (UG), postgraduate (PG) and vocational programmes) accounted for ~36% of the domestic education market.

India's gross enrolment ratio (GER) in higher education remains significantly lower at 33% in CY23, compared to other countries, such as the US (79%), the UK (80%), and China (75%) in CY22. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aims to increase the GER in higher education to 50% by 2035, requiring significant expansion in infrastructure, digital technology and student enrolment.

Growth in India's education sector is also supported by government-led reforms and infrastructure development. According to the Union Budget 2025-26, education sector allocation increased to ₹1,28,650 crore, a 6.2% rise over the previous year, reflecting continued emphasis on quality and infrastructure enhancement. The Budget also announced additional investment in skilling and higher education capacity, including expansion across newer Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) to accommodate 6,500 additional students, the establishment of five National Centres of Excellence for Skilling in collaboration with global partners, 10,000 new medical seats and an allocation of ₹500 crore to set up a Centre of Excellence in Artificial Intelligence for Education. The Ministry of Education's budgetary documents further highlight increased allocations to school-level programmes such as Samagra Shiksha and Pradhan Mantri Poshan Shakti Nirman (PM-POSHAN), reaffirming long-term government commitment to strengthening foundational learning.

A large, young population and rising enrolment have pushed private education expenditure to ₹7.39 lakh crore in FY23, growing at a CAGR of 11% since FY18. On the supply side, as per All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) reports, the number of universities has increased from about 700 in 2013-2014 to over 1,200 in 2023-2024 while the number of colleges have increased from about 36,000 to over 48,000 during the same period, making India one of the largest higher education ecosystems in the world.

India's education financing landscape offers strong opportunities driven by rising demand for management courses as well as medical and other Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) courses, which require long-duration, high-ticket funding and demonstrate comparatively stable repayment profiles. Growing enrolments in private medical colleges, engineering institutes, and emerging STEM fields are expanding the addressable market for student loans. In parallel, education infrastructure loans, covering campus expansion, hostels, labs, and other new-age learning facilities, present scalable, asset-backed, and structurally resilient lending opportunities in the Indian market. Digital lending platforms are further supporting this growth by improving access, speeding up approvals, and helping lenders reach more students across regions.

3. FINANCING INDIA'S EDUCATION MARKET OPPORTUNITY

(a) Competitive Environment

The Indian education financing market is highly competitive, with NBFCs, public and private sector banks, international education loan companies, and emerging fintech lenders, being its key players. Fintech lenders, by leveraging their agile, tech-driven models and dynamic pricing strategies, are navigating this competitive landscape and increasing their presence by appealing to a new generation of digitally savvy borrowers.

(b) NBFCs at the Forefront

As higher education expands, demand for financing continues to strengthen. Rising tuition fees in private institutions, particularly for UG and PG programmes, impose significant financial pressure on households. Despite enhanced government allocations and improvements in institutional capacity, affordability remains a major barrier for many students.

As a result, education financing, comprising instruments such as student loans, scholarships, income-linked solutions, and blended financial assistance, plays a critical role in widening access and ensuring equitable participation in higher education across socio-economic groups.

Education loans continue to play a critical role within India's financial ecosystem, supporting the rising aspirations of students pursuing both domestic and international education. In CY21, banks accounted for ~86% of outstanding education loans; however, their share declined to 67% by CY24. In contrast, NBFCs have expanded their presence significantly, increasing their share from 11% in CY21 to 30% in CY24. This proportion is expected to continue rising, reaching an estimated 43-45% by CY29, driven by the factors outlined below:

- **Specialised underwriting capabilities:** NBFCs apply enhanced, data-rich underwriting frameworks incorporating academic track records, co-borrower profiles, and employment history. This enables more flexible and inclusive credit assessments that go beyond conventional parameters, allowing them to support students lacking formal credit histories and to finance a wider spectrum of programmes and institutions. Their analytical approach consistently strengthens underwriting quality and facilitates customised product design.
- **Digitally enabled, scalable operations:** NBFCs increasingly utilise digitisation and automation to accelerate their processes to ensure faster turnaround times for secured as well as unsecured loans. Their paperless, online processes align well with the expectations of digitally savvy borrowers. Supported by scalable operating models, reliable access to capital, and strong regulatory oversight, NBFCs are able to maintain operational efficiency while balancing risk frameworks and broadening market access.
- **Extensive distribution networks:** NBFCs work with a diverse set of distribution partners, including organised entities (banks and education consultancies) as well as unorganised networks (local agents and regional intermediaries). This allows them to penetrate underserved regions more effectively. Their flexible channel strategy, complemented by targeted digital engagement, enhances local responsiveness, in contrast with the more branch-dependent networks operated by banks.

CREDILA: INDIA'S FIRST & LARGEST EDUCATION-FOCUSED NBFC

Within this evolving ecosystem, India currently has three education-focused NBFCs, including Credila. As of March 31, 2026, the Company held a market share of over 20% in India's education loan market (in terms of loans outstanding), up from ~7% in March 2019, reflecting consistent growth alongside strong asset quality.

1. ABOUT THE COMPANY

Credila is an Indian education finance company focused on providing education loans to Indian students pursuing higher education in India and overseas. We provide loans to students pursuing master's programmes in the STEM domain, master's in business (MBA), UG programmes, diploma programmes, professional degrees, certificate courses and executive and technical programmes.

In addition to our core business of providing loans for higher education, we offer a range of value-added services designed to support our borrowers with their broader overseas education needs. These services, provided through engagements with third parties, include life, travel and general insurance products, foreign exchange services, domestic savings account services, international checking account facilitation services, US credit card service, assistance with student accommodation, and guaranteed investment certifications.

We currently have a credit rating of AA+ from CRISIL and AA from CARE and ICRA for our long-term financial instruments, which is reflective of our strong business model, robust asset quality and sound capitalisation.

2. COMPANY HISTORY

- Credila was incorporated in 2006.
- In 2009, HDFC Limited made an initial investment in the Company, which subsequently became a subsidiary of HDFC Limited in 2010.

- In 2019, Credila became a wholly owned subsidiary of HDFC Limited and converted to a public limited company in the following year.
- On merger of HDFC Limited into HDFC Bank Limited in June 2023 it became a wholly owned subsidiary of HDFC Bank.
- Subsequently, in March 2024, the EQT and ChrysCapital groups collectively acquired a ~90% stake in the Company. This stake was later diluted to 81.42%, with Shinhan Bank also acquiring a stake in the Company. from HDFC Bank.
- In December 2025, Credila achieved a loan book milestone of ₹50,000 crore.
- We have operated under the 'Credila' brand singularly since our incorporation in 2006 and with the use of the 'HDFC' name from February 19, 2017, to October 21, 2024.

3. COMPANY PERFORMANCE

Credila is India's longest serving (based on year of establishment) NBFC with an assets under management (AUM) of ₹51,444 crore as of March 31, 2026, comprising ~17% secured loans and ~83% unsecured loans.

With gross disbursements of ₹14,169 crore and profit after tax (PAT) of ₹1,316.30 crore in FY26, we are at the forefront of India's education financing industry. The Company registered an AUM growth of 23% between March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2026.

While the market presents immense growth opportunities, it also poses several challenges that could impact growth. These include, but are not limited to, factors such as impact on student mobility due to visa or geopolitical issues, regulatory changes, currency fluctuations, economic downturns in destination countries etc. To stay competitive, it is critical for Credila to continue enhancing its product offerings, adopt advanced analytics and digital tools, secure low-cost capital, and maintain healthy margins. Overall, while the sector continues to benefit from India's strong macro-fundamentals, the Company must navigate an environment where external shocks and financial prudence coexist with long-term expansion and innovation.

REGULATORY & BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

1. REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT

(a) Risk-Based Internal Audit (RBIA)

In FY26, the following key activities were undertaken by the Internal Audit (IA) function in line with RBI's RBIA guidelines and the approved RBIA Policy & Framework:

- The Annual RBIA Plan was prepared based on annual risk assessment of the audit universe along with input from Management. This was duly approved by the Audit Committee post review. The Annual IA Plan was subject to continuous review, with revisions undertaken to reflect changes in business operations, processes, and evolving priorities based on the assessed material impact on the Company's overall performance.
- Cumulative coverage of entire audit universe was completed through thematic reviews, concurrent reviews, and branch reviews, including all processes prescribed to be reviewed annually (as per the prevalent RBI guidelines) such as IT Security Control and Regulatory Policies.
- Observations highlighted in the past were tracked to ensure timely implementation. As on March 2026, 90% of past observations were implemented.
- A strengthened overall control environment was observed, evidenced by improved residual risk ratings across all major entity-level processes and a significant reduction in high-risk observations.
- An Information Systems (IS) Audit vertical was established, enabling most technology reviews to be conducted in-house. This facilitated the timely identification and closure of key gaps. Additionally, vendor audits were carried out by the IS Audit team, leading to the identification and remediation of multiple data security issues.
- IA Quality Assurance was conducted in FY26 by an external firm and no major non-adherence with the RBIA Circular was reported. Improvement opportunities identified were implemented.
- Artificial Intelligence (AI) was leveraged across multiple activities to enhance the quality and scope of testing, improve the drafting of audit reports, support Risk Control Matrix (RCM) preparation, and enable more effective data analysis.
- The IA Team is adequately staffed, consisting of 12 members with relevant experience, with the flexibility to engage additional resources, when required.

(b) Compliance

During the year under review, the Compliance function continued to strengthen its oversight framework in line with regulatory expectations of the RBI. A structured compliance testing programme and enterprise-level compliance risk assessment were conducted as per applicable regulatory requirements, with findings placed before senior management and the Board of Directors/ Board Committees, as appropriate. The function ensured timely dissemination of all applicable regulatory guidelines and circulars across departments and conducted periodic compliance awareness sessions, including training on Fair Practices Code (FPC).

The Company enhanced its surveillance capabilities through implementation of an anti-money laundering (AML) transaction monitoring solution through an external service provider, strengthened suspicious transaction identification and improved regulatory reporting efficiency.

During the year, the RBI conducted an inspection of the Company with reference to its financial position as on 31 March 2025. The inspection observations and suggested improvements were noted, and necessary corrective and preventive action plans were initiated. The Company has been submitting periodic updates to the RBI on the status of compliance with inspection observations and related risk assessment findings. No penalty has been levied, nor has any enforcement action been initiated by the RBI in its past inspection reports.

The Compliance Team presently comprises five members, including the Chief Compliance Officer, and operates with defined roles and responsibilities across regulatory compliance, AML, and ethics oversight. The team strength will be augmented, if required, in line with business growth and evolving regulatory expectations.

2. BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

(a) Business Strategy

Despite continuing developments in immigration policies across key destinations such as the US, UK, Canada, and Australia, the long-term structural demand for overseas education remains intact. Recent visa tightening cycles have created short-term volatility, but the core demand–supply drivers continue to be strong.

Long-term demand drivers:

- India's demographic dividend (median age ~28), rising aspiration for high-quality global education, and strong employment outcomes for internationally qualified graduates
- India's large and aspirational student base continues to drive demand for overseas education, with India among the world's largest sources of international students

Long-term supply drivers:

- Dependence of foreign universities on fee income from international students, especially as several institutions face financial strain from falling student numbers
- Global demand for STEM talent and ageing populations across developed economies creating continued pull factors
- Expanding ecosystem of counsellors, aggregators, and study-abroad platforms driving awareness and funnel growth in India

FY26 was marked by heightened macroeconomic uncertainty and significant policy recalibration across key international education destinations. In this context, the Company's total disbursements for FY26 amounted to ₹14,169 crore, reflecting a moderation of ~7% compared to ₹15,309 crore in the preceding year. This was almost entirely attributable to regulatory developments in the US and Canada. It was partially offset by the Company's sustained progress in diversifying its corridor mix which has been a strategic priority consistently pursued over recent years. During the year, a series of operational initiatives, including targeted sourcing interventions, enhancements to the core technology infrastructure and further streamlining of origination and underwriting processes, supported the continued operational efficiency and resilience of the business.

Visa Policy tightening across several major study destinations during the calendar year continued to weigh on study permit issuances to students of Indian origin. The calendar year under review witnessed a pronounced contraction in student visa issuances to Indian nationals across the principal education destinations, reflecting the cumulative effect of tighter immigration policies, stricter application scrutiny and elevated rejection rates in several key destinations. The contraction was most pronounced in the US and Canada, where visa issuances are estimated to have fallen in CY25 y-o-y by ~55% and ~48% respectively. The UK and Australia, by contrast, recorded modest growth establishing themselves as the principal alternative destinations for students recalibrating their study plans. Emerging corridors within Europe and Asia continued to gain traction, with estimated visa issuances for Indian students going to Ireland and Singapore growing by ~19% and ~11% respectively, while issuances to Germany remained broadly stable. Thus, the contraction observed in certain destinations was offset by sustained momentum in other destinations, which continued to establish themselves as credible alternatives for Indian students pursuing higher education overseas.

Expansion of the distribution network remained a strategic priority during the year. The Company continued to strengthen its third-party referral ecosystem, comprising education consultants, direct selling agents and financial institution partnerships, while concurrently investing in direct-to-customer digital capabilities aimed at addressing a digitally engaged and research-oriented applicant base.

While the Company's footprint has historically been concentrated in urban markets, it has also expanded into non-urban markets to strengthen brand awareness and broaden its geographic presence (where Tier 1 and Tier 2 cities are classified as 'urban', while Tier 3 and above are 'non-urban'). This expansion is being driven through the activation of local partnerships, engagement with educational institutions, and targeted micro marketing initiatives. Collectively, these efforts are designed to build a more diversified and scalable customer acquisition engine over the medium term.

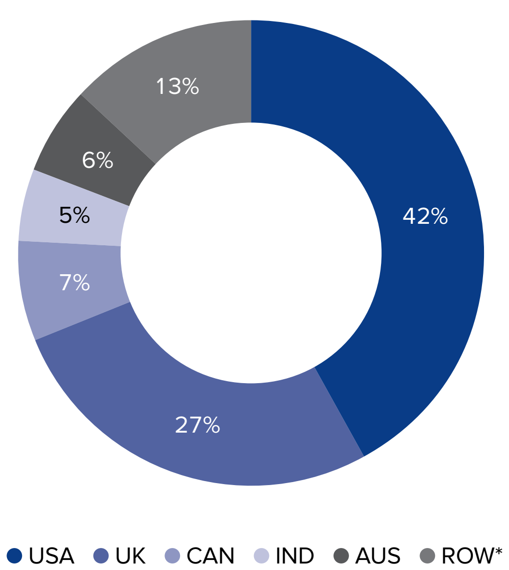
(b) Business Update

During FY26, the Company demonstrated the resilience of its business model by applying its disciplined operating framework amid significant external headwinds across two of its largest overseas education markets. Against this backdrop, the Company was able to pivot swiftly and accelerate growth across alternative markets, leveraging years of prior investment and institutional knowledge in developing diversified geographic networks.

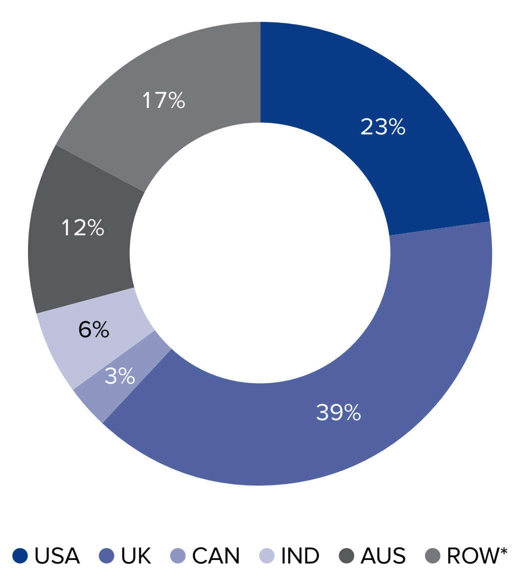
The country-wise performance (compared to FY25) reflects a substantive reshaping of student preferences during the year:

- **US and Canada:** Disbursements declined by ~51% and ~57% respectively, consequent to heightened visa scrutiny, elevated rejection rates fuelled by negative immigration sentiment, and the continued impact of the federal cap on study permits in Canada
- **Australia:** Disbursements rose by ~78%, representing the steepest corridor-level growth during the year. The Company notes, however, that recently revised Assessment Level settings are expected to introduce incremental scrutiny for Indian applicants in subsequent periods
- **UK:** Disbursements grew by ~32%, with the corridor emerging as the principal beneficiary of student flows redirected from the US and Canada. The country advanced to become the largest contributor, accounting for ~39% of FY26 disbursements
- **Germany and France:** Disbursements grew by ~28% in both countries, reflecting sustained interest in these destinations for science, technology, engineering and management programmes
- **Rest of the World:** Disbursements rose by ~23%, driven primarily by Ireland, and other emerging geographies
- **India (Domestic):** Disbursements grew by ~21%, supported by the launch of products catering to the medical and management education segments

FY25 DISBURSEMENTS



FY26 DISBURSEMENTS



*Rest of the world, which includes Germany, Ireland, New Zealand, France etc.

Notwithstanding the regulatory challenges in select geographies, the Company has continued to expand its international footprint, strengthen its strategic positioning and materially reduce concentration risk in its portfolio. This measured diversification, supported by disciplined execution, reaffirms the Management's view on the structural resilience and relatively inelastic nature of demand for international higher education. With interest in overseas education continuing to rise, albeit accompanied by a material shift in destination preferences, the Company remains well positioned to participate in the evolving opportunity set in the global education financing market.

In FY26, counsellors, aggregators and direct sales agents (DSAs) accounted for ~70% of total disbursements. Banks and financial institutions contributed ~21%, followed by direct in-house and referral channels, which includes digital acquisitions, at ~9%.

The increasing shift towards third-party channels reflects the growing recognition of education loans as a referral-based income opportunity. Students are also being guided on financial planning alongside courses and colleges overseas. Education loans are increasingly emerging as a preferred solution for providing verified proof of funds. Additionally, students who earlier had to independently search for suitable financial solutions are now being referred as leads by study-abroad agents and counsellors.

(c) Diversification Of Borrowings

As at 31 March 2026, the Company's borrowings stood at ₹45,866 crore, compared with ₹38,869 crore in the previous year. Borrowings accounted for 80% of total funds employed, of which comprising ~53% comprised term loans and working capital demand loans, ~33% comprised external commercial borrowings (ECB), and the remaining comprised debentures and commercial papers.

During FY26, the Company mobilised incremental funding through a mix of long term domestic term loans, ECBs and domestic bond issuances. It continued to proactively diversify its funding profile across instruments, counterparties and tenors. As part of this strategy, the Company successfully raised a secured social loan of USD 750 million through the ECB route under the Social Financing Framework established in FY25. Of this, USD 200 million was subscribed by the International Finance Corporation (IFC), with a commitment to on lend towards social objectives, including funding for economically weaker sections (EWS) and women borrowers. In addition, the Company utilised commercial papers to efficiently manage short term liquidity requirements. This diversified funding approach supported a competitive average cost of borrowing while enhancing the Company's overall financial flexibility.

(d) Financial Performance

As of March 31, 2026, all our education loans are retail education loans with ~94% and ~6% of our AUM being attributable to students pursuing higher education overseas and in India, respectively.

The following table provides a summary of the financial information of the Company derived from the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026*	As at 31 March 2025*
Total assets	57,350.88	48,194.50
Total liabilities	47,349.45	39,500.00
Total income	6,067.03	4,726.00
Total expenses	4,310.80	3,400.03
Profit before Tax	1,756.23	1,325.97
Net profit after tax	1,316.30	989.96

*All figures in ₹ crore

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as per Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Our financial performance continues to be shaped by an interplay of external market forces and internal strategic drivers, as outlined below:

- **Global Macroeconomics and Domestic Environment:** Our business remains closely linked to global macroeconomic trends, immigration policies, post-study work regulations and employment conditions across key international education destinations such as the US, UK and Canada. Periods of macroeconomic uncertainty can influence student mobility and education loan demand; however, our diversified presence supporting students across 73 countries, provides meaningful resilience. This geographic breadth mitigates concentration risk arising from country-specific geopolitical developments or localised economic disruptions.

  In addition, we operate within an evolving and supportive regulatory framework focused on expanding access to higher education and financial inclusion. Our status as the only NBFC notified under Section 129 of the Income Tax Act, 2025 (erstwhile section 80E of the Income Tax Act, 1961) enables borrowers to avail tax benefits on interest payments, enhancing product attractiveness. We also remain well-capitalised, with a Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio of 19.89%, comfortably above the regulatory requirement.

- **Funding Profile:** We operate within a disciplined asset liability management framework, supported by a well diversified lender base comprising 31 institutions as of March 31, 2026. Our average cost of funds stood at 8.50%, underpinned by strong domestic credit ratings (AA+/AA) and access to international funding. With 85.33% of borrowings linked to floating interest rates, we are positioned to manage rate movements effectively. As of March 31, 2026, our debt securities reflected broad investor participation, with allocations across pension funds (36.91%), insurance companies (23.60%), banks (10.04%), mutual funds (11.00%) and other investors (18.45%).

- **Asset Quality and Risk Management:** Despite an unsecured portfolio accounting for ~83% of AUM, asset quality remains resilient, supported by sophisticated machine-learning enabled early warning frameworks, specialised underwriting practices and continuous portfolio surveillance. As of March 31, 2026, Gross Stage 3 Loans stood at 0.26% (0.21% excluding fraud-related cases), with a Provision Coverage Ratio of 59.59%. Further, ~94% of AUM had earning co-borrowers, providing further credit strength. We ensure close monitoring of our equated monthly instalment (EMI)-based portfolio, which reported gross NPAs of 0.77% as of March 31, 2026.

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

Our hub-and-spoke model (where hub stands for a central location and spokes refer to the regional branch locations) enables seamless nationwide coverage and supports borrowers through every stage of their journey.

The Company's national presence is supported by an asset light, omni channel distribution model. This network comprises 8 regional hubs, 33 branches (or spokes), and a full time sales workforce of 925 personnel, including both on roll and off roll employees.

As of March 31, 2026, the Company's distribution ecosystem included 1,688 active agents. Notably, over one third of the top 100 agents by disbursement value have been associated with the Company for more than five years, demonstrating the long-standing nature of these partnerships.

The Company continues to leverage a diversified sourcing framework encompassing consultants, DSAs, financial institutions and digital channels. This is complemented by collaborations with overseas education consultants, test preparation centres and education fair organisers to ensure a steady pipeline of high quality leads. Partner relationships are reinforced through collaborative marketing initiatives, structured training programmes and timely commission settlements.

UNDERWRITING

As of March 31, 2026, our loan book continues to demonstrate high asset quality, supported by a specialised underwriting framework that integrates proprietary data, risk-based pricing, and deep domain expertise in education finance. Our credit assessment process holistically evaluates student profiles, employability prospects, co-borrower income strength, and country-specific considerations, including immigration policies and labour market trends.

Our underwriting function is managed by a 90-member credit team, comprising nine regional credit managers who average a decade of experience at Credila. This expertise enables us to tailor loan structures and pricing based on borrower risk characteristics and collateral strength. A significant portion of our AUM (~94%) continues to be backed by earning co-borrowers, which contributes meaningfully to portfolio resilience. The portfolio is also geographically diversified, with exposure distributed across key study destinations: 43.34% in the US, 25.59% in the UK, and 9.21% in Canada as of March 31, 2026.

ASSET QUALITY

Our long-standing focus on specialised underwriting, supported by proprietary data insights and a calibrated risk-based pricing model, has enabled us to maintain a strong asset quality track record across multiple credit cycles. Our deep familiarity with international and domestic education ecosystems, spanning countries, universities, and academic programmes, continues to reinforce our credit decisioning and portfolio performance.

Since inception, we have written off ₹21.68 crore against cumulative disbursements of ₹67,923 crore as of March 31, 2026, underscoring the robustness of our risk management practices.

We apply the Ind AS 109-aligned Expected Credit Loss (ECL) framework for impairment assessment, incorporating probability of default, loss given default, exposure at default, and relevant macroeconomic scenarios. The model is periodically refined and supplemented with management overlays to capture emerging or unforeseen risks. To further enhance early risk identification, we have developed a machine-learning-based 'Early Warning Signals' model that flags potential high-risk or watchlist accounts. Based on these insights, borrower accounts are categorised by risk level and assigned corresponding collection strategies to pre-empt deterioration.

As of March 31, 2026, our Gross Stage 3 ratio stood at 0.26% (0.21% excluding ₹23.40 crore of fraud-classified loans) and our Provision Coverage Ratio was a healthy 59.59%. We continue to closely monitor the EMI portfolio, which reported a gross non-performing asset (NPA) of 0.77% as of March 31, 2026.

TECHNOLOGY

We leverage advanced technology and data analytics across our operations to drive efficiency, enable informed decision making, and deliver superior borrower experiences. In FY26, we further strengthened our digital core by fully implementing the new Loan Origination System (LOS) and enhancing the Loan Management System (LMS), establishing a resilient, scalable foundation to support growth. Our technology roadmap focused on digitally transforming borrower interactions, streamlining processing and decisioning through automation and data led insights, increasing self-service adoption in customer support, and reinforcing governance, controls, and security across the technology landscape. Platform availability remained strong, averaging ~99.9% annually, with Q4 nearing 100% availability.

Infrastructure and information security capabilities were significantly enhanced through consolidation of cloud governance and the deployment of stronger, centrally managed security controls. A centralised cloud landing zone architecture was implemented, consolidating multiple environments into a single governed setup and enabling disaster recovery drills across all critical systems. Security enhancements included a centralised Web Application Firewall (WAF) that proactively blocked ~10 million malicious hits per month, centralised patch management improving patch compliance to 99.35%, and privileged access management extended to 100% of servers. We also advanced resilience and observability through immutable backups, enhanced incident response mechanisms for critical applications, and centralised monitoring and auditing of batch jobs within the LOS.

FY26 marked a transition from AI experimentation to disciplined, scalable execution, backed by evaluation of proofs-of-concept, strong governance and a robust Technology Operating Model. A key milestone includes the deployment of our first production grade Generative AI (GenAI) capability within the LOS through Smart Application Filing. This has significantly reduced manual logging in of applications, improving accuracy and processing efficiency. In parallel, GenAI driven fraud detection strengthened risk controls, while a GenAI coding assistant delivered ~20% productivity gains across engineering teams.

We continued to deepen our data driven underwriting capabilities by enhancing the Credit Risk Scorecard, which evaluates and ranks applications based on their risk profile. Designed to minimise manual intervention, the scorecard accelerates and standardises risk based decisioning while enabling prioritisation of applications based on risk return considerations. Initially implemented for US bound cases, the scorecard was expanded during the year to cover the UK and Canada, providing a unified and consistent view of credit risk across key international geographies and laying the groundwork for more scalable, AI enabled underwriting in the future.

COLLECTIONS

A robust and disciplined collections process is fundamental to maintaining strong asset quality and high collection efficiency at Credila. The collections framework is built on systematic account monitoring, well-defined bucket-based strategies and timely customer engagement through multiple channels.

Automated payment reminders are triggered prior to due dates, with repayments predominantly routed through electronic modes such as National Automated Clearing House (NACH) and Direct Debit Mandates. In instances of payment failure, immediate follow-ups are initiated through tele-calling and field visits, supported by alternative payment options including bank transfers and cheque collections. Accounts are managed using a structured bucket-based approach aligned to Days Past Due (DPD). Early-stage delinquencies (up to 30 DPD) are addressed through tele-collections focusing on reminders, proactive customer engagement and resolution of temporary cash flow issues. Accounts beyond 30+ DPD are escalated to field collections teams for intensified efforts, including in-person visits where necessary. Accounts crossing 90 DPD are classified as Non-Performing Assets (NPA) in line with regulatory guidelines and are subjected to enhanced recovery actions, including legal escalation wherever required.

The overall collections process is driven through a combination of in-house telecalling team, field staff and empanelled external agencies, all operating under a defined governance and compliance framework. Legal measures, including issuance of demand notices and loan recall, are initiated in cases where there is no clear intent to regularise, in line with internal policies and applicable laws. Additionally, structured settlement options are extended to eligible customers while continuing recovery efforts on outstanding dues. This disciplined multi-channel approach ensures timely follow-ups, effective delinquency resolution, and sustained portfolio quality, resulting in a collection efficiency of 98.88% in FY26, with Gross Stage 3 Loans at 0.26% as on March 31, 2026.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

Our customer service framework is built on a technology-enabled, scalable operating model designed to deliver a consistent and superior customer experience across geographies and growth stages. We leverage a wide and diversified distribution ecosystem including branches, direct sales agents, digital platforms, and third-party referral partners to ensure broad access and efficient customer acquisition. Customer engagement is digitally orchestrated across the loan lifecycle from application to disbursement through an integrated omnichannel communication setup encompassing email, SMS, calls, webinars, newsletters, and social media.

Post disbursement, customer support is delivered through a multichannel, technology enabled service model, including a toll-free helpline, digital support, and in person assistance at our hub locations, ensuring both efficiency and personalisation. Customer satisfaction is continuously monitored using defined experience metrics such as Net Promoter Score (NPS) and Customer Satisfaction Score (CSAT), supported by analytics driven dashboards that provide real-time visibility into service performance. Insights from these measurements are embedded into governance and continuous improvement mechanisms, enabling data led service enhancements, process optimisation and scalable product refinements aligned with evolving customer needs.

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL

Grievance Redressal Framework

Effective customer grievance redressal forms an integral part of the Company's governance and customer protection framework. The Company has established a structured grievance redressal framework in line with the RBI's Fair Practices Code for NBFCs and applicable regulatory directions, with a focus on fairness, transparency, and timely resolution.

Grievance Redressal Mechanism

The grievance redressal mechanism operates through a three-tier structure, enabling multiple levels of review and escalation to ensure appropriate outcomes.

- At the first level, designated Nodal Officers review complaints in accordance with internal policies and regulatory requirements. Resolutions are communicated to customers within prescribed timelines, along with information on escalation channels, where applicable.

- The Principal Nodal Officer (PNO) oversees the functioning of the grievance redressal framework and is responsible for ensuring compliance with applicable regulatory requirements, including those prescribed by the RBI. The PNO also serves as the focal point for regulatory interface and escalation, including matters relating to the RBI's Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, and ensures that systemic issues identified through complaints are appropriately evaluated and addressed.

- In accordance with the RBI (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Internal Ombudsman) Directions, 2026, the Company has appointed an Internal Ombudsman (IO) as an independent authority within the grievance redressal framework. All complaints proposed to be rejected either wholly or partially are referred to the IO for independent review prior to closure. This is in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

  Customers who remain dissatisfied after completion of the internal grievance redressal process, including review by the IO, are informed of their right to escalate the matter to the RBI Ombudsman under the applicable Integrated Ombudsman Scheme.

  During the financial year, the Company received 1,332 complaints, of which 1,288 were resolved. Of these, 99.6% were addressed within the prescribed turnaround timelines, thus reflecting a consistent focus on timely resolution. Of these, 256 complaints were referred to the IO in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Customer Service Committee (CSC)

In line with the RBI's regulatory emphasis on Board-level oversight of customer service and grievance redressal, the Board has constituted a CSC to review customer complaints, monitor grievance trends, oversee the implementation of remedial measures, and ensure continual strengthening of customer service standards across the Company.

The IO periodically submits reports highlighting complaint trends and systemic observations to the CSC. Insights emerging from the grievance redressal process, including root-cause analysis and recommendations, are systematically communicated to relevant business and control functions for appropriate action. These insights are leveraged to strengthen processes, systems and customer communication practices, thereby enhancing service quality and mitigating recurrence of issues.

MARKETING

Our marketing strategy is anchored in segmentation, targeting, and positioning. The diverse features of Credila's education loan products are tailored and communicated in line with the specific needs of each sub-segment. We maximise our reach to target customers through digital channels and distribution network, effectively showcasing product benefits and digital experience. Additionally, we drive market awareness through webinars, college outreach programmes, and participation in education fairs. While highlighting Credila's product strengths, we also emphasise education loans as an alternative to self-funding, thereby supporting broader market expansion. Our marketing efforts are further strengthened through enhanced channel outreach and marketing efforts in urban and non-urban cities and towns.

In FY26, the Company participated in multiple Business-to-Business (B2B) and Business-to-Consumer (B2C) fairs and exhibitions. While B2C events provide significant opportunities to build brand recall and gain insights into the target segment, B2B forums enable the strengthening of industry relationships and partnerships. These exhibitions served as valuable platforms to engage with students and their families as well as network with leaders and policymakers across the global education ecosystem, while also facilitating meaningful engagement with universities and colleges.

As part of our marketing strategy, digital outreach was scaled up, improving visibility and engagement across platforms. Organic presence also strengthened, with better search visibility supporting increased website traffic and user engagement. Following the brand transition, Credila has rebuilt digital credibility and reinforced its positioning in the market, creating a solid base for sustained organic growth. Paid media performance remained strong, maintaining high visibility and consistent presence across key search categories.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

We remain committed to fostering meaningful societal change through our CSR initiatives, with a strong focus on inclusive education, healthcare, and support for persons with disabilities (PwD). In FY26, we collaborated with 14 NGO partners to deliver programmes across fourteen states and one Union Territory in India, ensuring wide and equitable reach.

We also continue to encourage employee participation through structured volunteering opportunities, including mentoring and guidance sessions where Credila employees support students enrolled in our CSR programmes. These efforts help strengthen a culture of empathy, engagement, and purpose-driven growth across the organisation. Our total CSR expenditure for the year amounted to ₹16.11 crore.

- **Education:** In FY26, we launched two flagship CSR initiatives that reflect our commitment to expanding equitable and high-quality learning opportunities. The Credila Centres of Excellence provide free, high-quality Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) and National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) coaching to meritorious students across six Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas (Bundi, Barwani, Cuttack, Ranchi, Rewari, and Dimapur), enabling them to pursue competitive pathways with confidence. Complementing this, Credila EmpowerED strengthens government schools through a holistic model encompassing Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics (STEAM) enrichment, academic remediation, teacher capacity-building, life skills education, and community engagement.

  Beyond these flagship programmes, we have supported a diverse portfolio of impactful educational interventions, including pedagogy enhancement, academic support, digital literacy, STEM education, and initiatives to identify and reintegrate out-of-school girls, each contributing to improved learning environments for underserved children. Together, these initiatives positively impacted more than 12,000 students across India.

- **Healthcare:** We supported 75 lifesaving surgeries and critical medical interventions for children battling congenital heart disease (CHD). Alongside this, we have supported 18 families who have travelled from remote rural regions to Chandigarh to seek cancer treatment for their children. Our support ensures that these families receive the essential logistical assistance, shelter, nutritional care, and emotional counselling they need to navigate this profoundly challenging journey.

- **Persons with Disabilities:** We promoted inclusive education and rehabilitation for children with Multiple Disabilities and Visual Impairment (MDVI). Initiatives included offering therapy support, skill development opportunities, and learning interventions that foster independence and long-term growth.

SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES

We remain committed to sustainable and inclusive growth through a comprehensive sustainability policy overseen by our CSR and Sustainability Committee. Our efforts centre on expanding access to education financing for students from diverse socio-economic backgrounds, including women, individuals from non-urban regions, and those from economically weaker sections. As of March 2026, 53% of our borrowers were from non-urban towns and beyond, 54% had co-borrowers from EWS with annual incomes below ₹8.00 lakhs, and 35% were female borrowers. In August 2025, we raised a secured social loan of USD 750 million through the ECB route, further underscoring our long-term commitment to inclusive and responsible lending.

Over the year, we also progressed our sustainability agenda in line with global best practices by formalising our near-term commitment to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and initiating the preparation of our official target submission. To support this, we completed a full Scope 1, 2, and 3 greenhouse gas emissions inventory, providing a robust and reliable baseline from which to define science-aligned decarbonisation pathways. Together, these initiatives reflect our broader commitment to embedding sustainability across our operations with clarity, accountability, and long-term vision.

HUMAN RESOURCES

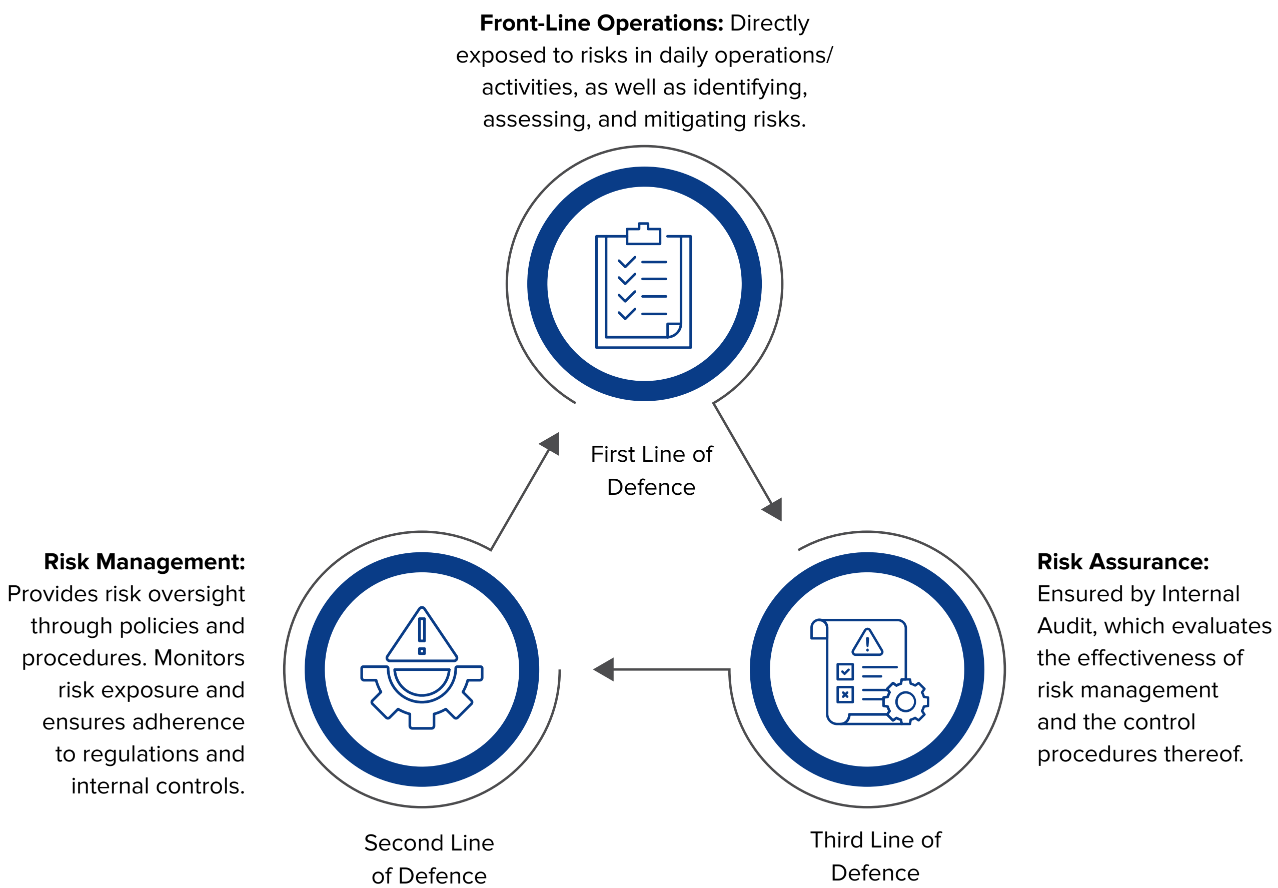
As of 31 March 2026, we have 865 full time employees and 761 contractual personnel, ably supported by a people strategy centred on inclusivity, wellbeing, capability building, and performance excellence. Our culture is strengthened through structured initiatives such as the Credila Excellence Awards, holistic wellness programmes, including yoga, meditation, and financial literacy, and regular leadership engagement through open forums. Talent development remains a key priority, reflected in continued campus hiring from premier institutions, targeted leadership programmes for first time and frontline managers, and sustained employee engagement through sports, purpose led initiatives, and community volunteering. Our commitment to a fair and supportive workplace is underpinned by robust policies covering medical benefits, equal opportunity, including the inclusion of PwD, and diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI).

In FY26, employees completed 4,206 hours of training across compliance areas such as anti money laundering, KYC, and DEI, alongside business focused capabilities including customer engagement and communication. Frontline sales teams further strengthened impact driven behaviours through structured development programmes, and dedicated workshops were conducted to enhance skills in the application of AI.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company operates in a highly competitive and evolving environment, exposing its business to various risks. To address these, we have established a comprehensive risk management framework designed to identify, evaluate, mitigate, and continuously monitor risks arising from our operations. The framework covers key enterprise risks, including credit, financial, operational, and information security risks, overseen by our dedicated risk management team.

Our approach is structured around the 'three lines of defence' model. The first line comprises frontline business teams that manage risks from their day-to-day activities. The second line is the risk management function, which defines risk policies, standards, and methodologies, and monitors and reports on the overall risk profile. The third line is the IA function, providing independent assurance on the effectiveness of the risk management framework and internal controls.



(a) Risk Governance

Our Board of Directors provides overall oversight of the risk management framework and approves the risk appetite statement, which sets out the nature and extent of risks the Company is prepared to accept in achieving its strategic objectives. This responsibility has been delegated to the Risk Management Committee (RMC), comprising independent and non-executive directors, which reviews material and emerging risks and related mitigation measures. The RMC meets quarterly and offers strategic guidance to management on effective risk oversight.

The RMC is supported by the Internal Risk Management Committee (IRMC), a management-level committee chaired by the Chief Risk Officer and consisting of senior functional leaders. Meeting quarterly, the IRMC is responsible for implementing risk policies and strategies and ensuring adherence to the approved risk appetite.

(b) Risk Assessment and Monitoring

We use a variety of tools and techniques to assess and monitor the risks across our business. These include:

- **Portfolio monitoring:** Regular reviews of credit quality across diverse sub-portfolios and performance indicators, including DPDs, NPAs, bounce rates, ECL provisioning and disbursement trends. Vintage curves and roll rates are closely tracked with portfolio monitoring strengthened through automated Power Business Intelligence (BI) dashboards.

- **ECL model management:** The Company has a comprehensive ECL model management policy and framework supported by a machine-learning-driven Early Warning Signal model to identify emerging portfolio risks. Key ECL components like probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD), and exposure at default (EAD), are refreshed on a semi-annual basis to reflect the latest macroeconomic scenarios affecting the portfolio. In addition, the Company has automated the ECL model and related computations, aimed at improving accuracy and strengthening process resilience.

- **Self-assessment and control:** We have implemented a risk and control self-assessment framework to evaluate the likelihood and impact of various operational risks related to people, process, systems and from external events and to design appropriate controls and action plans. This framework covers all the key processes and functions of the Company and is conducted on a yearly basis by operational risk team along with respective functions.

- **Macroeconomic and country risk analysis:** We regularly monitor the external operating environment through structured quarterly PESTLE and Economic Outlook covering India and key overseas education destinations, including the USA, the UK, and Canada assessments to evaluate macroeconomic developments and their potential impact on our business. We have also developed a Country Risk Index that classifies study destinations based on geopolitical, sanctions exposure, economic, and socio-educational parameters.

- **Risk appetite and compliance:** We maintain a risk appetite statement with more than 50 key risk indicators across strategic, financial, operational and reputational risks. The statement is monitored monthly to ensure alignment with organizational objectives and risk tolerance levels and is reviewed and approved by the RMC on an annual basis. Any breaches or deviations are reported and escalated to the relevant committees and the Board.

- **Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and stress testing:** Our financial risk management team conducts an annual ICAAP exercise undertaking a realistic assessment of existing and future capital requirements based on Pillar 1 (credit risk) and Pillar 2 risks and regular stress testing for financial risks, including interest rate risk, liquidity risk and currency risk.

- **Cybersecurity:** Our Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) and cybersecurity team have formulated robust cybersecurity strategies and plans. These are implemented through a variety of initiatives to enhance our cybersecurity capabilities and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements.

(c) Risk Mitigation

We have implemented various measures and controls to mitigate the risks that we face, which are set out below:

- **Credit Risk:** We have implemented a credit risk management process involving a comprehensive assessment of the borrower's academic performance, course and university selection, co-applicant's income and credit history, and repayment capacity and intention. We have implemented a proprietary credit scoring model (i.e. credit risk scorecard) for our US, UK and Canada portfolios. This model leverages our historical performance data and behavioral analytics on both existing borrowers and rejected applicants to evaluate creditworthiness.

- **Operational Risk:** We have implemented various policies, procedures, and frameworks to identify, measure, monitor, and control risks arising from internal processes, people, systems, or external events, as well as for ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations. We maintain an incident reporting and management framework, including a whistleblower mechanism, and have a business continuity plan covering crisis management, business recovery, and disaster recovery to ensure continuity of critical operations and services.

- **Financial Risk:** We manage financial risks arising from movements in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, liquidity, and capital adequacy through a structured financial risk management framework. Our Treasury function monitors these risks daily and uses appropriate hedging instruments to mitigate interest rate and currency exposures. Internal liquidity and capital limits, set above regulatory minimums, are monitored by the ALCO and the RMC. We also conduct periodic stress testing, scenario analysis and independently review treasury related key policies

- **Information Security and Cyber Risk:** We have undertaken several initiatives in response to ongoing technological developments and the increasing digitalisation of our operations. These initiatives are guided by a well-defined cybersecurity strategy aligned with our business objectives and focused on strengthening the Company's overall cybersecurity posture. Our Cybersecurity Framework and Information Security Management System are based on globally accepted standards such as NIST and ISO 27001.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company has implemented adequate internal financial controls that are commensurate with the size, scale, and complexity of its operations. These controls are designed to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business, adherence to policies, safeguarding of assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The internal financial control framework is supported by standard operating procedures, defined approval mechanisms, appropriate segregation of duties, and IT-enabled systems. Controls are periodically reviewed, tested for design and operating effectiveness, and documented accordingly.

Based on the assessments carried out during the year, no material weaknesses or significant deficiencies were observed. While internal controls are designed to provide reasonable assurance, it is acknowledged that such systems have inherent limitations, and their effectiveness may be subject to change due to evolving risks or process changes. Accordingly, the Company maintains a process of continuous monitoring, review, and strengthening of its internal financial control environment.

STRATEGIC OUTLOOK

The global geopolitical landscape continues to shift rapidly, with implications for trade flows, labour mobility, inflation trajectories and capital markets. These uncertainties are driving shifts in student mobility, transforming university funding models, influencing the launch of new academic offerings, and altering the broader macroeconomic environment of international education. Against this backdrop, the Company remains focused on building strategic resilience by broadening its geographic footprint, strengthening its liabilities profile, and investing in technology and diversified distribution, to ensure long-term competitiveness and stability.

- **Grow the Business and Broaden the Customer Base:** As the Company scales, it remains focused on strengthening its product portfolio to address the growing higher-education needs of Indian students across UG and PG segments, both domestically and overseas. The Company is pursuing selective inorganic opportunities while diversifying and expanding its distribution architecture.

  To support sustainable growth and access a wider student base, the Company is deepening partnerships with universities, particularly in STEM and MBA programmes, where demand remains resilient. Investments are being made to build direct institutional relationships, enabling joint marketing initiatives and a more aligned offering for students. These partnerships also provide valuable insights into student demographics and recruitment trends, supporting ongoing refinement of the Company's strategy and product mix. The Company plans to expand its brand presence internationally by establishing offices in the US, the UK, Canada and the UAE. In addition, we are also evaluating high-potential markets in Southeast Asia and Eastern Europe, particularly for graduate education. Opportunities to broaden the offering through value-added services (including foreign exchange, insurance, student accommodation, test preparation and language training) are also being assessed.

  Within India, the portfolio will be broadened to include UG and PG programmes, professional certifications, dual-country pathways and institutional financing solutions. With an increased focus on the 'Study in India' offering, the Company is expanding its outreach to medical, engineering and other professional institutions to promote education financing solutions. Targeted engagement with schools, particularly International Baccalaureate and Cambridge-affiliated institutions, supports early-stage awareness, supplemented by financial literacy initiatives highlighting the benefits of education loans. The Company continues to expand its third-party intermediary network to enhance reach, visibility and customer access. Scholarship programmes are also under evaluation to serve as a student-support mechanism as well as a strategic brand-building initiative.

  The Company is accelerating expansion further into urban markets and increasing focus on non-urban markets through local partnerships, on-ground channels and closer collaboration with regional institutions. Concurrently, digital acquisition initiatives are being scaled through increased investment in online lead generation and enhancements to the fully digital loan application journey, enabling broader and more efficient nationwide reach.

- **Drive Growth Through AI and Automation:** Credila's technology strategy aims to transition from a digitally enabled organisation to an AI-driven, insight-led lender by embedding intelligence across the full loan lifecycle (from origination and underwriting to servicing and distribution). With core platforms now stable and scaled, the next phase focuses on expanding Straight Through Processing (STP), automating underwriting workflows, deploying a GenAI-based credit memo engine, and strengthening partner-led journeys through deeper digital validations. The roadmap also integrates marketing technology with lending systems to enhance lead scoring, frontline decision support and conversion effectiveness. Customer experience will be elevated through Gen-AI-powered voice bots, intelligent WhatsApp interactions, conversational self-service, and virtual advisory tools, while disbursement and post-disbursement processes will be streamlined through automation and AI-enabled exception management. Collectively, these initiatives are designed to deliver faster decisions, improved accuracy, greater scalability and a more seamless borrower experience, positioning Credila as a technology and AI-powered leader in education financing.

- **Maintain and Further Enhance our Liabilities Profile:** Over the long term, the Company aims to maintain a diversified and resilient funding profile through a balanced mix of bank loans, market borrowings, and foreign currency funding, with meaningful diversification across tenors as well as investors including banks, mutual funds, insurance companies, multilateral agencies, provident funds, and corporates. Treasury operations are being strengthened through automation, forecasting, and enhanced risk controls, while actively exploring opportunities to broaden funding sources and product offerings. The Company plans to leverage structures such as direct assignments, securitisation, co-lending, and foreign currency instruments at opportune times, which are expected to support balance sheet strength and sustainable growth in the coming years.

- **Other Strategic Initiatives:** The Company continues to actively explore ways to expand its offering suite and serve additional customer segments in domestic education. We are looking at selectively financing students across a wider section of their domestic education journey such as high school fees, test preparation, domestic UG programmes and upskilling courses. The Board has approved the Company's foray into the educational institute financing space, enabling partnerships with high-quality schools and colleges in their infrastructure expansion journey.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

This Management Discussion and Analysis includes statements that outline the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations, and predictions. These are considered forward-looking statements under applicable securities laws and regulations. The Company has conducted various assessments and analyses to form assumptions regarding future business developments. However, actual outcomes may differ from these expectations due to a range of risks and unforeseen factors.

Key factors that could influence the Company's operations include macroeconomic developments within the country and improvements in capital market conditions. Changes in government regulations, taxes, laws, and other statutes, as well as other incidental factors, could also affect results. The Company is not obligated to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to account for future or probable events or circumstances.

Unless otherwise indicated, industry and market data presented in this section have been derived from reports prepared by Redseer Strategy Consultants Private Limited. Market share information has been sourced from Equifax. Macroeconomic statistics and related data have been obtained from publicly available secondary sources, including news articles.

BOARD'S REPORT

To the Members,

The Board of Directors of the Company are pleased to present the 21st Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's performance for the financial year under review is summarized below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026 (₹ in crore)	For the year ended March 31, 2025 (₹ in crore)
Total Income	6,067.03	4,726.00
Less: Total Operating Expenses	462.97	336.01
Profit before Interest, Depreciation and Expected Credit Loss	**5,604.07**	**4,389.99**
Less: Finance costs	3,639.34	2,893.44
Less: Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	35.16	24.04
Less: Impairment on Financial Instruments	173.33	146.54
Profit before Tax	**1,756.23**	**1,325.97**
Less: Tax Expense (net)	439.93	336.01
Net Profit after Tax	**1,316.30**	**989.96**
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	(54.95)	(48.24)
Total Comprehensive Income	**1,261.35**	**941.72**
Less: Transfer to Reserve as per Section 45-IC (1) of RBI Act	263.26	197.99
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	**998.09**	**743.73**

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company's total income increased by 28% to ₹6,067.03 crore from ₹4,726.00 crore in the previous financial year, primarily driven by growth in revenue from operations and other income.

Total expenses increased by 27% to ₹4,310.80 crore for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, from ₹ 3,400.03 crore in the previous financial year, in line with the increased scale of business. However, total expenses as a percentage of total income improved marginally to 71% in FY26 from 72% in FY25.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company recorded a profit after tax of ₹1,316.30 crore, reflecting a growth of 33% over ₹989.96 crore in the previous financial year. This performance was supported by significant growth in the Company's loan book and total income. The Company continued to maintain its portfolio quality while delivering robust growth.

There was no change in the nature of the Company's business during the year under review. Further, there were no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company as on the date of this Report.

3. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the financial year under review, the Company disbursed education loans of ₹ 14,169 crore resulting in an asset under management (AUM) growth of 23% from ₹ 41,810 crore as on March 31, 2025, to ₹ 51,444 crore as on March 31, 2026. Prepayments received during the year increased by 79% over last year to ₹ 6,520 crore (15.6% of March 31, 2025, AUM) reflecting gainful employment of students post completion of their education.

4. RESOURCE MOBILISATION

During the year under review, the Company raised ₹ 17,354 crore by way of terms loans from Banks and Financial Institutions, External Commercial Borrowings, Non-Convertible Debentures, Commercial Papers and Direct Assignment/Co-lending arrangements.

(i) **Direct Assignment/Co-lending:** During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company transferred loans not in default amounting to ₹358 crore, in accordance with erstwhile Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Directions, 2021 and RBI (Non-Banking Financial Companies - Transfer and Distribution of Credit Risk) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, as amended from time to time and other applicable laws. The Company has not acquired any loans not in default and has not transferred or acquired any stressed loans or Non-Performing Assets.

(ii) **Term loans:** To augment the business growth in FY26 thereby providing access to capital, the Company raised funds by way of term loans of ₹ 7,660 crore and Working Capital Demand Loan ("WCDL") of ₹ 280 crore. During FY26, the Company has drawn down fresh term loans from 13 existing lenders and from 5 new banks.

(iii) **External Commercial Borrowings ("ECB"):** The Company availed ECB of US$ 750 million (Equivalent ₹ 6,606 crore) for further lending of education loans as per the ECB guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI").

(iv) **Non-Convertible debentures ("NCDs"):** During the year under review, the Company issued Secured Non-Convertible Debentures amounting to ₹ 925 crore. The Company's NCDs have been listed on the WDM Segment of BSE Limited. The Company has been regular in its payment obligations towards NCDs. The Company is in compliance with the provisions of erstwhile Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 and Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Miscellaneous) Directions, 2025 and such other laws as may be applicable, as amended from time to time.

Further, as on March 31, 2026:

- Company's outstanding Perpetual Debt stood at ₹425 crore, which was considered as Tier I & Tier II capital under the guidelines issued by the RBI for the purpose of computation of capital adequacy of the Company. It is subordinated to the present and future senior indebtedness of the Company and is perpetual in nature with a call option after 10 years from the date of issue. The Company's Perpetual Debt securities have been listed on the Wholesale Debt Market ("WDM") Segment of BSE Limited. The Company has been regular in its payment obligation towards Perpetual Debt.
- The Company's outstanding Unsecured, Rated, Listed and Redeemable, Non-Convertible Subordinated Tier II Debentures stood at ₹990 crore. This debt is subordinated to the present and future senior indebtedness of the Company. Based on the balance term to maturity, as at March 31, 2026, ₹ 975 crore of the book value of this debt was considered as Tier II capital under the guidelines issued by the RBI for the purpose of computation of capital adequacy of the Company. The Company's Subordinated Tier II Debentures have been listed on the WDM Segment of BSE Limited. The Company has been regular in its payment obligations towards Subordinated Debt.

(v) **Commercial Paper ("CPs"):** The Company's CPs have been assigned the highest possible rating of 'CRISIL A1+/ Stable' and 'ICRA A1+/ Stable' by CRISIL and ICRA respectively, signifying the highest safety for timely servicing of debt obligations. The Company issued Commercial Papers amounting to ₹ 1,525 crore during the year under review.

The Company has listed its CPs with BSE Limited. The Company has been regular in terms of payment obligations towards CPs.

5. CREDIT RATINGS

CRISIL Ratings Limited ("CRISIL"), CARE Ratings Limited ("CARE") and ICRA Limited ("ICRA"), have reviewed and reaffirmed the ratings to the Company's outstanding debt instruments. During the year under review, the Company's credit rating reflected high degree of safety regarding timely servicing of financial obligation, given as below:

Rating Agency	Instruments	As of March 31, 2026
CRISIL Ratings Limited	Bank loans	CRISIL AA+ / Stable
	Non-convertible debentures	CRISIL AA+ / Stable
	Subordinated debt	CRISIL AA+ / Stable
	Perpetual debt instrument	CRISIL AA / Stable
	Commercial paper	CRISIL A1+ / Stable
ICRA Limited	Bank loans	ICRA AA / Stable
	Non-convertible debentures	ICRA AA / Stable
	Subordinated debt	ICRA AA / Stable
	Perpetual debt instrument	ICRA AA- / Stable
	Commercial paper	ICRA A1+ / Stable
CARE Ratings Limited	Bank Loans	CARE AA / Stable
	Non-convertible debentures	CARE AA / Stable
	Subordinated debt	CARE AA / Stable
	Perpetual debt instrument	CARE AA- / Stable

6. SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS

The year was defined by stronger governance, improved operations and processes. The Company remained focused on driving sustainable growth, strengthening its market position, and executing longterm value creation initiatives under the guidance and strategic direction of the Board of Directors and Shareholders.

During the year under review, the following significant developments took place in the Company:

I. Talent Acquisition

Mr. Ramganesh Iyer was appointed as the Head of Corporate Development of the Company with effect from May 05, 2025, and Mr. Amit Jain as the Chief Technology Officer of the Company with effect from September 10, 2025. Both Mr. Iyer and Mr. Jain form part of the Senior Managerial Personnel of the Company.

II. Update on Initial Public Offering of the Company's Equity Shares

During the financial year under review, based on the final observations received from the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide its letter dated May 15, 2025, the Company, on June 26, 2025, filed an updated draft red herring prospectus-I ("UDRHP-I") with SEBI and the recognised stock exchanges in relation to the proposed initial public offering ("IPO") for issuance of equity shares of face value of ₹10 each and offer for sale of equity shares by certain existing shareholders of the Company, in accordance with Regulation 59C(7) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended, ("SEBI ICDR Regulations") and issued a public announcement inviting comments on the UDRHP-I from the public, which was published in the Financial Express, Jansatta and Navshakti on June 27, 2025.

The Company continues to monitor geopolitical developments and will plan/ revisit its IPO plans once market conditions are more favourable.

III. Change in the Registered Office of the Company

The registered office of the Company was shifted within the local limits from "B-301, Citi Point, Andheri Kurla Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai – 400059, Maharashtra" to "2nd Floor, AllCargo House, Kalina, CST Road, Santacruz (East), Mumbai - 400098, Maharashtra" with effect from December 1, 2025.

IV. Surpassed milestone of a gross loan portfolio of ₹ 50,000 crore

During the financial year under review, the Company surpassed the milestone of a gross loan portfolio of ₹ 50,000 crore.

The Company organised events across nine cities, covering 38 spoke locations, to commemorate this milestone. These events were attended by over 1,500 employees.

The celebrations included reflections on the journeys of select students supported by the Company, reinforcing its purpose of enabling student aspirations and creating meaningful impact. The events also recognised employee contributions, with felicitation and awards acknowledging excellence, long-term commitment, and emerging potential, making it a collective moment of pride for the Company.

V. Institutional Funding Business

The Board at its Meeting held on February 03, 2026, approved expanding its footprint in the Indian education space by entering the Institutional Funding Business, thereby participating in and contributing to the development of high-quality schools, colleges and other educational institutions.

VI. Update related to Fraud

During the quarter ended September 30, 2024, the Company encountered an incident of suspected fraud and misrepresentation by borrowers. In this regard, the Company uncovered 71 transactions where there was suspected misrepresentation of documents from the borrowers and a further review was conducted to analyse loans with similar profiles to evaluate if there were any additional suspected cases. Arising from the said review for confirmed fraud cases, the Company had written off ₹448 lakh and to account for any expected credit losses and write-offs arising from the incident and pending completion of its investigation of suspected cases with similar typology, the Company had recognised a provision of ₹8,000 lakh in the statement of profit and loss in the said quarter. The Company also engaged an independent professional firm to investigate the incident to ascertain staff accountability, if any. The report did not establish any conclusive evidence indicating any collusion of staff. The Company has taken efforts to maximise recovery from such suspected fraud cases including issuance of show cause notices to these borrowers and after assessment of the responses received, the Company has filed a Fraud Monitoring Report for 51 cases wherein fraud has been established with an aggregate exposure of ₹1,690 lakh as prescribed in the RBI Master Directions on Fraud Risk Management in Non-Banking Financial Companies dated July 15, 2024. The Company has reviewed loans with similar profiles for potential suspected frauds and concluded that there are no incremental fraud cases except certain cases with potential stress with an aggregate exposure of ₹1,176 lakh. These have been migrated from Stage 2 to Stage 3 under the Expected Credit Loss Model on which 100% ECL provision has been retained as on March 31, 2025. Accordingly, the Management has reclassified loans with an aggregate exposure of ₹5,134 lakh from Stage 2 to Stage 1 with a release of ECL provision of ₹5,134 lakh thereon during the quarter ended March 31, 2025.

The Company has been engaging with these customers to achieve the required resolutions. In 37 cases (aggregate exposure ₹1,153 lakh), where resolutions could not be successfully concluded, the Company, after following the prescribed regulatory process of issuing show cause notices to the customers, filed Fraud Monitoring Returns for the same in the quarter ended December 31, 2025.

7. DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors reviewed the Company's performance for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and noted its strong capital buffers and healthy liquidity position. Considering the Company's future growth plans and the need to conserve capital to support such growth, the Board did not recommend any dividend on the equity shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

8. PROFIT TO BE CARRIED FORWARD TO RESERVES

The Board of Directors propose to transfer ₹ 263.26 crore as per Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 to the Special Reserve of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026.

9. CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (CAR)

As on March 31, 2026, the CAR stood at 19.89%, of which Tier I capital was 18.18 % and Tier II capital was 1.71%. As per regulatory norms, the minimum requirement for the CAR and Tier I capital as on March 31, 2026, is 15% and 10% respectively.

10. DEBT EQUITY RATIO

The Company's Debt Equity Ratio as on March 31, 2026, stood at 4.6 times.

11. DEPOSITS

The Company is a non-deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC") registered with RBI and classified as a "Middle Layer" in terms of Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Registration, Exemptions and Framework for Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, as amended from time to time. During the year under review, the Company has not accepted any public deposits as defined under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with rules made thereunder. Further, the Board of Directors of the Company have passed a resolution for non-acceptance of public deposits in FY27.

12. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year under review and the date of this Report.

13. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONFIRMATION ON SECURITIES

The details of share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026, are as follows –

Share Capital	Amount
Authorised Share Capital	₹ 3,000,000,000 (comprising 300,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each)
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital	₹ 2,187,877,150 (comprising 218,787,715 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each)

During FY26, there was no change in the authorised, issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company.

As on March 31, 2026, all the Equity Shares and NCDs issued and allotted by the Company were in dematerialized form.

During the year under review:

(a) Except for the issuance and allotment of NCDs, the Company has not:

  (i) issued any shares, warrants, bonds, or any other convertible securities.

  (ii) issued equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

  (iii) issued any sweat equity shares to its directors or employees.

(iv) made any change in voting rights.

(v) reduced its share capital or bought back shares.

(vi) effected any change in capital structure resulting from restructuring.

(vii) failed to implement any corporate action.

(b) The disclosure pertaining to deviations or variations in connection with the terms of any public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc., is not applicable to the Company.

(c) Except for the Employee Stock Options Schemes ("ESOP") mentioned in this Report, there was no scheme for the provision of money for the purchase of the Company's own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.

14. BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Board of Directors

As of March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors comprised of 12 Directors, four of which are Independent Directors (including a woman Independent Director), seven Non-Executive Directors and a Managing Director & CEO.

Changes in Directors

i. Appointment/Re-appointment of Directors

A. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors vide circular resolution passed on December 16, 2025, had appointed Mr. Saurav Sinha (DIN: 10867234) as an Additional Independent Director of the Company for a term of two consecutive years with effect from December 16, 2025, not liable to retire by rotation, subject to the approval of the Shareholders.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Saurav Sinha brings on board the required experience, integrity, expertise and relevant proficiency which will add tremendous value to the Board in exercising their role effectively.

B. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors vide circular resolutions passed on March 06, 2026, accorded their approval for the following, subject to approval of Shareholders of the Company:

i. re-appointment of Mr. D. Sundaram (DIN: 00016304) as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a second term of four (4) consecutive years with effect from March 21, 2026, to March 20, 2030 (both days inclusive).

ii. re-appointment of Mr. Bharat Shah (DIN: 00136969) as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a second term of three (3) consecutive years with effect from March 21, 2026, to March 20, 2029 (both days inclusive).

iii. re-appointment of Ms. Anuranjita Kumar (DIN: 05283847) as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a second term of three (3) consecutive years with effect from March 21, 2026, to March 20, 2029 (both days inclusive).

iv. regularisation of Mr. Saurav Sinha (DIN: 10867234), as an Independent Director of the Company for the first term of two (2) consecutive years with effect from December 16, 2025.

Subsequently, the Shareholders of the Company at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on March 12, 2026, accorded their approval for the aforesaid appointment and re-appointments.

ii. Completion of term

Mr. Abhijit Sen (DIN: 00002593), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from March 20, 2024, had completed his term as an Independent Director on March 20, 2026, and consequently ceased to be a Director of the Company with effect from closure of business hours on March 20, 2026.

iii. Retirement by rotation and subsequent re-appointment

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Satish Pillai (DIN: 03511106) and Mr. Seung Hyo Han (DIN: 10686686), Non-Executive Directors of the Company, are liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM") to be held in the calendar year 2026.

The Company has received a letter from Kopvoorn B.V., one of the shareholders of the Company, informing that Mr. Satish Pillai, who was nominated by Kopvoorn B.V. on the Board of Directors of the Company, although eligible for re-appointment at the ensuing AGM, will not seek re-appointment and accordingly, he shall cease to hold office as a Director of the Company with effect from conclusion of the ensuing AGM.

Based on the performance evaluation and recommendation from the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at their Meeting held on August 04, 2026, have recommended re-appointment of Mr. Han and resolved not to fill the vacancy that would be created upon cessation of Mr. Pillai from office of Director.

Accordingly, the resolution for re-appointment of Mr. Seung Hyo Han, Non-Executive Director of the Company and resolution not to fill the vacancy being created upon cessation of Mr. Satish Pillai, are being placed for the approval of the Shareholders of the Company at the ensuing AGM.

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Arijit Sanyal, Managing Director & CEO, Mr. Manjeet Bijlani, Chief Financial Officer, and Ms. Karishma Jhaveri, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, are the Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2(51) and 203 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

During the year under review, there were no changes in the KMP of the Company.

Declaration from Directors

The Company has, *inter-alia*, received the following declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that:

a. they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the provisions of the Act, read with Schedule IV and Rules issued thereunder, and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"). There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company;

b. they have complied with the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Managerial Personnel of the Company for FY26;

c. they satisfy the fit and proper criteria as prescribed under Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies - Governance) Directions, 2025; and

d. they have registered themselves with the Independent Director's Database maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

The Board is of the view that the Independent Directors are individuals of eminent standing and integrity, with appropriate knowledge, skills and experience in their respective areas of expertise. They meet the requirements prescribed under applicable laws and remain independent of the Management. The Board of Directors of the Company have taken on record the declaration and confirmation submitted by the Independent Directors after undertaking due assessment of the veracity of the same.

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified from being appointed as Directors as specified under Section 164(1) and 164(2) of the Act read with Rule 14(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014. In this regard, a certificate confirming non-disqualification of Directors is annexed to the Report on Corporate Governance, forming part of this Report.

15. BOARD MEETINGS AND MEETING OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

During the year under review, seven meetings of the Board of Directors were held on May 16, 2025, June 9, 2025, August 12, 2025, November 03, 2025, December 23, 2025, February 03, 2026, and March 10, 2026, respectively.

The details of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company held and attended by the Directors during FY26 are given in the Report on Corporate Governance, forming part of this Report.

The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days, as prescribed under the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Independent Directors met on March 19, 2026, without the presence of the Non-Executive Nominee Directors and the Management of the Company. The matters considered and discussed thereat, inter-alia, included those prescribed under Schedule IV to the Act.

16. COMMITTEES OF BOARD

In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Act, the SEBI Listing Regulations, Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies - Governance) Directions, 2025 and other applicable laws and the Company's internal corporate governance requirements, the Board has constituted various Committees with defined terms of reference to oversee specific matters and facilitate focused deliberation and timely decision-making. Details of the composition of these Committees, meetings held, attendance of members and other relevant information are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance, forming part of this Report.

During the year under review, all recommendations of the Committees were approved by the Board.

17. BOARD EVALUATION & FAMILIARISATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

A. Board Evaluation

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3) of the Act, board evaluation of the performance of individual Directors, Board as a whole, Committees of Board and Chairman of the Board was carried out for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. A Board Evaluation Questionnaire was circulated to all Directors through a secured portal wherein Directors participated and submitted the questionnaire for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, and evaluated the performance of other Directors, the Board as a whole, the Committees of the Board in which they are members and the Chairman of the Board. The questionnaire was on the parameters such as contribution and attendance of individual directors at the Board/Committee meetings, their knowledge, competency, integrity, diversity, etc.

The detailed feedback and comments on each of the questionnaires were reviewed and discussed at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting. Further, consolidated feedback for the respective Committees was shared with the Chairpersons of the respective Committees and individual feedback for respective Directors was also shared with each Director to ensure that necessary steps were being taken to incorporate the recommendations into future governance practices and Board engagement process.

Overall, the Board expressed its satisfaction with the evaluation outcome, which reflected the active participation and meaningful engagement of the Directors, the Board and its Committees with the Company.

B. Familiarisation Programme

In accordance with Schedule IV of the Act and the applicable provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company conducted familiarisation programme for its Independent Directors during the year under review. These programmes were aimed at providing the Independent Directors with an understanding of the Company, their roles, rights and responsibilities, the nature of the industry in which the Company operates, and its business model.

During the year under review, the Independent Directors were familiarised with the operations and functioning of the Company.

The details of the training and familiarisation programme are given in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Report and are also available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/pdfs/Familiarization-Programme-FY2025-26.pdf.

18. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The remuneration paid to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel is in accordance with the Nomination & Remuneration Policy formulated in accordance with Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 62G read with Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Details of the same are given in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Report.

None of the Directors of the Company draw any remuneration from Kopvoorn B.V., the holding company of the Company. Further, the Company does not have any subsidiary company, hence, the directors receiving any remuneration or commission from subsidiary company is not applicable.

Pursuant to Rule 2A of the Companies (Specification of Definitions Details) Rules, 2014, public companies which have not listed their equity shares on a recognized stock exchange but have listed their non-convertible debt securities issued on a private placement basis in terms of SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021, shall not be considered listed company in terms of the Act. Hence, the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration required under Section 197(12) of the Act and the details as required under Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, is not applicable to the Company.

Independent Directors, Mr. Rajnish Kumar and Mr. Satish Pillai, Non-Executive Directors of the Company, are paid sitting fees to attend the meetings of the Board and its Committees. The Independent Directors have not been granted any stock options by the Company.

The Shareholders of the Company, at the Annual General Meeting held on September 26, 2025, had accorded their approval for payment of profit-related commission to Non-Executive Director(s)/Independent Director(s) of the Company not exceeding one percent (1%) of the net profits of the Company for that financial year. The details of the remuneration paid to the Directors is provided in the Report on Corporate Governance, forming part of this Report.

19. EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME ("ESOP")

The Company has two Employee Stock Options schemes, viz "Credila Financial Services Limited Employee Stock Option Plan-2022 ("ESOP 2022") and Credila Financial Services Limited Employee Stock Option Plan – 2024 ("ESOP 2024") (collectively referred as 'ESOP Schemes'). The primary objective of ESOP Schemes is to attract, retain and motivate talented and critical employees, encourage employees to align individual performance with the Company's objectives. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee administers and monitors the ESOP Schemes.

The ESOP 2022 and ESOP 2024 are being implemented in accordance with the provisions of the Act and other applicable regulations. Disclosures in compliance with the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and other applicable regulations are set out in **Annexure A**, forming part of this Report.

20. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company state that:

i. in the preparation of annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures from the same;

ii. the accounting policies selected have been applied consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on March 31, 2026, and of the profit of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026;

iii. proper and sufficient care has been taken 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 frauds and other irregularities;

iv. the annual accounts have been prepared on a 'going concern' basis;

v. proper internal financial controls laid down by the Directors are followed by the Company, and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively; and

vi. proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place, and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

The aforesaid statement has also been reviewed and confirmed by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.

21. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company has established robust internal processes for evaluation and approval of Related Party Transactions ("RPTs"), ensuring that such transactions are assessed on terms comparable to those applicable to third-party vendors. All related party transactions are undertaken in compliance with applicable laws and are not prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

The Audit Committee grants omnibus approval for entering into RPTs during the financial year that are repetitive in nature, after reviewing the proposed transaction details, including estimated amounts, pricing methodology, commercial terms and the criteria approved by the Board. Any Director interested in a particular transaction recuses himself/herself from discussion on the said matter and does not participate in the discussion or approval thereof. Any new transaction, or modification to previously approved omnibus limits, is placed before the Audit Committee for approval during the year. The Audit Committee also reviews, on a quarterly basis, the actual RPTs undertaken against the omnibus approvals granted for the financial year, in accordance with SEBI Listing Regulations and the Policy on Related Party Transactions.

All related party transactions undertaken during the year under review were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's-length basis.

Statutory Disclosures

The Shareholders of the Company at their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on June 09, 2025, had approved material related party transactions to be entered with Shinhan Bank - India Branch, a branch of Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd ("**Shinhan Bank**"), a related party under SEBI Listing Regulations, during FY26. The transactions entered with Shinhan Bank in FY2025-26 were within the limits approved by the shareholders and were carried out at arm's length and in ordinary course of business.

All the transactions/ contracts/ arrangements with related parties of the nature as specified in Section 188(1) of the Act read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 entered into by the Company during the year under review with related party(ies) were in ordinary course of business, on arm's length basis and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

Further, there were no material related party transactions entered into by the Company which may have a potential conflict with the interest of your Company at large. Hence, particulars in Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company. However, disclosures on Related Party Transactions as required under Ind-AS are set out in Note 37 of the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Policy on Related Party Transactions

The Policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

22. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has in place a Whistle Blower Policy/ Vigil Mechanism (**"**Whistleblower Policy**"**) to ensure that all employees and directors of the Company work in a conducive environment and are given a platform to freely express their concerns or grievances on various matters pertaining to any corruption & bribery, misuse or abuse of authority, misuse of Company's resources & assets, malpractice, actual/suspected fraud, misappropriation of funds, etc.

In order to ensure the highest standards of governance within the Company under the Whistleblower Policy, directors, employees and other stakeholders can report serious concerns or grievances. The Whistleblower Policy provides that the whistleblower shall be protected against any detrimental action as a result of any allegations made by them in good faith. The Audit Committee quarterly reviews the complaints received under the Vigil Mechanism.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has received eight whistle blower complaints, out of which two complaints remained open as on March 31, 2026, which were disposed off in April 2026.

The Whistleblower Policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

23. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR")

The Company is committed to conducting its business responsibly, fairly, and with the highest standards of transparency. It firmly believes that ethical governance and responsible business practices form the foundation of sustainable growth. In line with this philosophy, the Company continually strives to identify and implement initiatives that create a meaningful and positive impact on the communities and environments in which it operates. As part of its broader social objectives, the Company actively pursues opportunities to contribute to societal development, environmental stewardship, and inclusive progress, thereby reinforcing its commitment to being a responsible corporate citizen.

During FY26, the Company spent ₹16.11 crore towards CSR activities in accordance with the CSR Annual Action Plan approved by the CSR & Sustainability Committee and the Board of Directors from time to time. The CSR initiatives of the Company during the year were focused on key thrust areas such as Education, Persons with Disability (PwD) and Healthcare.

The CSR annual action plan of the Company for FY26 is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/corporate-social-responsibility.

During the year under review, there has been no material change in the CSR policy of the Company.

A brief outline of the CSR policy of the Company and the annual report on the CSR activities undertaken during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, in accordance with Section 135 of the Act and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 ("CSR Rules") is set out in **Annexure B**. Details of CSR & Sustainability Committee including composition, terms of reference, etc. are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance, forming part of this Report.

24. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY

The Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the Company, inter-alia, provides that the Nomination & Remuneration Committee shall: (i) formulate the criteria for Board membership; and (ii) approve and recommend compensation packages and policies for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel.

During the year under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Policy was amended in order to align with the regulatory changes. The salient features of the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company are outlined in the Report on Corporate Governance, forming part of this Report. The Policy is also available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/pdfs/Nomination&Remuneration_Policy.pdf.

25. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a robust Risk Management Framework which assesses a variety of risks (and the mitigants thereof) such as Enterprise Risk, Credit Risk, Operational Risk, Financial Risk, Technology and Information Security Risk. The Risk Management Framework is designed on three lines of defense with the first line being the frontline business teams, second line of defense being the risk oversight provided by the Risk Management function while the third line of defense is the independent assurance provided by the Internal Audit function.

The Risk Management Committee ("RMC") meets on a quarterly basis to discuss the material and emerging risks faced by the Company and the mitigation plans thereof. It provides guidance to the Management to manage risks effectively. In addition, the Internal Risk Management Committee ("IRMC") is a Management-level committee that convenes on a quarterly basis to deliberate and strategize for effective risk mitigation for the Company.

The Risk team is headed by the Chief Risk Officer ("CRO") and has multiple verticals viz., Enterprise Risk, Credit Risk, Operational Risk, Financial Risk and Information Security Risk within the team to ensure dedicated focus on each of the domains.

During the financial year under review, the Company further strengthened its risk management framework through several key initiatives, including completion of its first in-house ICAAP exercise, enhancement of the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") and Early Warning Signal ("EWS") frameworks and go-live of ECL automation solution. The Company also undertook an annual review of its Risk Appetite Statement to align with the evolving risk profile and business objectives and implemented credit risk scorecards for key international markets. Currency risk management practices were strengthened through continuous monitoring of unhedged exposures and optimization of hedging strategies. Additionally, the Company enhanced governance and operational resilience through strengthened change management practices, robust outsourcing compliance, focused fraud and operational risk analysis with oversight by the Vigil Working Group and improved incident review mechanisms. The Company also advanced its cybersecurity posture through implementation of key initiatives under its cybersecurity roadmap.

26. POLICY ON PREVENTION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

As per the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act"), the Company has formulated a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace for prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace ("Policy") and an Internal Committee has also been set up to redress any such complaints received.

The Company is committed to providing a safe and conducive work environment to all of its employees and its business associates.

The Company periodically conducts sessions for employees across the organization to build awareness about the Policy and the provisions of the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Act.

The details of sexual harassment complaint received during the year ended March 31, 2026, are as below:

a) No. of sexual harassment complaints received during the FY26: 1

b) No. of sexual harassment complaints disposed of during the FY26: 1

c) Number of cases pending for more than ninety (90) days: NA

The Policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

27. COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

In line with Chapter II of the Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Registration, Exemptions and Framework for Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2025 – Chapter II - Framework for Scale Based Regulation, as amended from time to time, the Company is classified as a Middle Layer NBFC and continues to uphold a strong compliance culture. During the year, the Company further strengthened its governance, risk management and regulatory compliance practices.

The Compliance Function operates independently under the Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO"), with periodic reporting to the Board and its Committees in accordance with RBI's Compliance Function Guidelines. The Board-approved Compliance Policy is reviewed annually, with regular compliance testing and risk assessments undertaken across key departments. Observations from regulatory inspections and supervisory evaluations have been addressed or are in the process of being implemented, with status updates provided to the Audit Committee and the Board.

To strengthen regulatory awareness, regular compliance training sessions were conducted across the organization. The Company remains committed to maintaining high standards of compliance, ethical conduct, corporate governance and continues to enhance its compliance infrastructure to meet evolving regulatory expectations.

28. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has established internal control systems commensurate with the nature, size, scale and complexity of its operations. These systems are implemented across processes, business units and functions. The internal control framework, comprising policies, procedures and applications, is designed to ensure effective management of operations, safeguarding of assets, optimum utilisation of resources, reliability of financial information and compliance with applicable regulations.

Considering the evolving business requirements and the growing size and complexity of the Company's operations, these systems and procedures are periodically reviewed and updated. The Audit Committee regularly evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and provides guidance for further strengthening them. The Company also ensures timely implementation of additional measures to enhance its internal control framework.

Internal Financial Controls related to Financial Statements

The Company has a comprehensive Internal Financial Controls ("IFC") system over financial reporting to ensure that all transactions are properly authorized, accurately recorded and reported in a timely manner, providing reasonable assurance on the integrity and reliability of the financial statements.

Detailed policies, standard operating procedures, manuals and work instructions clearly define roles and responsibilities. Functional heads are accountable for ensuring compliance with applicable laws, regulations and management approved policies.

The Company continuously monitors changes to Indian Accounting Standards, the Act, and other regulatory requirements, making necessary updates to systems, processes and controls. With increasing business complexity, appropriate accounting treatments for new products, services and arrangements are determined in consultation with the Joint Statutory Auditors, and all policy changes with financial impact are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Company has refreshed its financial reporting risk assessment and periodically tests IFC controls for design and operating effectiveness, with results reviewed by the Audit Committee. Controls have been further strengthened through automation initiatives and enhanced data analytics.

The Company's financial statements are audited annually by the Statutory Auditors and an audit trail has been implemented in the books of accounts.

29. TECHNOLOGY

The Company's technology function played a pivotal role in embedding digital capabilities into the core business model, enabling scalable growth, improved efficiency and enhanced customer experience. The successful implementation and scaling of modern LOS and LMS platforms has strengthened the digital backbone, ensuring high system reliability and supporting increased transaction volumes while maintaining 99.9% system up time. AI-led initiatives, including Smart Filing and Straight Through Processing, significantly reduced turnaround times and improved conversion rates, while extensive digitization of customer journeys enabled ~97% of service requests to be handled digitally, enhancing transparency and satisfaction. Simultaneously, investments in data analytics and AI-driven models strengthened underwriting, fraud detection and risk management capabilities. Operational efficiency improved through automation across key workflows. Cloud optimization initiatives have led to ~30% savings in the infrastructure cost. A robust governance and security framework further ensured high compliance and resilience.

Supporting the Company's technology advancements is a robust cybersecurity strategy aligned to global frameworks and business objectives, with strong board oversight and governance ensuring accountability and strategic direction. The Company maintains an enterprise-wide information security framework aligned to RBI and applicable regulatory requirements, positioning cybersecurity as a core enabler of digital growth. The organisation adopts a structured, multi-layered defence approach covering threat monitoring, response, and secure digital operations. Continuous investments in cyber resilience, advanced capabilities and risk management practices drive ongoing improvement in cyber posture. With increasing digital adoption, the Company places a strong emphasis on customer data protection and privacy, ensuring compliance while strengthening trust.

The IT Strategy, i.e. technology framework and cyber security, is guided by the IT Strategy Committee.

30. HOLDING/SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATE COMPANY

Kopvoorn B.V. is the Holding Company of the Company under Section 2(87) of the Act. During the year under review, the Company did not have any subsidiary or associate or joint venture company.

31. LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company, being an NBFC registered with the RBI and is engaged in the business of providing education loans to students in its ordinary course of its business and is exempt from making disclosures relating to particulars of loans made, guarantees given and securities provided under Section 186 of the Act.

Details of education loans outstanding as on March 31, 2026, are provided in the Audited Financial Statements of the Company. Further, details of investments made by the Company are provided in Note 9 of the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026.

32. AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT

Statutory Auditors

In accordance with Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including HFCs), dated April 27, 2021, issued by Reserve Bank of India ("**RBI Guidelines**"), as on March 31, 2026, the Company has following Joint Statutory Auditors:

(i) M/s. Gokhale & Sathe, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 103264W) ("G&S")appointed at the AGM held on June 06, 2023, for a consecutive period of three (3) years; and

(ii) Price Waterhouse LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 301112E/E300264) re-appointed at the AGM held on September 26, 2025, for a consecutive period of two (2) years.

The Joint Statutory Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

Further, G&S, one of the Joint Statutory Auditors will be completing their tenure of three (3) consecutive years in terms of RBI Guidelines and accordingly will cease to hold office at the conclusion of the ensuing 21st AGM to be held in calendar year 2026.

In terms of the RBI Guidelines and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on August 04, 2026, has approved appointment of M/s. V. Sankar Aiyar & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 109208W), as one of the Joint Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of three (3) consecutive years i.e., from the conclusion of 21st AGM of the Company until the conclusion of 24th AGM to be held in calendar year 2029, subject to approval of the Shareholders of the Company.

Statutory Auditors' Report

The Joint Statutory Auditors have issued their Audit Reports with an unmodified opinion on the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for FY26. The Notes to the Financial Statements referred to in the Audit Reports are self-explanatory and do not call for any further explanation or comments by the Board under Section 134(3)(f) of the Act.

The Auditors' Report for FY26 do not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

Policy on Appointment of Statutory Auditors

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of the Company based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, had, inter alia, approved the amendment to the Policy on appointment of Statutory Auditors to enhance clarity and improve conciseness.

The Policy on appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

Secretarial Auditors and their report

The Board upon recommendation from the Audit Committee, had appointed M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for FY26.

The details of the reports and certificates received from M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., for FY26, are as under:

a) Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 required under Section 204 of the Act read with Rules made thereunder and Regulations 62M read with 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, is set out in **Annexure C** to this Report.

b) Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for FY26 in relation to compliances with all applicable SEBI Regulations/ Circulars/Guidelines issued thereunder, Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"), pursuant to requirement of Regulations 62M read with 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations, available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

c) Certificate on Corporate Governance is annexed to the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of this Annual Report as required under Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations and SEBI's Master Circular for listing obligations and disclosure requirements for Non-convertible Securities, Securitized Debt Instruments and/ or Commercial Paper dated July 11, 2025.

The Secretarial Audit Report and Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the FY26, do not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remarks.

The Board of Directors of the Company at their Meeting held on August 04, 2026 based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, had approved appointment of M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., Practising Company Secretaries as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of five (5) consecutive years from FY27 to FY31, to conduct the audit of the secretarial records of the Company in terms of provisions of Regulations 62M read with 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Act, subject to approval of the Shareholders of the Company.

M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., has given their consent and confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company and satisfy the eligibility criteria.

Internal Auditors and their report

The Company has a robust Internal Audit function led by the Head of Internal Audit ("HIA"), who is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Risk-Based Internal Audit ("RBIA") dated February 03, 2021, notified by RBI for NBFCs. In line with these guidelines, the Company has adopted an RBIA Policy and Framework, and the HIA reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Managing Director & CEO. The HIA also participates in meetings of the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee. The Internal Audit reports are reviewed quarterly by the Audit Committee.

A riskbased Internal Audit Plan, prepared through an annual risk assessment and management inputs, is approved and periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee. Internal Audit Function follows a risk-based approach to provide assurance on the quality and effectiveness of the organization's internal controls across all process including risk management and statutory compliances through thematic, concurrent and branch reviews. The Internal Audit team leverages advanced technology including AI for audit execution, data analytics, fraudrisk assessment and audit management. Key findings across financial, operational, safety, information security and compliance risks, along with corrective and preventive action plans, are periodically presented to the Audit Committee. Internal Audit observations and the implementation status of past recommendations are reported quarterly.

Based on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee, the Board approved reappointment of the HIA for a period of three (3) years from March 21, 2025, to March 20, 2028.

Cost Auditors

The provisions of Cost Records and Cost Audit as prescribed under Section 148 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company.

Reporting of Frauds by Auditors

During the year under review, no instances of fraud falling within the purview of Section 143(12) of the Act and the rules made thereunder were reported by the Joint Statutory Auditors, Secretarial Auditor or Internal Auditor of the Company in the course of their respective audits.

33. PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Company being an NBFC, the Company's operations does not involve significant energy consumption. Despite this, the Company continues to adopt prudent measures to conserve energy and encourage the use of alternative and renewable sources wherever practicable. Further, as the Company does not undertake any manufacturing activities, the requirements relating to disclosure of particulars on technology absorption do not apply.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company expended ₹646.52 crore towards interest expenses on ECBs in foreign currency. There were no foreign exchange earnings in terms of actual inflows during the year under review.

34. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion & Analysis Report for FY26 is provided as a separate section in this Annual Report. This Report provides a detailed overview of the operating and financial performance and the state of affairs of the Company during the year under review.

35. REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company is a High Value Debt Listed Entity ("HVDLE") pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations and continues to comply with the applicable requirements thereof.

The Company is a professionally managed enterprise, with Kopvoorn B. V. as its promoter and effective oversight by the Board of Directors. Sound corporate governance practices are integral to the Company's objective in delivering long-term value to all stakeholders. Corporate governance is a continuous improvement process at the Company and reflects its commitment to sound values, transparency and ethical business conduct. The Company regularly reviews and upgrades its systems, policies and frameworks to address the requirements of rapid growth and a dynamic business environment.

The Company believes that good and transparent corporate governance practices enable the board and the management to direct and control the affairs of the company in an efficient and responsible manner, thereby supporting the achievement of its objectives and protecting the interests of all stakeholders. The Report on Corporate Governance is annexed as **Annexure D** and forms part of this Report.

36. ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Act and the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the draft copy of Annual Return of the Company as of March 31, 2026, in Form MGT-7, is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

The Annual Return will be submitted to the Registrar of Companies within the timelines prescribed under the Act.

37. RBI COMPLIANCES

The Company has complied with the Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 prescribed by RBI, as amended from time to time regarding accounting standards, prudential norms for asset classification, income recognition, provisioning, capital adequacy, etc.

The Company continues to comply with the applicable directions, regulations, guidelines, etc. prescribed by RBI, from time to time.

38. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards for Board Meetings "SS-1", and for General Meetings"SS-2" issued by ICSI.

39. GENERAL DISCLOSURES

In terms of the disclosure requirements under the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company confirms that during the year under review:

- There was no application made under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Hence, the requirement to disclose the details of the application made or any proceeding pending under the said Code during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year is not applicable.
- There was no transfer of unpaid or unclaimed amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund.
- There were no significant and/or material orders passed by any regulator(s) or court(s) or tribunal(s) against the Company impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.
- There were no revisions to the financial statements and the Board's Report of the Company during the year under review.
- There was no instance of one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.
- The Company has complied with the provisions relating to Maternity Benefits Act, 1961.

40. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & APPRECIATION

The Board of Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the unwavering dedication, commitment, valuable contributions and consistent efforts of the employees of the Company at all levels. Their continued commitment has been instrumental in supporting the Company's growth and resilience. The Board of Directors also express their gratitude to the customers, investors, bankers, vendors, business partners, shareholders, government, statutory and regulatory authorities and other stakeholders for their continued trust, support and cooperation. These enduring relationships are integral to the Company's sustained success and the Board of Directors look forward to further strengthening them in the years ahead.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Damodarannair Sundaram
Chairman
DIN: 00016304

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 04, 2026

ANNEXURE A

DETAILS OF EMPLOYEES' STOCK OPTION SCHEME PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE COMPANIES (SHARE CAPITAL AND DEBENTURES) RULES, 2014

Sr. No.	Particulars	ESOP 2022	ESOP 2024
1	Options granted for the year	-	1,326,780
2	Options vested for the year	-	9,05,505
3	Options Exercised for the year	-	Nil
4	Total no. of Equity Shares that would arise as a result of full exercise of options granted (net of forfeited/lapsed/ cancelled options)	-	7,222,103[1]
5	Options lapsed (during FY26)	-	216,382[2]
6	Exercise Price (₹)	419.64	745.25[3]
7	Variation of Terms of Option	-	NA
8	Money realized by exercise of options (during FY26)	NA	-
9	Total Number of Options in Force (excluding exercised options)	250,000[4]	7,222,103[1]

[1] Includes 30,000 options granted earlier, which were re-allocated back in the ESOP 2024 pool pursuant to the resolution passed by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on May 30, 2025.

[2] Options lapsed on account of resignation of employee.

[3] The exercise price reported above represents the weighted average exercise price of the options outstanding under the ESOP 2024 as on March 31, 2026.

[4] No further grants under ESOP 2022.

Employee wise details of options granted during the financial year ended March 31, 2026:

a. Details of Options granted to Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP"):

Name of KMP and Designation	Number of Options Granted during the Year (Under ESOP 2024)
Mr. Arijit Sanyal – Managing Director & CEO*	230,000

*Mr. Arijit Sanyal currently holds 24,04,837 options under ESOP 2024.

b. Any other employee who received grant of options amounting to 5% or more of the Options granted during the year:

Name of Employee and Designation	Number of Options Granted during the Year (Under ESOP 2024)
Mr. Ramganesh Iyer - Head of Corporate Development	200,000
Mr. Amit Jain- Chief Technology Officer	303,241

c. Identified employees who were granted options, during the year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the Company at the time of grant:

Name of Employee and Designation	Number of Options Granted during the Year (Under ESOP 2024)
Nil	

ANNEXURE B

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1. BRIEF OUTLINE ON CSR POLICY OF THE COMPANY

The Company believes in conducting its business responsibly, fairly and in a transparent manner. It continually seeks ways to bring about an overall positive impact on the society and environment where it operates, as part of its social objectives. The main objective of the CSR Policy of the Company is to lay down guidelines to make CSR a key business process for sustainable development of the society and the environment in which it operates. The implementation and monitoring of the CSR Policy are in compliance with the CSR objectives of the Company.

The Company's CSR focus areas inter-alia would be in the areas of "empowerment of underprivileged children, empowerment of girl child, health, education, and empowering people with disabilities". Further, the Company would undertake other activities prescribed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013, as amended from time to time, as it may consider appropriate.

2. COMPOSITION OF THE CSR & SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

S. N.	Name	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR & Sustainability Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR & Sustainability Committee attended during the year
1.	Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	Chairperson and Independent Director	3	3
2.	Mr. Ashish Agrawal	Member and Non-Executive Nominee Director	3	3
3.	Mr. Ankit Singhal	Member and Non-Executive Nominee Director	3	3

3. WEB-LINK(S) WHERE COMPOSITION OF CSR COMMITTEE, CSR POLICY, AND CSR PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE BOARD ARE DISCLOSED ON THE WEBSITE OF THE COMPANY

The composition of the CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/corporate-social-responsibility.

4. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ALONGWITH WEB-LINK(S) OF IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF CSR PROJECTS CARRIED OUT IN PURSUANCE OF SUB-RULE (3) OF RULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES (CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY) RULES, 2014

The Company had voluntarily partnered with external consulting partners, ImpactDash and Protiviti India, to study the impact created through its partnership with 14 NGO partners in FY 2024-2025. The Impact Assessment Study helped validate the effectiveness of the projects and on ground impact.

5.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in crore)
a.	Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) of the Act	799.27
b.	2% of Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) of the Act	15.99
c.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	Nil
d.	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	Nil
e.	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (5b+5c-5d)	15.99

6.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in crore)
a.	Amount Spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	15.37
b.	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	0.44
c.	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	0.29*
d.	Total amount spent for the financial year (6a+6b+6c)	16.11

*Amount spent on Voluntary Impact Assessment of FY 2024-2025 Projects.

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year

Total Amount spent for the Financial Year (in ₹ crore)	Amount Unspent (in ₹ Crore)				
	Total amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
16.11	Nil		Nil		

f). Excess amount for set-off, if any:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in crore)
a.	Amount Spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project)	15.37
b.	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	0.44
c.	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	0.29*
d.	Total amount spent for the financial year (6a+6b+6c)	16.11

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr. No	Preceding financial year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) of the Act (₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) of the Act as on 1st April 2025 (₹)	Amount spent in the reporting financial year (₹)	Amount transferred to a fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5) of the Act, if any		Amount remaining as on 31st March 2026 to be spent in succeeding financial years (₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount(₹)	Date of transfer		
-	-	-	-	-	-			-

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the financial year:

No

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) of the Act:

Not Applicable

Arijit Sanyal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 08386684
Place: Mumbai
Date: August 04, 2026

Anuranjita Kumar
Chairperson of CSR & Sustainability Committee
DIN: 05283847
Place: Gurgaon
Date: August 04, 2026

ANNEXURE C

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

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,
Credila Financial Services Limited
CIN: U67190MH2006PLC159411
2nd Floor, AllCargo House,
Kalina, CST Road, Santacruz (East),
Mumbai – 400098

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance with applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Credila Financial Services Limited** *(formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited)* (hereinafter referred to as the "**Company**") for the Financial Year ended **31st March, 2026**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the 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 **31st March, 2026**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made 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 **31st March, 2026** according to the provisions of:

i. The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made thereunder;

ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv. The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings- **Not applicable to the extent of Overseas Direct Investment during the financial year under review;**

v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 – **Not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review**;

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - **Applicable to the extent of Chapter IIA of the Regulations for the proposed Initial Public Offer to be made by the Company;**

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits & Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021- **Not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review;**

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client – **Not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review;**

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 – **Not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review;**

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 – **Not applicable to the Company during the financial year under review;**

i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

j) Framework/ Circulars/ Master Circulars for Issue and Listing of Commercial Papers issued by

Securities and Exchange Board of India including amendments thereto

vi. The Management has informed that the following laws are specifically applicable to the Company:

a) The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the various Directions, Master Directions, Circulars and Guidelines issued by the RBI and as applicable.

b) Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 – **Applicable till 27th November, 2025;**

c) Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Registration, Exemptions and Framework for Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2025 – **Applicable with effect from 28th November, 2025;**

d) The Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (Registration of Corporate Agents) Regulations, 2015 and circulars issued thereunder;

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) The Company has generally complied with Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(ii) Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited (BSE);

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

We further report that:

(i) The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors including Independent Director and Woman Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(ii) Adequate notice was given to all Directors of the schedule of the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, except where consent of directors was received for circulation of the Notice, Agenda and Notes on Agenda at a shorter notice 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.

(iii) As recorded in the minutes, all decisions of the Board and Committees thereof were carried out with requisite majority.

We further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company, and on the basis of the Compliance Certificate(s) issued by the Managing Director & CEO, Chief Compliance Officer and Company Secretary of the Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting(s), we are of the opinion that the Company has systems and processes in place and is taking efforts to further strengthen them so as to make them commensurate with the size and operations of the Company, to monitor and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the financial year ended **31st March, 2026** following event(s) have occurred during the year which has a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

1. On 26th December, 2024, the Company filed a Pre-filed Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("PDRHP") with SEBI and the stock exchanges on which its equity shares are proposed to be listed. Subsequently, the Company filed an updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus-I ("DRHP-I") on 26th June, 2025;

2. The Company raised 92,500 secured, rated, listed and redeemable non-convertible debentures ("NCDs"), each having a face value of ₹1,00,000, aggregating to ₹925 crore, on 11th June, 2025, 19th September, 2025 and 15th December, 2025. The NCDs are listed on BSE Limited;

3. At the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 9th June, 2025, the Members approved, by special resolutions:

   - an increase in the Company's borrowing limit up to ₹65,000 crore, in excess of its aggregate paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium;
   - authorisation to the Board to create, modify and satisfy charges or security interests over the Company's movable and immovable, tangible and intangible properties, in respect of borrowings up to ₹65,000 crore or the aggregate of the paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium, whichever is higher; and
   - amendment to the "Credila Financial Services Limited Employees Stock Option Plan – 2024" to enable the grant of stock options to eligible employees equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) during any one financial year.

4. At the Annual General Meeting held on 26th September, 2026, the Members approved the issuance of NCDs/bonds, including subordinated bonds and perpetual debt instruments, on a private-placement basis, in one or more tranches, for an aggregate amount up to ₹12,500 crore. This approval is valid for one year from the date of the resolution and remains within the Company's overall borrowing limit of ₹65,000 crore;

5. The Members have at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 2nd December, 2025, by passing a special resolution, approved the alteration to the Articles of Association to incorporate the relevant clauses of the Third Amendment Agreement to the Shareholders' Agreement dated 19th June, 2023 executed on 25th November, 2025 and deed of adherence dated 16th July, 2025 between Carillon Investments B.V. ("Carillon") and Defati Investments Holding B.V.

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

For **S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & Co.**
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code: P1991MH040400
Peer Review Cert. No.: 5218/2023

S. N. Viswanathan
Managing Partner
FCS: 13685 | COP No.: 24335
ICSI UDIN: F013685H001010351

Place: Thane
Date: August 04, 2026

Annexure – A

To,
The Members,
CREDILA FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED
CIN: U67190MH2006PLC159411
2nd Floor, AllCargo House,
Kalina, CST Road, Santacruz (E),
Mumbai – 400098

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended **31st March, 2026** of even date is to be read along with this letter.

Management's Responsibility:

1. It is the responsibility of management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

Auditor's Responsibility:

2. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.

3. We have conducted the Audit as per the applicable Auditing Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

4. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.

5. Wherever required, we have obtained reasonable assurance whether the statements prepared, documents or Records, in relation to Secretarial Audit, maintained by the Company, are free from misstatement.

6. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

Disclaimer:

7. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted affairs of the Company.

8. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

For **S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & Co.**
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code: P1991MH040400
Peer Review Cert. No.: 5218/2023

S. N. Viswanathan
Managing Partner
FCS: 13685 | COP No.: 24335
ICSI UDIN: F013685H001010351

Place: Thane
Date: August 04, 2026

ANNEXURE D

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

STATEMENT ON COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is founded on the belief that sound governance practices are essential for enabling effective, efficient, transparent, and responsible conduct of business. The Company is committed to conducting its affairs in a manner that not only meets statutory and regulatory requirements but also aligns with the expectations of its diverse stakeholders. This philosophy is underpinned by the core principles of transparency, accountability, integrity, fairness, ethical conduct, and responsible decision-making.

The Company continuously endeavours to strengthen its governance systems, policies, processes, and internal controls to ensure that they remain robust, responsive, and aligned with evolving business needs as well as regulatory expectations. Stakeholder interests are carefully considered before taking major business decisions, thereby ensuring that the Company's growth is achieved in a responsible and sustainable manner. The Company's objective is not merely to comply with the mandatory corporate governance requirements prescribed under applicable laws and regulations, but also to continuously improve its governance standards and adopt emerging best practices in business conduct.

The Company strives to achieve excellence in corporate governance by fostering a culture of compliance, ethical behaviour, transparency in disclosures, and accountability at all levels. It remains committed to reviewing and enhancing its governance practices on an ongoing basis, with a view to promote innovation, operational competence, responsible business conduct, and sustained stakeholder confidence.

The Company is led by a dynamic, experienced, and well-informed Board of Directors (the "**Board**"), plays a pivotal role in guiding the Company's strategic direction, strengthening its governance architecture, and ensuring that the Company discharges its fiduciary responsibilities towards all stakeholders with diligence and integrity.

The Board's responsibilities include, among other matters, shaping the Company's overall strategy, reviewing significant action plans, and setting clear performance objectives. It is entrusted with establishing a code of conduct for Board members and senior management, formulating key policies, and conducting regular performance evaluations. The Board also oversees compliance with applicable laws and regulations, reviews and approves financial results, and continually enhances corporate governance practices. In carrying out these duties, the Board remains committed to protecting stakeholder interests while advancing the welfare of the community and the environment.

The Company is as a High Value Debt Listed Entity ("**HVDLE**") and is required to comply with relevant regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time ("**SEBI Listing Regulations**"). The Company has taken effective steps to ensure compliance with the said corporate governance norms.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board has been constituted in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 ("**Act**"), the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("**SEBI Listing Regulations**"), and the RBI (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Governance) Directions, 2025 issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("**RBI Governance Directions**"), together with such other applicable RBI regulations and directions, as amended from time to time (collectively, "**RBI Regulations/Directions**"), and all other applicable laws (collectively, "**Applicable Laws**"). The Board functions either as a full Board or through various committees constituted to oversee specific areas of operations and governance, in accordance with corporate governance best practices.

Board diversity is regarded as a key element of strong governance and a balanced Board with varied experience, skills, industry knowledge, professional backgrounds, and gender representation strengthens oversight and enables better-informed decision-making.

As on March 31, 2026, the Board comprised 12 (twelve) Directors, reflecting an appropriate balance of independence, experience, and managerial oversight. The Board consisted of 4 (four) Independent Directors, including 1 (one) woman Independent Director, 7 (seven) Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors, and 1 (one) Managing Director & CEO. The composition of the Board is in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations, RBI Governance Directions, and other applicable laws. There is no relationship between the Directors inter-se.

The Board is chaired by an Independent Director, thereby reinforcing the Company's commitment to objective oversight, independent judgement, and sound corporate governance practices. The presence of Independent Directors on the Board brings an external perspective to Board deliberations and strengthens transparency, accountability, and stakeholder confidence.

Brief profiles of the Directors, setting out their qualifications, experience, expertise, and other relevant details, are provided on page no. 85 of this Annual Report and are also available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/leadership-team.

Based on the disclosures received from the Directors of the Company, it is confirmed that as on the date of this report, none of the Directors:

i. hold Directorship in more than 10 (ten) public companies;

ii. hold Directorship in more than 7 (seven) listed entities;

iii. serve as an Independent Director in more than 7 (seven) listed entities; and

iv. is a member of more than 10 (ten) Committees or Chairperson of more than 5 (five) Committees (i.e. Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) across all the public companies in which they are a Director.

Further, none of the Independent Directors is/was at anytime during the year under review, on the Board of more than 3 (three) NBFC – Middle Layer or NBFC – Upper Layer.

In opinion of the Board and based on the declaration(s) received from Independent Director(s), the Independent Director(s) are independent of the management and fulfil the conditions of independence as prescribed under the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations, and other applicable laws.

The Board has the primary responsibility of enhancing stakeholder value and ensuring that the Company's strategy and objectives are aligned to sustainable growth and long-term value creation.

The Board is, *inter alia*, responsible for:

- reviewing and endorsing the Company's short-term and long-term business plans and strategic initiatives, and monitoring their implementation;
- evaluating the Company's operational and financial performance including key developments and emerging trends;
- overseeing the effectiveness of the Company's corporate governance framework, including transparent disclosures and reporting;
- ensuring a fair and transparent process for appointment, remuneration, and succession planning of Directors and Senior Management Personnel; and
- safeguarding the integrity and reliability of the Company's financial reporting and accounting systems, including supervision of the financial reporting, audit processes, internal controls, risk management, and compliance with applicable laws and standards.

The Directors contribute diverse perspectives and exercise independent judgement through active engagement at Board and Committee discussions, thereby enhancing governance, risk oversight, and accountability.

I. COMPOSITION

The composition of the Board during FY26 is provided below:

S. N.	Name of the Director	Director since	Capacity (i.e. Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	DIN	No of other Directorships as on March 31, 2026*	Number of Committee Positions Held as on March 31, 2026**		No. of shares held in and convertible instruments held in the Company
						Member	Chairperson	
1.	Mr. D. Sundaram	20/03/2024	Chairman & Independent Director	00016304	5	8	3	0
2.	Mr. Abhijit Sen#	20/03/2024	Independent Directors	00002593	-	-	-	-
3.	Mr. Bharat Shah	20/03/2024		00136969	2	2	1	0
4.	Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	20/03/2024		05283847	5	5	2	0
5.	Mr. Saurav Sinha##	16/12/2025		10867234	1	2	2	0
6.	Mr. V. S. Rangan	24/12/2009	Non-Executive Directors	00030248	1	4	0	0
7.	Mr. Ashish Agrawal	20/03/2024		00163344	2	3	1	0
8.	Mr. Jimmy Mahtani	20/03/2024		00996110	3	1	0	0
9.	Mr. Rajnish Kumar	20/03/2024		05328267	6	5	2	0
10.	Mr. Satish Pillai	28/06/2024		03511106	1	0	0	0
11.	Mr. Ankit Singhal	12/11/2024		09776472	2	1	0	0
12.	Mr. Seung Hyo Han	28/06/2024		10686686	1	0	0	0
13.	Mr. Arijit Sanyal@	17/01/2020	Executive Director (Managing Director & CEO)	08386684	1	0	0	1

Notes:

*Directorship in the Company, private limited companies and foreign companies are excluded.

**Chairpersonships/memberships of only Audit Committee and the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in public limited companies have been considered.

#Ceased to be a Director of the Company with effect from closure of business hours on March 20, 2026, upon completion of term as an Independent Director. Accordingly, the details of his directorship and committee membership as on March 31, 2026, have not been provided. During his tenure in the Company, his directorships and committee chairpersonships/memberships were within the limits prescribed under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

##Appointed as an Additional Director in capacity of Independent Director with effect from December 16, 2025, and regularized as a Director at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on March 12, 2026.

@Holding one Equity Share of face value of ₹ 10/- as a Nominee of Infinity Partners.

II. DETAILS OF CHANGES IN COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD

The details of changes in the composition of the Board during FY26 and FY25 are provided below:

S. N.	Name of the Director	Capacity (i.e., Executive / Non-Executive / Chairman / Promoter nominee / Independent)	Nature of change	Effective Date
1.	Mr. D. Sundaram	Independent Director	Re-appointment	March 21, 2026
2.	Mr. Bharat Shah	Independent Director	Re-appointment	March 21, 2026
3.	Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	Independent Director	Re-appointment	March 21, 2026
4.	Mr. Abhijit Sen	Independent Director	Cessation	Closure of business hours on March 20, 2026
5.	Mr. Saurav Sinha	Independent Director	Appointment	December 16, 2025
6.	Mr. Arijit Sanyal	Executive Director (Managing Director & CEO)	Re-appointment	January 17, 2025
7.	Mr. Ankit Singhal	Non-Executive Director	Appointment	November 12, 2024
8.	Mr. Sanjay Kukreja	Non-Executive Director	Resignation	Closure of business hours on November 11, 2024
9.	Mr. Kosmas Kalliarekos	Non-Executive Director	Resignation	Closure of business hours on June 28, 2024
10.	Mr. Satish Pillai	Non-Executive Director	Appointment	June 28, 2024
11.	Mr. Seung Hyo Han	Non-Executive Director	Appointment	June 28, 2024

III. DETAILS OF DIRECTORSHIP HELD BY DIRECTORS IN OTHER LISTED ENTITIES

The Details of directorship held by directors of the Company as on March 31, 2026, are provided below:

Name of the Director	Name of Listed Entity	Category of Directorship
Mr. D. Sundaram	Infosys Limited	Lead Independent Director
	Crompton Greaves Consumer Electricals Limited	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director (Chairperson)
	Schneider Electric Infrastructure Limited	Independent Director
Mr. Arijit Sanyal	Nil	-
Mr. Bharat Shah	Onesource Specialty Pharma Limited	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	TBO Tek Limited	Independent Director
	ICRA Limited	Independent Director
	Acme Solar Holdings Limited	Independent Director
	Hero Fincorp Limited (Debt Listed)	Non-Executive Independent Director
Mr. Saurav Sinha	Nil	-
Mr. V. S. Rangan	HDFC Bank Limited	Executive Director
	HDFC Asset Management Company Limited	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Rajnish Kumar	Hero MotoCorp Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director
	Ambuja Cements Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director
	Larsen and Toubro Limited	Independent Director
	L&T Metro Rail (Hyd) Ltd	Independent Director
Mr. Ashish Agrawal	Nil	-
Mr. Jimmy Mahtani	Sagility Limited	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director
Mr. Seung Hyo Han	Nil	-
Mr. Satish Pillai	Nil	-
Mr. Ankit Singhal	Varthana Finance Private Limited (Debt Listed)	Non-Executive Nominee Director

The Company has a suitable Directors' & Officers' Liability Insurance Policy, which protects its directors, and all employees in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office.

IV. BOARD SKILLS, EXPERTISE AND ATTRIBUTES

We believe that a strong, balanced, and diverse Board is essential for providing effective strategic oversight, enabling robust decision-making, strengthening risk management, and ensuring accountability to stakeholders.

The Board comprises individuals with diverse expertise and experience, bringing valuable perspectives across key areas such as industry knowledge, finance, consumer behaviour, sales and marketing, regulatory compliance, technology, strategic leadership, risk management, and governance. To ensure continued alignment with the evolving regulatory landscape and dynamic business environment, the Board, in consultation with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, periodically reviews its composition, skills, experience, and diversity to ensure that it remains aligned with applicable statutory requirements and the Company's business needs.

The following skills/ expertise/attributes have been identified by the Board as crucial to its effective functioning:

- Industry experience
- Leadership and strategic planning
- Legal and regulatory compliance
- Financial expertise
- Business operations
- Consumer behaviour, sales & marketing
- Corporate governance
- Risk management
- Information Technology & cyber security
- ESG & Sustainability

In accordance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, the following table outlines the key skills, expertise, and competencies of the individual Directors.

Mr. D. Sundaram	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-
Mr. Arijit Sanyal	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	✓
Mr. Bharat Shah	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓
Mr. Saurav Sinha	-	-	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-
Mr. V. S. Rangan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-
Mr. Ashish Agrawal	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓
Mr. Jimmy Mahtani	-	✓	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Mr. Rajnish Kumar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-	-
Mr. Satish Pillai	✓	✓	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓	✓	-
Mr. Seung Hyo Han	-	✓	-	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-	-
Mr. Ankit Singhal	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	-	✓	✓	✓

V. FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME

The Company conducts familiarisation programmes for its Non-Executive Director(s) from time to time, which *inter-alia* includes conducting strategy meet(s), training session(s) etc. at periodic intervals to familiarise them with Company's strategies, operations and functions. The familiarisation programme ensures that the Non-Executive Director(s) are updated on the business and regulatory environment and the overall operations of the Company. This enables the Non-Executive Directors to take better informed decisions in the interest of the Company and its stakeholders.

Further, on an ongoing basis as a part of the agenda of meetings of the Board/Committee(s), presentations are regularly made to the Directors on various matters *inter-alia* covering the Company's businesses and operations, strategies, risk management, industry overview, regulatory updates and other relevant matters. These presentations enable one-on-one interaction between the Director(s) and the senior management of the Company/ auditors of the Company.

An overview of the familiarisation programme along with details of number of programmes and number of hours spent by each of the Independent Director(s) during FY26, in terms of the requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations are available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/pdfs/Familiarization-Programme-FY2025-26.pdf

BOARD/COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES

A. Conduct of Board/Committee Meetings

The Board and Committee meeting schedule is planned in advance, with an annual calendar circulated to Directors to facilitate effective participation.

Board Meetings are convened quarterly in accordance with the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations, at the Company's Registered/Corporate Office in Mumbai with audio-visual conferencing facilities made available to Directors when required. Senior Management team, with the permission of the Chairperson, are invited to present updates on key business segments, operational performance, and other functional matters. The Meetings follow an inclusive and participative approach encouraging constructive dialogue and informed, solution-oriented decision-making.

The Board also conducts an annual strategy meeting to evaluate, formulate, and approve the Company's business strategy.

During the year under review, the Board met seven times. Details of the Meeting and attendance of the Board Members is mentioned below:

Name of the Director	Capacity	Board Meeting Dates and Mode of Participation							Number of Meetings held during the Year/ Tenure	Number of Meetings Attended	Attendance at the last AGM held on September 26, 2025 (Yes / No)
		16-May-2025	9-Jun-2025	12-Aug-2025	3-Nov-2025	23-Dec-2025	3-Feb-2026	10-Mar-2026			
Mr. D. Sundaram	Chairman & Independent Director	L	VC	L	In person	VC	In person	In person	7	5	Yes
Mr. Abhijit Sen*	Independent Directors	In person	VC	In person	In person	VC	In person	In person	7	7	Yes
Mr. Bharat Shah		VC	VC	VC	L	VC	VC	VC	7	6	Yes
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar		VC	VC	VC	VC	VC	VC	In person	7	7	Yes
Mr. Saurav Sinha**		NA	NA	NA	NA	L	In person	VC	3	2	NA
Mr. V. S. Rangan	Non-Executive Directors	VC	VC	In person	VC	VC	VC	In person	7	7	Yes
Mr. Ashish Agrawal		VC	VC	In person	In person	VC	In person	In person	7	7	Yes
Mr. Jimmy Mahtani		VC	VC	L	L	L	VC	L	7	3	No
Mr. Rajnish Kumar		VC	VC	VC	VC	VC	VC	VC	7	7	Yes
Mr. Satish Pillai		VC	VC	In person	In person	VC	In person	In person	7	7	Yes
Mr. Ankit Singhal		VC	L	In person	In person	In person	In person	In person	7	6	No
Mr. Seung Hyo Han		VC	L	VC	VC	L	VC	In person	7	5	Yes
Mr. Arijit Sanyal	Managing Director & CEO	In person	In person	In person	VC	In person	In person	In person	7	7	Yes

In person: Attended in person; VC: Attended through video conference; L: Leave of absence

* Ceased to be a Director of the Company with effect from closure of business hours on March 20, 2026, upon completion of term as an Independent Director.

** Appointed as an Additional Director in capacity of Independent Director with effect from December 16, 2025, and regularized as a Director at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on March 12, 2026.

B. Agenda of the Board/Committee Meetings

To maintain confidentiality and promote sustainability, agenda papers along with supporting reports/ presentations/inputs are circulated through a secure web-based Board Portal accessible to all Directors, at least seven business days in advance in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company. The agenda clearly distinguishes items for approval from those for review, noting, or information, enabling focused discussions. The Chairman sets the context and outlines key expectations at the outset, particularly for significant and strategic matters.

Urgent matters requiring approval of the Board or its Committees are dealt with through resolutions passed by circulation, in accordance with applicable laws, and are noted at the ensuing meeting(s).

C. Access to information by the Board

The Board has unrestricted access to all Company-related information, including direct access to members of management. The Company Secretary ensures that the Board and its Committees are provided with relevant information, documents, and details in a timely manner to support informed decision-making.

D. Minutes and Proceedings

The Company Secretary attends all the Board and Committee Meetings and is responsible, inter alia, for maintaining their Minutes. The Company complies with the provisions of the Act, the rules made thereunder, applicable Secretarial Standards, SEBI Listing Regulations and applicable RBI Direction/Regulation in relation to convening and conducting meetings, including preparing agenda papers, explanatory notes, and minutes for Board, Committee, and general meetings.

E. Post-meeting follow-up mechanism

The Company has a structured post-meeting follow-up mechanism to ensure timely and effective implementation of decisions taken by the Board and its Committees.

Key decisions and action points are promptly communicated to the respective functional heads and monitored until closure. An Action Taken Report on decisions of previous meetings is placed before the subsequent Board/Committee meeting for updates / noting of the Directors/Members.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has constituted various Committees to support focused deliberation on matters requiring specialised attention and regulatory oversight. Each Committee operates within the framework of powers and responsibilities delegated by the Board, thereby enabling more detailed examination of specific matters before they are placed before the Board for consideration, noting or approval, as applicable.

The functioning of each Committee is guided by its Board-approved terms of reference, which set out its mandate, authority and key responsibilities. These terms are reviewed from time to time to ensure alignment with applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, including the Act, SEBI Listing Regulations, RBI directions and other relevant circulars.

The Chairpersons of the respective Committees provide the Board with updates on key matters discussed, decisions taken and recommendations made by the Committees. The Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the respective Committees. The minutes of Committee meetings are placed before the Board, ensuring that the Board remains apprised of Committee proceedings and maintains overall oversight. During the year under review, the recommendations made by the Board level Committees were accepted by the Board.

Details relating to the role, composition, meetings and attendance of the members of each Committee are set out in the relevant sections of this Report.

Composition of Board Committees as on March 31, 2026

Audit Committee
Mr. Saurav Sinha
Mr. D Sundaram
Mr. Bharat Shah
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar
Mr. V. S. Rangan
Mr. Ashish Agrawal

Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Mr. Bharat Shah
Mr. D Sundaram
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar
Mr. Jimmy Mahtani

Asset Liability Management Committee
Mr. Arijit Sanyal
Mr. Manjeet Bijlani
Mr. Anand Nevgi
Mr. Hitesh Parashar
Mr. Nilotpal Borpujari
Ms. Aastha Sachdeva
Mr. Laxmikant Tople
Mr. Tejas Mehta

Stakeholders Relationship Committee
Mr. Saurav Sinha
Mr. D Sundaram
Mr. V. S. Rangan
Mr. Jimmy Mahtani
Mr. Ankit Singhal

Risk Management Committee
Mr. Rajnish Kumar
Mr. D Sundaram
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar
Mr. Saurav Sinha
Mr. V. S. Rangan
Mr. Ankit Singhal

Fund Raising Committee
Mr. Ashish Agrawal
Mr. V. S. Rangan
Mr. Ankit Singhal
Mr. Arijit Sanyal

CSR & Sustainability Committee
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar
Mr. Ashish Agrawal
Mr. Ankit Singhal

Allotment Committee
Mr. Ashish Agrawal
Mr. V. S. Rangan
Mr. Arijit Sanyal

Review Committee
Mr. Arijit Sanyal
Mr. Rajnish Kumar
Mr. Ashish Agrawal

IT Strategy Committee
Mr. D Sundaram
Mr. Ankit Singhal
Mr. Satish Pillai
Mr. Arijit Sanyal

Customer Service Committee
Mr. Arijit Sanyal
Mr. Ashish Agrawal
Mr. Ankit Singhal

Note: In addition to the above, the Board/Committees of Board have constituted various other Management level Committees.

I. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Act, Regulation 18 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and applicable RBI Regulations.

As on March 31, 2026, the Audit Committee comprises of six Non-Executive Directors including four Independent Directors.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee is an Independent Director, and all members of the Audit Committee are financially literate, and majority of the members have accounting or related financial management expertise. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee. The members of the Senior Management and representatives of Joint Statutory Auditors and Head – Internal Audit are invited to participate in the meetings of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee, as it deems appropriate, invites other senior executives of the Company to attend the Audit Committee meetings for discussions on specific agenda items.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Meetings, Attendance and Terms of Reference

During the year under review, the Audit Committee met five times on May 16, 2025, June 09, 2025, August 12, 2025, November 03, 2025, and February 03, 2026. The gap between two consecutive meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

The details of attendance of the Committee members vis-à-vis meetings held during FY26 are provided below:

S. N.	Name of Director	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Member of Committee Since	Number of Meetings held during the Year/ Tenure	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance
1.	Mr. Abhijit Sen*	Chairman, Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	5	5	100
2.	Mr. Saurav Sinha**	Chairman, Independent Director	23-Dec-2025	1	1	100
3.	Mr. D. Sundaram	Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	5	3	60
4.	Mr. Bharat Shah	Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	5	3	60
5.	Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	5	4	80
6.	Mr. V. S. Rangan	Non-Executive Nominee Director	02-Apr-2024	5	4	80
7.	Mr. Ashish Agrawal	Non-Executive Nominee Director	02-Apr-2024	5	5	100

*Ceased to be a Director and Chairman of Audit Committee with effect from closure of business hours on March 20, 2026, upon completion of term as an Independent Director.

** Appointed as a Member of the Committee with effect from December 23, 2025, and was then re-designated as the Chairman of the Audit Committee with effect from March 21, 2026.

The Committee also met on May 07, 2026, to review and recommend to the Board the audited financial statements and audited financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Audit Committee are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated under the Act and Rules made thereunder, SEBI Listing Regulations and RBI Governance Directions as amended from time to time. The ToR is provided in Corporate Governance Code, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

II. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") is constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act, Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and applicable RBI Regulations.

As on March 31, 2026, NRC comprises of four Non-Executive Directors including three Independent Directors. The Chairman of NRC is an Independent Director.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Meetings, Attendance and Terms of Reference

During the year under review, NRC met six times on May 15, 2025, June 09, 2025, August 11, 2025, October 09, 2025, December 23, 2025, and March 19, 2026.

The details of attendance of the Committee members vis-à-vis meetings held during FY26 are provided below:

S. N.	Name of Director	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Member of Committee Since	Number of Meetings held during the Year/ Tenure	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance
1.	Mr. Bharat Shah	Chairman, Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	6	6	100
2.	Mr. Abhijit Sen*	Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	6	5	83.33
3.	Mr. D. Sundaram	Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	6	4	66.67
4.	Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	6	6	100
5.	Mr. V. S. Rangan**	Non-Executive Nominee Director	20-Oct-2010	6	5	83.33
6.	Mr. Jimmy Mahtani	Non-Executive Nominee Director	02-Apr-2024	6	4	66.67

* Ceased to be Director and member of NRC with effect from closure of business hours on March 20, 2026, upon completion of term as an Independent Director.

**Ceased to be a member of the Committee with effect from March 21, 2026.

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of NRC are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated under the Act and Rules made thereunder, SEBI Listing Regulations and RBI Governance Directions as amended from time to time. The ToR is provided in Corporate Governance Code, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

Performance Evaluation of Board, its Committees and Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Act, an annual evaluation of the Board, its committees, individual directors and Chairman of the Board was completed for FY26, wherein a detailed questionnaire was circulated through a secured online portal to the Directors of the Company. The questionnaire included indicative parameters to evaluate the performance which included contribution and participation at Board/ Committee meetings, industry experience, competency, commitment, integrity, independence, etc.

The NRC reviewed the performance evaluation of individual Directors, the Board, its Committees and the Chairman of Board. Overall, the Directors have expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

During FY26, the Independent Directors met once i.e., on March 19, 2026, without the presence of other Directors or the Management and *inter-alia*, discussed and reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole, Chairman of the Board, Managing Director & CEO and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board.

Remuneration of Directors

a. **All pecuniary relationship or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company**

The Non-Executive Directors ("NEDs") of the Company do not have any pecuniary relationship with the Company except payment of sitting fee(s) and commission to few NEDs and Independent Directors. Details of sitting fees paid for Board/ Committee meetings held during FY26 and commission paid for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, to NEDs is provided in para (c) below.

b. **Criteria for making payments to Non-Executive Directors & Executive Directors**

The Company has adopted a Board approved Nomination & Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Management Personnel (SMP) and other Employees, which is administered by the NRC.

The remuneration of Board members is determined based on the Company's size, its economic and financial position, industry trends, and compensation paid by peer companies.

The Company remunerates Executive Director(s) through salary, perquisites, retirement benefits (fixed components), and variable pay. NEDs, on the other hand, are compensated by way of sitting fees of ₹ 1,00,000 per meeting and commission. The remuneration payable to NEDs/Independent Directors is based on the recommendations of NRC and approval of the Board, not exceeding one percent (1%) of the net profits of the Company for that financial year, computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 198 of the Act, approved by the Shareholders of the Company.

Additionally, all directors may also be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. No stock options were granted to any NEDs. None of the NEDs received remuneration amounting to 50% of the total remuneration paid to NEDs during FY26.

The Nomination & Remuneration Policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

c. **Disclosures with respect to Remuneration to Directors for FY26**

(i) NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS:

(₹ in crore)

Name of the Director	Capacity	Sitting fees for Board Meetings	Sitting fees for Committee Meetings	Commission[@]	Total
Mr. D. Sundaram	Chairman, Independent Director	0.05	0.14	0.40	**0.59**
Mr. Abhijit Sen*	Independent Director	0.07	0.14	0.30	**0.51**
Mr. Bharat Shah		0.06	0.09	0.30	**0.45**
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar		0.07	0.17	0.30	**0.54**
Mr. Saurav Sinha**		0.02	0.03	0.0875	**0.1375**
Mr. V. S. Rangan	Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	
Mr. Rajnish Kumar		0.07	0.04	0.30	**0.41**
Mr. Satish Pillai		0.07	0.04	0.30	**0.41**
Mr. Ashish Agrawal		-	-	-	
Mr. Jimmy Mahtani		-	-	-	
Mr. Seung Hyo Han		-	-	-	
Mr. Ankit Singhal		-	-	-	

[@]Commission for FY26 paid in FY27.

*Ceased to be a Director of the Company with effect from closure of business hours on March 20, 2026, upon completion of term as an Independent Director.

**Appointed as an Additional Director in capacity of Independent Director with effect from December 16, 2025, and regularized as a Director at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on March 12, 2026. Commission paid proportionately for FY26.

(ii) MANAGING DIRECTOR & CEO:

- Details of fixed components and performance linked incentives, along with the performance criteria:

(₹ in crore)

Name of the Director	Salary (including Insurance & Perquisites)	Performance linked Incentive/ Variable Remuneration	Retirement Benefits	Total
Mr. Arijit Sanyal	5.24	3.40*	0.22	8.86

*Includes commission for FY25 paid in FY26 and the first tranche of the deferred payout for FY24.

- Service contracts, notice period, severance fees:

Service Contract: 5-year contract till January 16, 2030
Notice Period: 6 months
Severance Fees: Not applicable

- Stock option details, if any and whether issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable:

Particulars	Number of Stock Options
Number of Stock Options granted under Credila Financial Services Limited Employee Stock Option Plan - 2024 ("ESOP - 2024")* during FY26	2,30,000**
Number of Stock Options vested but not yet exercised under ESOP - 2024	4,34,967
Number of Stock Options vested but not yet exercised under Credila Financial Services Limited Employee Stock Option Plan - 2022	2,50,000

*The Stock Options would be vested as follows:

- First vesting: 40% after one year from date of grant
- Second vesting: 20% after 10 months from first vesting
- Subsequent vesting: 20% every year for two years at one-year interval

**Issued at a discount

No sitting fees is paid to Mr. Sanyal for attending meetings of the Board or its Committee(s).

Particulars of senior management including the changes therein since the close of the previous financial year

The details of Senior Management of the Company during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, are as follows:

S.N.	Employee Name	Designation
1	Mr. Manjeet Bijlani	Chief Financial Officer
2	Mr. Hitesh Parashar	Chief Business Officer
3	Mr. Nilotpal Borpujari	Chief Credit Officer
4	Mr. Anand Nevgi	Chief Operating Officer
5	Mr. Ramganesh Iyer*	Head of Corporate Development
6	Mr. Amit Jain**	Chief Technology Officer
7	Mr. Sayantan Roy	Head of Internal Audit
8	Ms. Aastha Sachdeva	Chief Risk Officer
9	Mr. Sameer Vyas	Chief Compliance Officer
10	Mr. Zarir Khambatta	Chief of Staff
11	Ms. Karishma Jhaveri	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
12	Ms. Nishita Mazumdar	Head - Operations
13	Ms. Natasha Raj	Head – Human Resources & CSR

*Appointed as Head of Corporate Development with effect from May 05, 2025.

**Appointed as the Chief Technology Officer of the Company with effect from September 10, 2025.

Succession planning

The Company believes that sound succession plans for the Managing Director & CEO and Senior Leadership are very important to create a robust future for the Company. The Company recognizes that succession planning is a continuous process rather than a one-time event and has adopted a Policy on Succession Planning to ensure that the business of the Company is not affected on account of interruptions caused due to superannuation or voluntary retirement or resignation or death or permanent incapacitation or sudden exit of either the Managing Director & CEO or Senior Management or any other employee covered under said Policy.

The Company's Policy on Succession Planning focuses on:

a. identifying and creating a talent pool of high potential personnel, who can be considered for appointments at Managing Director and Senior Management positions and grooming them to assume such roles in the Company, whenever the need arises; and

b. ensuring timely and high-quality replacements for those personnel who are currently holding positions at Senior Management levels.

III. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("SRC") is constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 178(5) of the Act and Regulation 20 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

As on March 31, 2026, SRC comprises of five Non-Executive Directors including two Independent Directors. The Chairman of SRC is an Independent Director.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Meetings, Attendance and Terms of Reference

During the year under review, SRC met once on February 03, 2026.

The details of attendance of the Committee members vis-à-vis meetings held during FY26 are provided below:

S. N.	Name of Director	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Member of Committee Since	Number of Meetings held during the Year/Tenure	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance
1.	Mr. Saurav Sinha*	Chairman, Independent Director	23-Dec-2025	1	1	100
2.	Mr. Jimmy Mahtani**	Non-Executive Nominee Director	02-Apr-2024	1	1	100
3.	Mr. D. Sundaram	Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	1	1	100
4.	Mr. V. S. Rangan	Non-Executive Nominee Director	02-Apr-2024	1	1	100
5.	Mr. Ankit Singhal	Non-Executive Nominee Director	12-Nov-2024	1	1	100

* Appointed as the Chairman of SRC with effect from December 23, 2025.

**Appointed as the Chairman of SRC with effect from April 02, 2024, and was then re-designated as the Member of SRC with effect from December 23, 2025.

Ms. Karishma Jhaveri, Company Secretary, is the Compliance Officer of the Company under Regulation 6 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of SRC are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated under the Act and Rules made thereunder and SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time. The ToR is provided in Corporate Governance Code, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

Details of Investor Complaints:

During the financial year under review, no complaints were received from the shareholders/other investors (including Stock Exchange/SEBI SCORES/ODR):

Complaints pending as on April 1, 2025	Complaints received during the period from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026	Complaints disposed off during the period from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026	Complaints pending as on March 31, 2026
0	0	NA	NA

IV. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee ("**RMC**") is constituted in compliance with the provisions of Regulation 21 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and RBI Governance Directions which monitors the risk management strategy of the Company.

As on March 31, 2026, RMC comprises of six Non-Executive Directors including three Independent Directors. The Chairman of the RMC is a Non-Executive Director.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Meetings, Attendance and Terms of Reference

During the year under review, RMC met four times on April 24, 2025, August 11, 2025, October 31, 2025, and February 02, 2026.

The details of attendance of the Committee members vis-à-vis meetings held during FY26 are provided below:

S. N.	Name of Director	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Member of Committee Since	Number of Meetings held during the Year/ Tenure	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance
1.	Mr. Rajnish Kumar	Chairman, Non-Executive Nominee Director	02-Apr-2024	4	4	100
2.	Mr. D Sundaram	Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	4	3	75
3.	Mr. Abhijit Sen*	Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	4	4	100
4.	Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	4	4	100
5.	Mr. Saurav Sinha**	Independent Director	23-Dec-2025	1	1	100
6.	Mr. V. S. Rangan	Non-Executive Nominee Director	19-Jan-2016	4	2	50
7.	Mr. Ankit Singhal	Non-Executive Nominee Director	12-Nov-2024	4	3	75

* Ceased to be a Director and member of RMC with effect from closure of business hours on March 20, 2026, upon completion of term as an Independent Director.

** Appointed as a member of RMC with effect from December 23, 2025.

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of RMC are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated under SEBI Listing Regulations and RBI Governance Directions as amended from time to time. The ToR is provided in Corporate Governance Code, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

V. CSR & SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

The CSR & Sustainability Committee ("**CSR Committee**") is constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act.

As on March 31, 2026, the CSR Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Directors including one Independent Director.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Meetings, Attendance and Terms of Reference

During the year under review, CSR Committee met three times on April 22, 2025, August 11, 2025, and February 02, 2026.

The details of attendance of the Committee members vis-à-vis meetings held during FY26 are provided below:

S. N.	Name of Director	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Member of Committee Since	Number of Meetings held during the Year/Tenure	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance
1.	Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	Chairperson, Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	3	3	100
2.	Mr. Ashish Agrawal	Non-Executive Nominee Director	02-Apr-2024	3	3	100
3.	Mr. Ankit Singhal	Non-Executive Nominee Director	12-Nov-2024	3	3	100

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the CSR Committee are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated under the Act and Rules made thereunder. The ToR is provided in Corporate Governance Code, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

VI. IT STRATEGY COMMITTEE

The IT Strategy Committee ("ITSC") is constituted in compliance with the provisions of RBI Master Direction DoS.CO.CSITEG/SEC.7/31.01.015/2023-24 dated November 7, 2023, pertaining to "Information Technology Governance, Risk, Controls and Assurance Practices".

As on March 31, 2026, ITSC comprised of four Directors i.e., one Independent Director, two Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director. The Committee is chaired by an Independent Director.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Meetings, Attendance and Terms of Reference

During the year under review, ITSC met four times on April 23, 2025, August 11, 2025, November 10, 2025, and February 02, 2026.

The details of attendance of the Committee members vis-à-vis meetings held during FY26 are provided below:

S. N.	Name of Director	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Member of Committee Since	Number of Meetings held during the Year/ Tenure	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance
1.	Mr. D. Sundaram	Chairman, Independent Director	02-Apr-2024	4	3	75
2.	Mr. Satish Pillai	Non-Executive Director	24-Jul-2024	4	4	100
3.	Mr. Ankit Singhal	Non-Executive Nominee Director	12-Nov-2024	4	4	100
4.	Mr. Arijit Sanyal	Executive Director (Managing Director & CEO)	17-Jan-2020	4	4	100

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of the ITSC are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated under RBI Governance Directions as amended from time to time. The ToR is provided in Corporate Governance Code, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

VII. CUSTOMER SERVICE COMMITTEE

The Customer Service Committee ("**CSC**") is constituted in compliance with the provisions of RBI Regulations, as amended from time to time.

As on March 31, 2026, CSC comprised of three Directors including two Non-Executive Nominee Directors and Executive Director. The Managing Director & CEO chairs the Committee.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Meetings, Attendance and Terms of Reference

During the year under review, CSC met four times on May 15, 2025, August 11, 2025, November 10, 2025, and February 02, 2026.

The details of attendance of the Committee members vis-à-vis meetings held during FY26 are provided below:

S. N.	Name of Director	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Member of Committee Since	Number of Meetings held during the Year/ Tenure	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance
1.	Mr. Arijit Sanyal	Chairman, Executive Director (Managing Director & CEO)	02-Apr-2025	4	4	100
2.	Mr. Ashish Agrawal	Non-Executive Nominee Director	02-Apr-2025	4	4	100
3.	Mr. Ankit Singhal	Non-Executive Nominee Director	02-Apr-2025	4	4	100

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of CSC are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated under RBI Regulations/Directions, as amended from time to time. The ToR is provided in Corporate Governance Code, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

VIII. REVIEW COMMITTEE

The Review Committee is constituted in compliance with Master Direction on Treatment of Wilful Defaulters and Large Defaulters issued by RBI dated July 30, 2024, as amended from time to time.

During the year under review, the composition of the Review Committee comprised of three Directors including two Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director, as follows:

S.N.	Name of Director	Position
1.	Mr. Arijit Sanyal	Chairman Managing Director & CEO
2.	Mr. Rajnish Kumar	Member, Non-Executive Nominee Director
3.	Mr. Ashish Agrawal	Member, Non-Executive Nominee Director

During the financial year under review, no meeting of the Review Committee was required to be conducted.

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of Review Committee are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated under RBI Regulations/Directions, as amended from time to time. The ToR is provided in Corporate Governance Code, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

IX. ALLOTMENT COMMITTEE

The Allotment Committee of the Board is *inter-alia* responsible for overseeing the process of application for the issue of securities and approve allotment of securities, upon receipt of subscription amount.

As on March 31, 2026, the Allotment Committee comprised of three Directors including two Non-Executive Directors and Executive Director.

S.N.	Name of Director	Position
1.	Mr. Ashish Agrawal	Chairman, Non-Executive Nominee Director
2.	Mr. V. S. Rangan	Non-Executive Nominee Director
3.	Mr. Arijit Sanyal	Managing Director & CEO

During the financial year under review, no meeting of the Allotment Committee was required to be conducted.

The Terms of Reference of Allotment Committee is provided in Corporate Governance Code, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

X. FUND RAISING COMMITTEE

The Fund Raising Committee has been constituted by the Board to take decisions in relation to corporate actions, negotiating, finalizing and executing necessary documents, letters, certificates and agreements as may be required for raising funds, etc.

As on March 31, 2026, the Fund Raising Committee comprised of four Directors including three Non-Executive Directors and one Executive Director.

Meetings, Attendance and Terms of Reference

During the year under review, the Fund Raising Committee met once on June 26, 2025.

The details of attendance of the Committee members vis-à-vis meetings held during FY26 are provided below:

S. N.	Name of Director	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Member of Committee Since	Number of Meetings held during the Year/Tenure	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance
1.	Mr. Ashish Agrawal	Chairman, Non-Executive Nominee Director	04-Oct-2024	1	1	100
2.	Mr. V. S. Rangan	Non-Executive Nominee Director	04-Oct-2024	1	1	100
3.	Mr. Ankit Singhal	Non-Executive Nominee Director	12-Nov-2024	1	1	100
4.	Mr. Arijit Sanyal	Executive Director (Managing Director & CEO)	04-Oct-2024	1	1	100

The Terms of Reference of Fund Raising Committee is provided in the Corporate Governance Code, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations

XI. ASSET LIABILITY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In accordance with the RBI Regulations/Directions, as amended from time to time, the Asset Liability Management Committee ("**ALCO**") was constituted to manage the Company's balance sheet by overseeing liquidity, interest rate risk and capital adequacy. Its primary responsibility is to ensure financial stability, regulatory compliance and sustained profitability under varying market conditions.

As on March 31, 2026, ALCO comprised of eight members including the Executive Director, who chairs the Committee.

The composition, quorum, powers, role and scope are in accordance with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Meetings, Attendance and Terms of Reference

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, ALCO met 8 times on April 15, 2025, June 12, 2025, July 25, 2025, September 13, 2025, October 29, 2025, December 18, 2025, February 09, 2026, and March 26, 2026.

The details of attendance of the Committee members vis-à-vis meetings held during FY26 are provided below:

S. N.	Name of Director	Capacity (i.e., Executive/ Non-Executive/ Chairman/ Promoter nominee/ Independent)	Member of Committee Since	Number of Meetings held during the Year/Tenure	Number of Meetings attended	% of attendance
1.	Mr. Arijit Sanyal	Chairman, Managing Director & CEO	17-Jan-2020	8	8	100
2.	Mr. Manjeet Bijlani	Chief Financial Officer	20-Jul-2020	8	7	87.50
3.	Mr. Anand Nevgi	Chief Operating Officer	17-Sep-2024	8	8	100
4.	Mr. Hitesh Parashar	Chief Business Officer	17-Sep-2024	8	8	100
5.	Mr. Nilotpal Borpujari	Chief Credit Officer	21-Dec-2023	8	7	87.50
6.	Ms. Aastha Sachdeva	Chief Risk Officer	25-Feb-2025	8	8	100
7.	Mr. Laxmikant Tople	VP – Finance & Accounts	25-Mar-2011	8	8	100
8.	Mr. Tejas Mehta	VP – Treasury	21-Dec-2023	8	8	100

The Terms of Reference (ToR) of ALCO are in line with the regulatory requirements mandated under the Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Asset Liability Management) Directions, 2025 dated November 28, 2025, as amended from time to time. The ToR is provided in Corporate Governance Code, which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

I. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS (AGM)

The details of the last three AGMs and Special Resolutions passed at the said AGMs are given below:

Financial Year	Meeting	Date & Time	Venue	Special Resolutions passed
2024-25	20th AGM	Friday, September 26, 2025, at 11.00 a.m. (IST)	Meeting through video conferencing.	i. Approval for continuation of Mr. Abhijit Sen (DIN: 00002593) as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company on attaining the age of seventy-five years; ii. Approval for payment of profit-related commission to Non-Executive Director(s)/Independent Director(s) of the Company; and iii. Approval for issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures and/or other hybrid instruments on a private placement basis.
2023-24	19th AGM	Thursday, September 05, 2024, at 2.30 p.m. (IST)	Meeting through video conferencing.	i. Approval for increase in the borrowing limits of the Company, not exceeding ₹ 55,000 Crore; and ii. Approval for change in name of the Company and consequential alteration to Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company.
2022-23	18th AGM	Thursday, June 06, 2023, at 4:00 p.m. (IST)	Meeting through video conferencing	i. Approval for increase in limits of borrowing of the Company under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, not exceeding ₹ 23,000 Crore; ii. Approval for issuance of Non-Convertible Debentures and/or other hybrid instruments on a private placement basis not exceeding ₹ 7,500 Crore; iii. Approval for Amendment to Articles of Association of the Company; and iv. Approval for Revised Employee Stock Option Plan-2022 of the Company.

II. EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING (EGM)

During FY26, three Extra-Ordinary General Meetings were held on June 09, 2025, December 02, 2025, and March 12, 2026. Details of Special Resolutions passed are given below:

Date & Time	Venue	Special Resolutions passed
Monday, June 09, 2025, at 1:15 p.m. (IST)	Meeting through video conferencing	i. Material Related Party Transactions with Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd during Financial Year 2025-26; ii. Increase in borrowing limits from the existing limit of ₹ 55,000 Crores to ₹65,000 Crores under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013; iii. Creation of charge/security on the assets of the Company as a security towards borrowing under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013; iv. Modification to "Credila Financial Services Limited Employees Stock Option Plan -2024"; and v. Granting stock options to Eligible Employees equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) under "Credila Financial Services Limited Employees Stock Option Plan -2024".
Tuesday, December 02, 2025, at 11.00 a.m. (IST)	Meeting through video conferencing	i. Approval and adoption of alteration of Articles of Association.
Thursday, March 12, 2026, at 11.30 a.m. (IST)	Meeting through video conferencing	i. Appointment of Mr. Saurav Sinha (DIN: 10867234) as an Independent Director of the Company; ii. Re-appointment of Mr. Damodarannair Sundaram (DIN: 00016304), as an Independent Director of the Company; iii. Re-appointment of Mr. Bharat Shah (DIN: 00136969), as an Independent Director of the Company; and iv. Re-appointment of Ms. Anuranjita Kumar (DIN: 05283847), as an Independent Director of the Company.

POSTAL BALLOT

There was no postal ballot conducted during the FY26. There is no immediate proposal for passing any resolution through postal ballot. However, if required, the same shall be passed in compliance with the provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations or any other applicable laws.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

I. COMPANY DETAILS

S. N.	Particulars	Details		
1.	Corporate Identification Number	U67190MH2006PLC159411		
2.	Registered & Corporate Office	2nd Floor, AllCargo House, Kalina, CST Road, Santacruz (E), Mumbai – 400098.		
3.	21st Annual General Meeting ("**AGM**")			
	Day, Date & Time	Thursday, September 3, 2026, at 11:00 AM (IST)		
	Venue	Video conference/other audio-visual means [Deemed venue for AGM: Registered Office of the Company]		
4.	Financial Year	April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026		
5.	Dividend Payment Date	Not Applicable, as no dividend is recommended for FY26.		
6.	Listing on the Stock Exchange	The Company is a High Value Debt Listed entity and its equity shares of the Company are not listed on the stock exchange. The Non-Convertible Securities and Commercial Papers of the Company are listed on the wholesale debt market segment of BSE Limited.		
	Stock Code	**Name of the Stock Exchanges**	**Scrip Code/Symbol**	**Address**
		BSE Limited ("**BSE**")	As on March 31, 2026, the Company has 28 active ISINs listed on BSE.	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001.
7.	Debenture Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited Ground Floor, Universal Insurance Building, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Rd, Fort, Mumbai, Maharashtra, 400001. Tel: 022 4080 7000 Fax: 022 6631 1776 E-mail: itsl@idbitrustee.com Website: https://idbitrustee.com		
8.	Registrar & Share Transfer Agent	KFin Technologies Limited Selenium Building, Tower-B, Plot No 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally, Hyderabad, Rangareddi, Telangana India - 500 032. Toll Free: 1800 309 4001 E-mail: einward.ris@kfintech.com Website: https://www.kfintech.com/		
		Adroit Corporate Services Private Limited 18-20, Jafferbhoy Industrial Estate, Makwana Road, Marol Naka, Andheri, Mumbai – 400 059, Maharashtra Tel: 022 4227 0400 E-mail: info@adroitcorporate.com Website: https://adroitcorporate.com		
9.	Communication details for Investor Grievance	Ms. Karishma Jhaveri Company Secretary & Compliance Officer 2nd Floor, AllCargo House, Kalina, CST Road, Santacruz (E), Mumbai – 400098. E-mail: investor@credila.com / investor.relations@credila.com Website: https://www.credila.com/		
10.	Communication details for Customer Grievance	Please refer grievance redressal section at https://www.credila.com/grievance-redressal		

II. DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING

Distribution of shareholding of shares of the Company as on March 31, 2026:

No. of shares	March 31, 2026			
	Number of shareholders		Equity shares in each category	
	No. of Shareholders*	% to total	Shareholding	% to total
1-5000	2**	20	2	0.00
5001 & Above	8	80	218,787,713	100
Total	**10**	**100**	**218,787,715**	**100**

*Calculated on the basis of folio

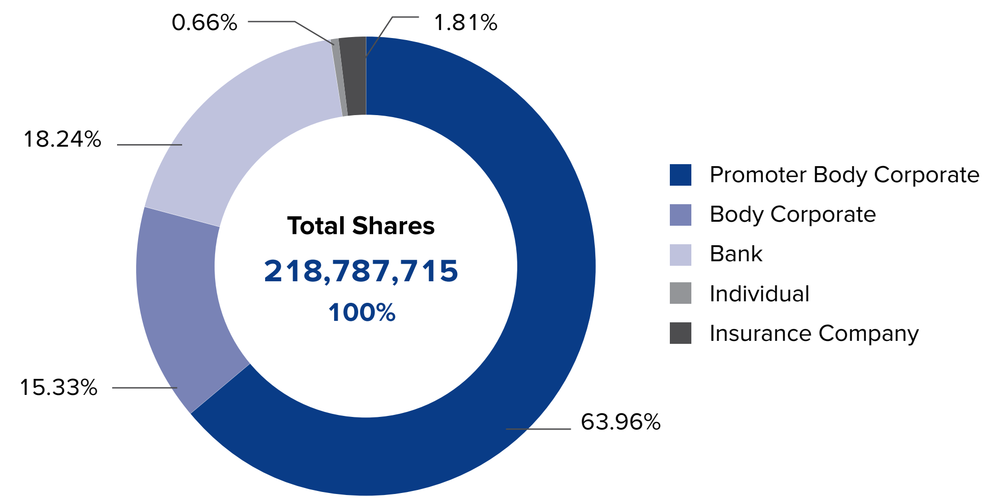
**Includes one equity share each held by Mr. Arijit Sanyal, Managing Director & CEO and Mr. Manjeet Bijlani, Chief Financial Officer on behalf of Infinity Partners.

Shareholding Pattern of the Company as on March 31, 2026, is as follows:

Name of Shareholder	No. of Equity Shares held	%
Kopvoorn B.V.	139,936,441	63.96
Moss Investments Limited	31,726,838	14.50
Shinhan Bank Co., Ltd.	22,010,272	10.06
Carillon Investments B.V.*	1,811,920	0.83
Mr. Ashley Menezes (Partner - Infinity Partners)	1,445,350	0.66
HDFC Bank Limited	17,899,005	8.18
HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited	3,957,887	1.81
Mr. Arijit Sanyal (Nominee shareholder of Infinity Partners)	1	-
Mr. Manjeet Bijlani (Nominee shareholder of Infinity Partners)	1	-
Total (Issued & Paid Up)	**218,787,715**	**100.00**

*Defati Investments Holding B.V. (Defati), one of the entities of ChrysCapital group, holding 1,811,920 equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each, representing 0.83% of the total paid-up equity share capital of the Company had transferred its shares to Carillon Investments B.V., wholly owned subsidiary of Defati on July 17, 2025. There has been no change in the overall shareholding of ChrysCapital group in the Company due to the aforesaid inter-se transfer of equity shares of the Company.

Category wise shareholding as on March 31, 2026



III. DEMATERIALISATION OF SECURITIES AND LIQUIDITY

As on March 31, 2026, all the securities of the Company are held in dematerialised form with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited. Since all the securities of the Company are in dematerialised form, there is no physical transfer of securities.

As the equity shares of the Company are not listed on the Stock Exchange, the shares were not traded on the Stock Exchange. The Non-Convertible Securities and Commercial Papers of the Company are listed on the wholesale debt market segment of BSE Limited. The securities of the Company were not suspended from trading during the year.

IV. OUTSTANDING GLOBAL DEPOSITORY RECEIPTS ("GDRS")/AMERICAN DEPOSITORY RECEIPTS ("ADRS")/WARRANTS OR ANY CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS, CONVERSION DATE AND LIKELY IMPACT ON EQUITY

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants, or any Convertible Instruments. Therefore, there is no impact on equity on account of such instruments.

V. PLANT LOCATIONS/OFFICES

As of March 31, 2026, the Company has eight regional offices in Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai, Pune, Ahmedabad and Kolkata, across 33 branches in India.

VI. RATINGS

During the financial year under review, the credit rating of the Company was as below:

Rating Agency	Instruments	As of March 31, 2026
CRISIL Ratings Limited	Bank loans	CRISIL AA+ / Stable
	Non-convertible debentures	CRISIL AA+ / Stable
	Subordinated debt	CRISIL AA+ / Stable
	Perpetual debt instrument	CRISIL AA / Stable
	Commercial paper	CRISIL A1+ / Stable
ICRA Limited	Bank loans	ICRA AA / Stable
	Non-convertible debentures	ICRA AA / Stable
	Subordinated debt	ICRA AA / Stable
	Perpetual debt instrument	ICRA AA- / Stable
	Commercial paper	ICRA A1+ / Stable
CARE Ratings Limited	Bank Loans	CARE AA / Stable
	Non-convertible debentures	CARE AA / Stable
	Subordinated debt	CARE AA / Stable
	Perpetual debt instrument	CARE AA- / Stable

VII. UNCLAIMED AMOUNT

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, including amendment thereto, dividend/interest/redemption amount, if not claimed within seven years from the date of transfer to Designated Account of the Company, is liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund ("**IEPF**").

For FY26, unclaimed interest on Non-Convertible Debentures ("**NCD**") amounting to ₹ 22,275 has been duly transferred to the designated current account in accordance with Regulation 61A of the SEBI Listing Regulations and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-RAC-1/P/CIR/2023/176 dated November 08, 2023. The transfer and procedure for NCD holders to claim their entitled amounts are set out in the Policy on claiming unclaimed amounts with respect to listed non-convertible securities and manner of claiming such amount by non-convertible securities holders" which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

The Company requests the NCD holders to claim the unclaimed interest within the prescribed period. NCD holders may contact the Nodal Officer to claim any unclaimed amount standing to the credit of their accounts.

VIII. PROCEEDS FROM PRIVATE PLACEMENT ISSUES

During the year under review, the Company raised an amount of ₹ 925 Crore through Non-Convertible Debentures, issued in various tranches on a private placement basis. The funds raised from the issuance of NCDs were utilised towards disbursements to meet the finance requirements of the borrowers of the Company, and other associated business objectives such as discharging existing debt obligations or for general corporate purposes.

IX. DISCLOSURE OF COMMODITY PRICE RISK OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

The Company does not deal in any commodity and hence is not directly exposed to any commodity price risk. During the year under review, the Company availed External Commercial Borrowings ("**ECBs**") amounting to ₹ 6,606 Crores (USD 750 million) for further lending of education loans as per the ECB guidelines issued by the RBI. As on March 31, 2026, the outstanding ECB stood at ₹ 13,772 Crores. The Company has entered into derivative transactions with various counter parties to hedge its foreign exchange risks and interest rate risks associated with ECBs.

X. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The Company maintains a dedicated 'Investors' section on its official website to facilitate easy access to information for shareholders and other stakeholders. All relevant information and documents required to be disclosed under the provisions of the Act, and the SEBI Listing Regulations are regularly updated and made available on Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations. An extract of the financial results are also published in widely circulated newspapers i.e., Navshakti and Free Press Journal.

The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company are submitted to BSE Limited ("BSE") and made available on Company's website at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations

In addition, the Annual Reports are made available on the Company's website at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations, BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. This multi-channel approach ensures timely, transparent and effective communication with shareholders and various stakeholders of the Company.

XI. POLICIES AND CODES

The Company has adopted various codes, policies and frameworks to ensure that its business and operations are conducted in an ethical, transparent and compliant manner, in accordance with the applicable laws, regulatory requirements, directions /circulars issued by the Reserve Bank of India, SEBI and under the Act.

The Board periodically reviews these codes, policies and frameworks and approves necessary amendments, as may be required, to ensure continued alignment with evolving regulatory requirements and business practices. The relevant policies and codes, wherever applicable, are made available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

Link of the policies referred in this Report have been listed below:

S.N.	Name of the Policy	Weblink
1	Nomination & Remuneration Policy	https://www.credila.com/pdfs/Nomination&Remuneration_Policy.pdf
2	Policy on Succession Planning	https://www.credila.com/pdfs/Policy_on_Succession_Planning.pdf
3	Policy on claiming unclaimed amounts with respect to listed non-convertible securities and manner of claiming such amounts by non-convertible securities holders	https://www.credila.com/pdfs/Policy_on_Claiming_Unclaimed_Amounts.pdf
4	Policy on Related Party Transactions	https://www.credila.com/pdfs/Policy_on_Related_Party_Transactions.pdf
5	Whistle Blower Policy / Vigil Mechanism	https://www.credila.com/pdfs/credila_whistle_blower_policy.pdf
6	Prevention And Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace	https://www.credila.com/pdfs/Prevention_Of_Sexual_Harassment_Policy.pdf
7	Policy on Determination of Materiality	https://www.credila.com/pdfs/Policy_on_Determination_of_Materiality.pdf
8	Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information in terms of Regulation 8 of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015	https://www.credila.com/pdfs/Code_for_Fair_Disclosure_of_Unpublished_Price_Sensitive_Information.pdf

OTHER DISCLOSURES

I. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, all transactions entered into by the Company with related parties ("**Related Party Transactions**" or "**RPTs**") were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and there were no material significant transactions with related parties that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company.

Further, there were no financial or commercial transactions by the senior management where their personal interests may have had potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

For more details, kindly refer to the Board's Report forming part of this Annual Report.

II. STRICTURES AND PENALTIES

During the last three financial years, no penalties or strictures were imposed on the Company by any stock exchange, SEBI or other statutory authority on matters relating to the capital markets.

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, no penalties or strictures were imposed on the Company by the Reserve Bank of India and any other Statutory Authority.

During the year, the RBI conducted an inspection of the Company with reference to its financial position as on March 31, 2025. The inspection observations and suggested improvements were duly noted, and necessary corrective and preventive action plans were initiated. The Company has been submitting periodic updates to the RBI on the status of compliance with inspection observations and related risk assessment findings.

No penalty has been levied, or any enforcement action has been taken by the RBI in its past inspection reports.

III. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Board-approved Whistle Blower Policy and vigil mechanism to ensure that all employees/directors of the Company work in a conducive environment and are given a platform to freely express their concerns or grievances on various matters pertaining to any violation of the Company's code of conduct.

The policy provides that the whistle blower shall be protected against any detrimental action as a result of any allegations made in good faith and allows direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

During the year under review, no person was denied access to the Audit Committee to express concerns or report grievances under the Whistle Blower Policy and/or vigil mechanism.

The policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations.

IV. SUBSIDIARY COMPANY AND JOINT VENTURE

The Company does not have any Subsidiary Company, hence formulation of Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries as per the SEBI Listing Regulations is not applicable to the Company. Further, the Company does not have any joint venture.

V. CERTIFICATE FROM PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY REGARDING NON-DEBARMENT AND NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

On the basis of disclosures received from the directors, as on March 31, 2026, a Certificate has been received from M/s S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co, Company Secretaries (Firm Registration No: P1991MH040400), confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of companies by Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such authority(ies) and the same also forms part of this Report.

VI. DETAILS OF RECOMMENDATION OF ANY COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD NOT ACCEPTED BY THE BOARD AND REASONS THEREOF

There have been no instances in the Company where the Board has not accepted any recommendation of any Committee of the Board, during FY26.

VII. FEES PAID TO STATUTORY AUDITORS

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, total fees paid by the Company to the Joint Statutory Auditors are given below:

Type of Service	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Statutory Audit Fees	80.00
Internal control over financial reporting fees	7.00
Limited reviews	48.00
Other matters and certification	14.75
Reimbursement of Expenses	2.90
Total	**152.65**

Note: Payment to auditors above is excluding Goods and Service Tax.

The Company has incurred audit fees amounting to ₹ 384.95 lakhs (previously ₹ 204.65 lakhs) for audit of special purpose financial statements, audit of restated financial statements, and other certifications pertaining to IPO related documents.

The Company has not paid fees to any entities in the network firm/entity of the Joint Statutory Auditors, during the year under review.

VIII. COMPLAINTS PERTAINING TO SEXUAL HARASSMENT

The Company is committed to providing and promoting a safe and healthy work environment for all its employees. It has adopted a Policy on 'Prevention and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace', in line with applicable statutory requirements.

Number of complaints filed during the financial year	1
Number of complaints disposed off during the financial year	1
Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	NA

For more details, kindly refer to the Board's Report forming part of this Annual Report.

IX. DISCLOSURE OF 'LOANS AND ADVANCES IN THE NATURE OF LOANS TO FIRMS/COMPANIES IN WHICH DIRECTORS ARE INTERESTED BY NAME AND AMOUNT'

The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which the Directors are interested.

X. DETAILS OF MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE LISTED ENTITY; INCLUDING THE DATE AND PLACE OF INCORPORATION AND THE NAME AND DATE OF APPOINTMENT OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS OF SUCH SUBSIDIARIES

Since the Company does not have any subsidiary, the requirement to provide details of a material subsidiary does not arise.

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

The Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer have certified to the Board with regard to the financial statements and internal controls relating to financial reporting for the year ended March 31, 2026, as required under SEBI Listing Regulations.

ADOPTION OF DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMNET

The Company has complied with the following discretionary requirements specified under Part E of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations:

i. The Chairman of the Company is a Non-Executive Director.

ii. The Joint Statutory Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, was unmodified.

iii. The Company has separated the positions of Chairperson and Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer.

iv. The Head - Internal Audit reports functionally to the Audit Committee.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS OF SEBI LISTING REGULATIONS

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company was required to comply with Regulations 16 to 27 and Chapter V & VA of the SEBI Listing Regulations in respect of Corporate Governance.

The Company has obtained a certificate from M/s. S. N. Ananthasubramanian & Co., Company Secretaries, regarding compliance with the provisions relating to corporate governance laid down under the SEBI Listing Regulations. This certificate forms part of this Report.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Code of Conduct ("Code") for non-executive directors, non-executive nominee directors, executive director(s) and members of senior management of the Company is in conformity with the requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations and is placed on the Company's website. The directors and members of senior management have affirmed their adherence to the provisions of the code.

All the Board members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. A declaration to this effect, signed by the Managing Director & CEO forms part of this Report.

The Code of the Company reflects the Company's long-standing commitment to doing business with integrity.

DEALING WITH UNPUBLISHED PRICE SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Pursuant to the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015 as amended for from time to time, the Company has a Board approved policy for Prevention of Insider Trading and Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.

The policy on Determination of Materiality and Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information is placed on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.credila.com/investor-relations and and deals with the adequate and timely disclosure of information and events of the Company.

BREACH OF COVENANT

There were no instances of breach of covenant of loan availed or debt securities issued.

GOING CONCERN

The Board is satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue its business for the foreseeable future and consequently considers it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 04, 2026

Damodarannair Sundaram
Chairman
DIN: 00016304

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT

I confirm that for the year under review, the Company has received from the Directors and Senior Management a declaration of compliance with the code of conduct as applicable to them.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Arijit Sanyal
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 08386684

Place: Mumbai
Date: August 04, 2026

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATE

[Pursuant to Para E of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI's Master Circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/0000000103 dated July 11, 2025]

To
The Board of Directors,
Credila Financial Services Limited
CIN: U67190MH2006PLC159411
2nd Floor, AllCargo House,
Kalina, CST Road, Santacruz (East),
Mumbai – 400098

1. Background

We have been engaged by **Credila Financial Services Limited** (formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited) ("the Company") to examine the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, as stipulated in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "SEBI Listing Regulations"), as amended from time to time, for the financial year ended **31st March, 2026**.

2. Management's Responsibility

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The management shall devise adequate systems, internal controls and processes to monitor and ensure compliance of the same.

3. Our Responsibility

Our responsibility is limited to conduct an examination of the systems, internal controls and processes adopted by the Company and implementation thereof to monitor and ensure with the conditions of Corporate Governance and report thereon.

4. Methodology

4.1. In order to conduct our examination, we were provided with the relevant documents and information including explanations, wherever required.

4.2. Our examination was conducted in a manner which provided us with a reasonable basis for evaluating the systems, internal controls and processes adopted by the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance and to certify thereon.

5. Opinion

Based on our examination as aforesaid, the information, explanations and representations provided by the management, we certify that, the Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations, for the Financial Year ended **31st March, 2026**.

6. Disclaimer

6.1. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

6.2. This report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & Co.**
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code: P1991MH040400
Peer Review Cert. No.: 5218/2023

S. N. Viswanathan
Managing Partner
FCS: 13685 | COP No.: 24335
ICSI UDIN: F013685H001010395

Place: Thane
Date: August 04, 2026

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to Read with Para C Clause of (10)(i) of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI's Master Circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/0000000103 dated July 11, 2025]

To,
The Members of
Credila Financial Services Limited
CIN: U67190MH2006PLC159411
2nd Floor, AllCargo House,
Kalina, CST Road, Santacruz (East),
Mumbai – 400098

We have examined the following documents:

i) Declaration of non-disqualification as required under Section 164 of Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act');

ii) Disclosure of concern or interests as required under Section 184 of the Act; (hereinafter referred to as 'relevant documents')

as submitted by the Directors of **Credila Financial Services Limited** (formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited) having its registered office at 2nd Floor, AllCargo House, Kalina, CST Road, Santacruz (East), Mumbai -400098, to the Board of Directors of the Company ("the Board") for the Financial Year 2025-26 and Financial Year 2026-27, and relevant registers, records, forms and returns maintained by the Company and as made available to us for the purpose of issuing this Certificate in accordance with Para C Clause (10) (i) of Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI's Master Circular SEBI/HO/DDHS/DDHS-PoD-1/P/CIR/2025/0000000103 dated July 11, 2025. We have considered non-disqualification to include non-debarment by Regulatory/ Statutory Authorities.

It is the responsibility of Directors to submit relevant documents with complete and accurate information in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification.

Based on our examination as aforesaid and such other verifications carried out by us as deemed necessary and adequate (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in), in our opinion and to the best of our information and knowledge and according to the explanations provided by the Company, its officers and authorized representatives, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company, as listed hereunder for the **Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026** have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
1.	Mr. Srinivasa Rangan Vedanthachari	00030248	24/12/2009	-
2.	Mr. Arijit Sanyal	08386684	17/01/2020	-
3.	Mr. Abhijit Sen	00002593	20/03/2024	21/03/2026
4.	Mr. Ashish Agrawal	00163344	20/03/2024	-
5.	Mr. Jimmy Lachmandas Mahtani	00996110	20/03/2024	-
6.	Mr. Bharat Dhirajlal Shah	00136969	20/03/2024	-
7.	Mr. Damodarannair Sundaram	00016304	20/03/2024	-
8.	Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	05283847	20/03/2024	-
9.	Mr. Rajnish Kumar	05328267	20/03/2024	-
10.	Mr. Satish Kumar Pillai	03511106	28/06/2024	-
11.	Mr. Seung Hyo Han	10686686	28/06/2024	-
12.	Mr. Ankit Singhal	09776472	12/11/2024	-
13.	Mr. Saurav Sinha	10867234	16/12/2025	-

This Certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

This Certificate has been issued at the request of the Company to make disclosure in its Corporate Governance Report of the Financial Year ended **31st March, 2026**.

For **S. N. ANANTHASUBRAMANIAN & Co.**
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique Code: P1991MH040400
Peer Review Cert. No.: 5218/2023

S. N. Viswanathan
Managing Partner
FCS: 13685 | COP No.: 24335
ICSI UDIN: F013685H001010417

Place: Thane
Date: August 04, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Credila Financial Services Limited (formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited)

Report on the Audit of the financial statements

OPINION

1. We have jointly audited the accompanying financial statements of Credila Financial Services Limited (formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services 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 and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

BASIS FOR OPINION

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

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

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

Assessment of impairment loss allowance based on expected credit loss (ECL) on Loans (Refer Note 8 of the financial statements)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
As at March 31, 2026, the outstanding balance of loans granted by the Company aggregated to ₹ 51,05,339.36 lakhs and the associated impairment loss allowance recognised in the books aggregated to ₹ 39,983.66 lakhs. The impairment loss allowance is determined in accordance with the Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') model specified under Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" and involves exercise of judgement by the management in estimating the expected losses using components of ECL such as Probability of Default ('PD'), Loss Given Default ('LGD') and Exposure at Default (expected balance at default together with expected drawdown from committed lines) ('EAD') and Staging of Loans. Quantitative factors like days past due, behaviour of the loan portfolio, historical losses incurred on defaults, macro-economic data points and recovery post default, and qualitative factors like nature of the underlying loan, deterioration in credit quality, correlation of macro-economic variables to determine expected losses, judgement in relation to management overlays and related Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') guidelines, to the extent applicable are also taken into account in the ECL computation. In view of the significant management judgment around determination of impairment loss and the complexity of the ECL model, we determined this to be a key audit matter.	The procedures performed by us included the following: • Assessed the Company's accounting policy in respect of loans and related ECL provisioning for compliance with Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments". • Understood and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of the key controls put in place by the Company's management over the: i. assumptions used in the calculation of ECL and its various aspects such as the determination of PD, LGD, EAD and Staging of Loans ii. completeness and accuracy of source data used by the management in the ECL computation; iii. approval of changes to ECL methodology and models through the Company's governance framework; and iv. computation of ECL. • With the assistance of auditors' experts, verified the appropriateness of the methodology and models used by the Company and assessed reasonableness of the assumptions used within the computation process to determine the impairment loss allowance as per the requirements of Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" and ECL policy of the Company; • Tested, on a sample basis, the completeness and accuracy of the source data used; • Recomputed the impairment loss allowance for a sample of loans spread across the portfolios, to check the arithmetical accuracy and compliance with the ECL methodology approved by the Board of Directors of the Company; • Evaluated the reasonableness of the assumptions and judgements involved in management overlays forming part of the impairment loss allowance, and the related approvals and • Evaluated the adequacy of presentation and disclosures in relation to impairment loss allowance in the financial statements.

Information Technology ("IT") Systems and Controls impacting Financial Reporting

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
The IT environment of the Company is complex and involves three systems used in the loan operations of Company for recording a large volume of transactions and one financial system used for recording of journal entries. As a result, there is a high degree of reliance and dependency on such IT systems for the financial reporting process of the Company. Appropriate IT general controls and IT application controls are required to ensure that such IT systems are able to process the data as required, completely, accurately, and consistently for reliable financial reporting. We have identified key IT systems ("in-scope" IT systems) which have an impact on the financial reporting process and the related controls testing as a key audit matter because of the complexity of the IT systems and high level of dependency on these systems for processing of financial transactions and their impact on the financial reporting process.	The procedures performed by us included the following: • Involved our technology specialists to obtain an understanding of the IT environment, IT applications and related infrastructure relevant to financial reporting and to assess the relevant controls. • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant IT general controls over the "in-scope" IT systems and IT dependencies identified as relevant for our audit of the financial statements. • On such "in-scope" IT systems, tested key IT general controls with respect to the following domains: o Program change management, which includes that program changes are moved to the production environment as per defined procedures and relevant segregation of environment is ensured; o User access management, which includes user access provisioning, de-provisioning, access review, password management, sensitive access rights and segregation of duties to ensure that privilege access to applications, operating systems and databases in the production environment were granted only to authorized personnel; o Program development, which includes controls over IT application development or implementation and related infrastructure. o IT operations, which includes data backup and recovery. • Evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of relevant key IT dependencies within the key business processes, which included testing automated controls, automated calculations/ accounting procedures, segregation of duties and system generated reports, as applicable. • Communicated with the management and those charged with governance and tested a combination of compensating controls, remediated controls and/ or performed alternative audit procedures, where necessary.

OTHER INFORMATION

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

   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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

8. In preparing the financial statements, Board of Directors 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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

    - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

12. 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.

13. 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.

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

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

16. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

    (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 except for the matters stated in paragraph 15(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

    (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

    (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, 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 maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith, reference is made to our remarks in paragraph 15(b) above and paragraph 15(h)(vi) below.

(g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 41 to the financial statements;

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 6 and 8 to the financial statements;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 43 (c) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 43 (d) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used multiple accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of audit trail (edit log) facility and that operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the software, except in respect of the database level audit trail for direct database changes for period: 1st April 2025 to 1st July 2025 wherein for two software the audit log does not contain the details of user who has modified the values and for one software, the audit log does not contain the pre-modified values. During the course of performing our procedure, other than the aforesaid instances of audit trail information is not maintained where the question of our commenting does not arise, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, audit trail has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention except for one software wherein the audit log to record direct database changes was not retained.

17. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For **Price Waterhouse LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 301112E/E300264
Chartered Accountants

Sharad Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 118522
UDIN : 26118522WCDHGP3866

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2026

For **Gokhale & Sathe**
Firm Registration Number: 103264W
Chartered Accountants

Rahul Joglekar
Partner
Membership Number: 129389
UDIN: 26129389DXBPZF7326

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2026

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 15(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Credila Financial Services Limited (formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited) on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE ACT

1. We have jointly audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Credila Financial Services Limited (formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

2. 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 ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

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

For **Price Waterhouse LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 301112E/E300264
Chartered Accountants

Sharad Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 118522
UDIN : 26118522WCDHGP3866

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2026

For **Gokhale & Sathe**
Firm Registration Number: 103264W
Chartered Accountants

Rahul Joglekar
Partner
Membership Number: 129389
UDIN: 26129389DXBPZF7326

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2026

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 14 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Credila Financial Services Limited (formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited) on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

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

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 3 years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2026 and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not hold any immovable properties other than those where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee (Refer Note 13 to the Financial Statements). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or Intangible Assets does not arise.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) [formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)] and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the Financial Statements, does not arise.

ii. (a) The Company is in the business of granting loans and consequently, it does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account (Also, refer Note 17 to Financial Statements).

iii. (a) Reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as it is a non-banking financial company registered with the Reserve Bank of India, engaged in the business of granting loans.

(b) In respect of all the loans, investments/ securities/ advances in nature of the loan, in our opinion, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted/ investments were made / security provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of the loans/ advances in nature of loan, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company. Considering that the Company is a non-banking financial company engaged in the business of granting loans to retail customers for education loan, the entity-wise details of the amount, due date for payment and extent of delay (that has been suggested in the Guidance Note on CARO 2020 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for reporting under this clause) have not been reported because it is not practicable to furnish such details owing to the voluminous nature of data generated in the normal course of the Company's business. Further, except for the instances where there are delays or defaults in repayment of principal and/ or interest and in respect of which the Company has recognised necessary provisions in accordance with the principles of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") for Income Recognition and Asset Classification (which has been disclosed by the Company in Note 8 and Note 40.28 to the Financial Statements), the parties are repaying the principal amounts, as stipulated, and are also regular in payment of interest, as applicable.

(d) In respect of the loans/ advances in nature of loans, the total amount overdue for more than ninety days as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 13,871.58 lakhs. In such instances, in our opinion, reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for the recovery of the principal amounts and the interest thereon. Refer Note 8 in the Financial Statements which include the gross carrying amount of the loans/advance categorised under Stage 3 as at March 31, 2026.

(e) Reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company as it is a non-banking financial company registered with the Reserve Bank of India engaged in the business of granting loans.

(f) There were no loans/ advances in nature of loans which were granted during the year, including to promoters/ related parties that were repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

iv. In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and sub-section (1) of Section 186 of the Act in respect of the loans and investments made and guarantees and security provided by it. The provisions of sub-sections (2) to (11) of Section 186 are not applicable to the Company as it is a non-banking financial company registered with the RBI engaged in the business of granting loans.

v. The provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 73 are not applicable to the Company as it is a non-banking financial company registered with the Reserve Bank of India. Further, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order to that extent is not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal on the Company in respect of the aforesaid deposits and, therefore, the question of our commenting on whether the same has been complied with or not does not arise.

vi. The Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act for any of the services of the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. However, there are no arrears of statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2026 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending	Remarks, if any
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	36.13 lakhs	FY 2017-18	Goods and service tax Appellate Authority, Delhi	₹ 1.72 lakhs is paid under protest
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	91.33 lakhs	FY 2019-20	Goods and service tax Appellate Authority, Delhi	₹ 4.72 lakhs is paid under protest
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	19.26 lakhs	FY 2020-21	Goods and service tax Appellate Authority, Maharashtra	₹ 2.20 lakhs is paid under protest
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	6.78 lakhs	FY 2020-21	Goods and service tax Appellate Authority, Delhi	NIL
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	10.62 lakhs	FY 2018-19 to 2022-23	Goods and service tax, Tamil Nadu	₹ 0.64 lakhs is paid under protest
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	286.21 lakhs	FY 2021-22	Goods and service tax Appellate Authority, Maharashtra	₹ 14.35 lakhs is paid under protest
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and service tax	0.26 lakhs	FY 2021-22	Goods and service tax, New Delhi	₹ 0.06 lakhs is paid under protest

viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

(b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained. (Also, refer Note 17 to the Financial Statements).

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, except for misrepresentation of documents and end use of funds from the borrowers aggregating ₹1,215.18 lakhs for 44 cases and for which the Management has taken appropriate steps for recovery, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed by us, as statutory auditors, with the Central Government. Further, no such report has been filed by any other auditor appointed by the Company under the Act. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, the Company has received whistle-blower complaints during the year, which have been considered by us for any bearing on our audit and reporting under this clause.

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

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is required to and has been registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a Non deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company.

(b) The Company has conducted non-banking financial activities during the year and the Company holds a valid Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the additional reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion, the Group (as defined in the Reserve Bank of India (Core Investment Companies) Directions, 2025) does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

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

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios (Refer Note 40.1 and Note 40.27.2 to the Financial Statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. As at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

xxi. The Company does not have subsidiaries or joint ventures or associate companies and does not prepare Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **Price Waterhouse LLP**
Firm Registration Number: 301112E/E300264
Chartered Accountants

Sharad Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 118522
UDIN : 26118522WCDHGP3866

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2026

For **Gokhale & Sathe**
Firm Registration Number: 103264W
Chartered Accountants

Rahul Joglekar
Partner
Membership Number: 129389
UDIN: 26129389DXBPZF7326

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 07, 2026

Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
1. Financial assets			
(a) Cash and cash equivalents	4	123,270.52	266,662.68
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above	5	113,985.01	133,791.52
(c) Derivative financial instruments	6	121,558.41	7,494.80
(d) Trade receivables	7	1,757.03	2,199.42
(e) Loans	8	5,065,355.70	4,146,930.77
(f) Investments	9	275,370.81	237,813.46
(g) Other financial assets	10	8,467.08	4,649.04
Total financial assets		**5,709,764.56**	**4,799,541.69**
2. Non-financial assets			
(a) Current tax assets (net)	11	3,067.13	0.24
(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	12	1,453.86	2,677.37
(c) Property, plant and equipment	13	9,391.40	7,702.23
(d) Capital work in progress	13	594.64	364.06
(e) Intangible assets	13	6,317.29	3,241.25
(f) Intangible assets under development	13	40.88	1,575.07
(g) Other non-financial assets	14	4,457.75	4,348.54
Total non-financial assets		**25,322.95**	**19,908.76**
Total Assets		**5,735,087.51**	**4,819,450.45**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
1. Financial liabilities			
(a) Derivative financial instruments	6	10,358.26	7,014.19
(b) Payables			
(i) Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	293.73	29.89
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	15	4,441.59	5,320.81
(c) Debt securities	16	533,039.15	593,630.46
(d) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	17	3,913,781.53	3,138,453.32
(e) Subordinated liabilities	18	139,781.38	154,817.67
(f) Other financial liabilities	19	120,657.49	38,417.04
Total financial liabilities		**4,722,353.13**	**3,937,683.38**
2. Non-financial liabilities			
(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	20	-	888.87
(b) Provisions	21	2,302.35	1,621.96
(c) Other non-financial liabilities	22	10,289.02	9,805.70
Total non-financial liabilities		**12,591.37**	**12,316.53**
Total liabilities		**4,734,944.50**	**3,949,999.91**
EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	23	21,878.77	21,878.77
(b) Other equity	24	978,264.24	847,571.77
Total equity		**1,000,143.01**	**869,450.54**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**5,735,087.51**	**4,819,450.45**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

This is the Balance Sheet referred in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 301112E/E300264

Sharad Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 118522

For **Gokhale & Sathe**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 103264W

Rahul Joglekar
Partner
Membership No: 129389

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- May 07, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Credila Financial Services Limited
(Formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited)
CIN No: U67190MH2006PLC159411

Damodarannair Sundaram
Chairman
(DIN - 00016304)

Arijit Sanyal
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN - 08386684)

Manjeet Bijlani
Chief Financial Officer
(ACA - 102472)

Karishma Jhaveri
Company Secretary
(ACS - 25932)

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- May 07, 2026

Statement of Profit and Loss

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from operations			
(a) Interest income	25	569,040.16	446,660.71
(b) Fees and commission income	26	29,331.87	21,857.46
(c) Net gain on fair value changes	27	5,340.30	2,796.50
(d) Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		2,436.51	658.44
I. Total revenue from operations		**606,148.84**	**471,973.11**
II. Other income		554.46	626.85
III. Total income (I + II)		**606,703.30**	**472,599.96**
IV. Expenses			
(a) Finance costs	28	363,934.27	289,344.26
(b) Impairment on financial instruments	31	17,332.71	14,654.18
(c) Employee benefit expense	29	25,712.21	15,794.07
(d) Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	13	3,516.31	2,403.62
(e) Other expenses	30	20,584.45	17,806.71
Total expenses		**431,079.95**	**340,002.84**
V. Profit before Tax (III - IV)		**175,623.35**	**132,597.12**
Tax expense			
- Current tax	33	44,095.92	32,750.66
- Deferred Tax	12	(102.75)	850.62
VI. Total tax expense		**43,993.17**	**33,601.28**
VII. Net profit after tax (V- VI)		**131,630.18**	**98,995.84**
Other comprehensive income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		(36.41)	(119.09)
- Income tax relating to the above item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		9.16	29.97
(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Cash flow hedge reserves		(5,260.91)	(7,982.57)
- Income tax relating to the above item that will be reclassified to profit or loss		1,324.06	2,009.05
- Fair value of investments		(2,045.74)	1,655.23
- Income tax relating to the above item that will be reclassified to profit or loss		514.87	(416.59)
VIII. Other comprehensive income		**(5,494.97)**	**(4,824.00)**
IX. Total comprehensive income (VII + VIII)		**126,135.21**	**94,171.84**
X. Earnings per equity share :			
(a) Basic (in ₹)	34	60.16	47.80
(b) Diluted (in ₹)	34	59.85	47.69
(c) Face value per share (in ₹)		10	10

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit and loss referred in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 301112E/E300264

Sharad Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 118522

For **Gokhale & Sathe**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 103264W

Rahul Joglekar
Partner
Membership No: 129389

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- May 07, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Credila Financial Services Limited
(Formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited)
CIN No: U67190MH2006PLC159411

Damodarannair Sundaram
Chairman
(DIN - 00016304)

Arijit Sanyal
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN - 08386684)

Manjeet Bijlani
Chief Financial Officer
(ACA - 102472)

Karishma Jhaveri
Company Secretary
(ACS - 25932)

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- May 07, 2026

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flow from Operating activities		
Profit before tax	175,623.35	132,597.12
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows :		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3,516.31	2,403.62
Impairment on financial instruments	17,332.71	14,654.18
(Profit)/loss on property, plant and equipment sold/discarded	(12.95)	6.15
Interest income	(569,040.16)	(446,660.71)
Interest expense	361,902.13	288,419.86
Employee benefit expense	624.11	370.41
Employee share based payments expense	4,557.26	1,015.99
Net gain on fair value changes	(5,340.30)	(2,796.50)
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments	(2,436.51)	(658.44)
	(13,274.05)	**(10,648.32)**
Cash inflow towards interest received	333,211.06	211,458.52
Cash outflow towards interest paid	(332,937.28)	(262,602.30)
Cash inflow/(outflow) from derivative financial instruments	2,841.25	1,605.00
Cash (utilised in) / generated from operations before working capital changes	**(10,159.02)**	**(60,187.10)**
Working capital changes		
(Increase) / Decrease in financial assets and non financial assets	1,866.72	(988.11)
Increase / (Decrease) in financial and non financial liabilities	76,161.78	3,709.15
Net cash from/(used in) Operations	**67,869.48**	**(57,466.06)**
Loans disbursed (net)	(698,587.66)	(1,124,410.97)
(Investment)/Redemption in/from cash management schemes of mutual funds (net)	(49,454.72)	(15,521.87)
Income tax paid (net of refunds)	(44,879.74)	(30,372.06)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	**(725,052.64)**	**(1,227,770.96)**
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
Investments (net)	30,696.24	(167,716.93)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(3,845.88)	(3,541.35)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	6.33	0.57
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	**26,856.69**	**(171,257.71)**
C. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares (including securities premium)	-	269,901.43
Debt securities and subordinated liabilities issued	235,191.50	466,575.96
Debt securities and subordinated liabilities repaid	(317,500.00)	(320,000.00)
Borrowings (other than debt securities) taken	1,448,946.46	1,560,228.42

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Borrowings (other than debt securities) repaid	(810,467.42)	(457,087.94)
Lease payments	(1,366.75)	(1,035.53)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	**554,803.79**	**1,518,582.34**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(143,392.16)**	**119,553.67**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	266,662.68	147,109.01
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year *	**123,270.52**	**266,662.68**
***Components of cash and cash equivalents**		
Balances with bank		
- In current accounts	10,334.01	2,031.27
- In deposits accounts having original maturity less than 3 months	112,936.51	264,631.41
	123,270.52	**266,662.68**

Note:

1. The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flows'.
2. Acquisition of ROU assets, being non cash item is not included in Statement of Cash flows above. Refer note no 19.1 - Leases
3. Cash inflows from interest received include grace interest amounts collected during the year.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

This is the Statement of Cash flow referred in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 301112E/E300264

Sharad Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 118522

For **Gokhale & Sathe**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 103264W

Rahul Joglekar
Partner
Membership No: 129389

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- May 07, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Credila Financial Services Limited
(Formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited)
CIN No: U67190MH2006PLC159411

Damodarannair Sundaram
Chairman
(DIN - 00016304)

Arijit Sanyal
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN - 08386684)

Manjeet Bijlani
Chief Financial Officer
(ACA - 102472)

Karishma Jhaveri
Company Secretary
(ACS - 25932)

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- May 07, 2026

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2026

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

FY 2025-26

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting year
21,878.77	-	21,878.77	-	21,878.77

FY 2024-25

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting year
17,916.92	-	17,916.92	3,961.85	21,878.77

B. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Other comprehensive income			Total
	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Statutory reserve	Employee stock options reserve (Refer note 39)	Impairment reserve	Remeasurement of defined benefit plan	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Fair value of investments	
Balance as at April 01, 2025	**109.46**	**591,984.90**	**204,190.43**	**52,696.17**	**1,293.99**	**1,641.11**	**(197.21)**	**(5,462.26)**	**1,315.18**	**847,571.77**
Profit for the year	-	-	131,630.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,630.18
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27.25)	(3,936.85)	(1,530.87)	(5,494.97)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**131,630.18**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(27.25)**	**(3,936.85)**	**(1,530.87)**	**126,135.21**
Transfer to Statutory reserve	-	-	(26,326.04)	26,326.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employees share based payments expenses	-	-	-	-	4,557.26	-	-	-	-	4,557.26
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**109.46**	**591,984.90**	**309,494.57**	**79,022.21**	**5,851.25**	**1,641.11**	**(224.46)**	**(9,399.11)**	**(215.69)**	**978,264.24**

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Other comprehensive income			Total
	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Statutory reserve	Employee stock options reserve	Impairment reserve	Employee benefit expenses	Effective portion of cash flow hedges	Fair value of investments	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	**109.46**	**326,020.52**	**124,993.76**	**32,897.00**	**278.00**	**1,641.11**	**(108.09)**	**511.26**	**76.54**	**486,419.56**
Profit for the year	-	-	98,995.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,995.84
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(89.12)	(5,973.52)	1,238.64	(4,824.00)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**98,995.84**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(89.12)**	**(5,973.52)**	**1,238.64**	**94,171.84**
Transfer to Statutory reserve	-	-	(19,799.17)	19,799.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses incurred in respect of equity capital	-	(73.78)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(73.78)
Employees share based payments expenses	-	-	-	-	1,015.99	-	-	-	-	1,015.99
Securities premium received	-	266,038.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,038.16
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**109.46**	**591,984.90**	**204,190.43**	**52,696.17**	**1,293.99**	**1,641.11**	**(197.21)**	**(5,462.26)**	**1,315.18**	**847,571.77**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

This is the Statement of changes in equity referred in our report of even date.

For **Price Waterhouse LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 301112E/E300264

Sharad Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 118522

For **Gokhale & Sathe**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 103264W

Rahul Joglekar
Partner
Membership No: 129389

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- May 07, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Credila Financial Services Limited
(Formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited)
CIN No: U67190MH2006PLC159411

Damodarannair Sundaram
Chairman
(DIN - 00016304)

Arijit Sanyal
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN - 08386684)

Manjeet Bijlani
Chief Financial Officer
(ACA - 102472)

Karishma Jhaveri
Company Secretary
(ACS - 25932)

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- May 07, 2026

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

Credila Financial Services Limited (Formerly HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited), (the "Company") is engaged in the business of originating, funding and servicing loans for the education of Indian students and in providing ancillary services related to the said business activities.

The Company is a Non-deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC") registered with the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), with Registration No. N-13.01857. Under the scale based regulations for NBFCs, the Company has been classified as NBFC-ML (Middle Layer).

The Company is domiciled in India as a Limited Company having its Registered Office at 2nd Floor, AllCargo House, Kalina, CST Road, Santacruz (E), Mumbai – 400098. The Company's Debt Securities are listed on BSE Limited.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation and presentation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as per section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter ("Ind AS").

The financial statements have been prepared and presented on going concern basis and on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained below, the relevant provisions of the Act and the guidelines issued by the RBI to the extent applicable.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

Amounts in the financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees in lakhs rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Act. Per share data is presented in Indian Rupee to two decimal places. The Company presents its Balance Sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date and more than 12 months after the reporting date is presented in Note 36.

These financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 7 May 2026.

2.2 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) which is the functional and the presentation currency and all values are rounded to the nearest lakh, except when otherwise indicated.

2.3 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

Historical cost is generally the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received on sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in the financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 Share based payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 Leases.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Following areas entail a high degree of estimate and judgement or complexity in determining the carrying amount of some assets and liabilities.

1. Impairment of financial assets – Note 31 and Note 8.1.

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

   The various inputs used and process followed by the Company in measurement of ECL has been detailed in Note 8.1.

2. Effective Interest Rate ("EIR") Method – Note 25 and Note 28

   The Company's EIR methodology recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle including prepayments. This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and life-cycle of the instruments, and fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

3. Recognition of deferred tax assets; availability of future taxable profits against which tax losses carried forward and unutilised tax breaks can be used – Note 12

4. Measurement of defined benefit obligations; key actuarial assumptions – Note 32

5. Fair value of financial instruments

   Some of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

   Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable, for information about valuation techniques and input used in determining the fair value of various financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in Note 38.2

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

3.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery.

3.1.1 Interest income - EIR method

Interest income on financial instruments is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the EIR applicable.

The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows of the financial instrument through the expected life of the financial instrument or where appropriate a shorter period to the carrying amount of the financial instrument. The future cash flows are estimated taking into account all the contractual terms of the instrument.

The calculation of the EIR includes all fees and commission paid or received between parties to the contract that are incremental and directly attributable to the specific lending arrangement, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. For financial assets measured at FVTPL, transaction costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss at initial recognition.

The interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets the interest income is

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

calculated by applying the EIR to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for ECL).

3.1.2 Net Gain or Loss on Fair Value Changes

The gain/loss on mutual fund is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in net gain on fair value changes as and when units of mutual funds are sold. The unsold units of mutual funds are fair valued on reporting date and unrealised gain/loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in net gain on fair value changes.

For qualifying fair value hedges, the cumulative change in the fair value of hedging derivatives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in net gain on fair value changes. The corresponding change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedge risk component (interest rate) is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss in net gain on fair value changes.

3.1.3 Commission income

Income from commission includes [i] fees received from the authorised dealers on referral for foreign exchange services, [ii] income on sourcing of insurance business and [iii] income on sourcing of other financial products. The Company recognises commission income in accordance with Ind AS 115 and the terms of the relevant agreement and when it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration.

3.1.4 Income on derecognised (assigned) loans

Gains arising out of direct assignment transactions comprises of the difference between interest on the loan portfolio and the applicable rate at which the direct assignment is entered into with the assignee, also known as the right of excess interest spread (EIS). The future EIS basis the scheduled cash flow on execution of the transaction, discounted at the applicable rate entered into with the assignee is recorded upfront in the statement of profit and loss.

3.1.5 Other fees

Other fees represent documentation charges, ACH/ECS swap charges, cheque bouncing charges, prepayment charges, penal interest charges and these are recognised as income when the amounts become due and there is no uncertainty in realisation.

Servicing fees on assignment transactions are recognised upon completion of service in accordance with the terms of relevant contract / agreements.

3.2 Financial instruments

3.2.1 Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities, with the exception of loans, debt securities and borrowings are initially recognised on the trade date, i.e. the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Loans are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account. The Company recognises debt securities and borrowings when funds are received by the Company.

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

3.2.2 Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial Assets

The Company classifies and measures all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

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

Business model assessment

The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The Company's business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument; therefore, the business model assessment is performed at a higher level of aggregation rather than on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

The Company considers all relevant information and evidence available when making the business model assessment.

At initial recognition of a financial asset, the Company determines whether newly recognised financial assets are part of an existing business model or whether they reflect a new business model. The Company reassesses its business models at each reporting period to determine whether the business models have changed since the preceding period.

- **Amortised cost**

  The Company measures cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, loans and advances, trade receivables and other financial assets at amortised cost if the following condition is met:

  - Financial Assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are SPPI.

Solely Payments of Principal and Interest ("SPPI") Test

For an asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost, its contractual terms should give rise to cash flows that meets the SPPI test on the principal outstanding.

To make the SPPI assessment, the Company applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the nature of portfolio, the period for which the interest rate is set and other factors which are integral to a lending arrangement.

- **Fair value through other comprehensive income**

  The Company classifies and measures certain debt instruments at FVOCI when the investments are held within business model, the objective of which is achieved by both, collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial instruments and the contractual terms of the financial instruments meet the SPPI test. The Company measures investments in Government and other debt securities, held for the purpose of maintaining the Liquidity Coverage Ratio required by RBI guidelines, at FVOCI.

- **Fair Value through Profit and Loss**

  Financial assets at FVTPL are:

  - assets with contractual cash flows that do not meet the SPPI test; or/and
  - assets that are held in a business model other than held to collect contractual cash flows or held to collect and sell; or
  - assets designated at FVTPL using the fair value option.

  These assets are measured at fair value, with any gains/losses arising on remeasurement recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

The Company assesses the classification and measurement of a financial asset based on the contractual cash flow characteristics of the asset and the Company's business model for managing the asset.

Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment loss are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in statement of profit and loss.
Debt Instruments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income and impairment loss are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on subsequent measurement is recognised in OCI and on derecognition the cumulative gain or loss recognised in OCI is recycled to statement of profit and loss.
Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

- **Classification as debt or equity**

  Debt and equity instruments that are issued are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

- **Equity instruments**

  An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the face value and proceeds received in excess of the face value are recognised as Securities Premium.

- **Financial Liabilities**

  A financial liability is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company or a contract that will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments and is a non-derivative contract for which the Company is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of its own equity instruments, or a derivative contract over own equity that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash (or another financial asset) for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost including the NCDs which are designated as hedged items and fair valued to the extent of hedge risk component (interest rate).

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities, which are classified as measured at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Undrawn commitments

Undrawn loan commitments are commitments under which, over the duration of the commitment, the Company is required to provide a loan with pre-specified terms to the customer. Commitment starts from the date of the first tranche loan draw down till the study period is over or the amount is fully drawn down, whichever is earlier. Undrawn loan commitments form part of the exposure at default considered for the ECL provisions.

The nominal contractual value of undrawn loan commitments, where the loan agreed to be provided is on market terms, are not recorded in the balance sheet. The nominal values of these instruments together with the corresponding ECL are disclosed in Note 8.1.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

3.2.3 Modification and derecognition

Financial Assets

A modification of a financial asset occurs when the contractual terms governing the cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified between initial recognition and maturity of the financial asset. A modification affects the amount and/or timing of the contractual cash flows either immediately or at a future date.

The Company provides education loans and some of the terms and conditions of these loans are based on future conditions that are envisaged at the time of the sanctioning / disbursement of the loan, e.g. Study period is based on selection of course / terms and actual completion of study. Due to these conditions, the amount, tenure, etc. of the cash flows from the loans may undergo changes till the starting of EMI on the loan. The change in terms till such time are not considered as modification of financial assets since these are as per the original terms of the loan.

Where a modification does not lead to derecognition, the Company calculates and recognises in the statement of profit and loss, the modification gain/loss comparing the gross carrying amount before and after the modification (excluding the ECL allowance).

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid / payable is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

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 a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in statement of profit and loss.

3.2.4 Impairment

The Company recognises allowances for ECL for loans to customers, other debt financial assets not measured at FVTPL, along with loan commitments issued, together referred to as 'financial instruments'. Equity instruments are not subject to impairment.

ECL is required to be measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- 12-month ECL, i.e. loss allowance on default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date, (referred to as Stage 1); or

- Lifetime ECL, i.e. lifetime ECL that results from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument, (referred to as Stage 2 and Stage 3).

For certain loans that do not have significant payment obligations in the next 12 months, the Company uses a higher period instead of 12 months to determine the ECL applicable on such loans till the time significant payment obligations are due in the next 12 months. The Company continues to classify these loans as Stage 1 based on its credit risk on the reporting date.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit impaired or whether the credit risk on that financial asset has increased significantly since the initial recognition. A loss allowance for lifetime ECL is required for a financial instrument if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. For all other financial instruments, ECL is measured at an amount

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

equal to the 12-month ECL, subject to the above exception.

The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

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

Stage 1: When loans are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on 12-month ECL. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2 or Stage 3.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the lifetime expected credit loss. Stage 2 loans also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3.

Stage 3: Loans considered credit-impaired. The Company records an allowance for the lifetime expected credit loss.

For financial assets for which the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering either the entire outstanding amount, or a proportion thereof, the gross carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced. This is considered a (partial) de-recognition of the financial asset.

Measurement of expected credit losses

The Company measures ECL on a collective basis for portfolios of loans that share similar economic risk characteristics. The Company calculates ECL based on probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the portfolio EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive.

When estimating ECL for undrawn loan commitments, the Company estimates the expected portion of the loan commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected shortfalls in cash flows if the loan is drawn down. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted at an approximation to the expected EIR on the loan.

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

Probability of Default ("PD") is the probability of whether the borrowers will default on their obligations in the future which is calculated based on historical default rate summary of past years using the Roll Rate analysis.

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

The Loss Given Default ("LGD") is an estimate of the loss from a financial asset given that a default occurs The LGD is computed using the Company's own loss and recovery experience. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

Significant increase in credit risk

The Company monitors all financial instruments that are subject to the impairment requirements to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk the Company will measure the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than 12-month ECL. The Company's accounting policy on loans is not to use the practical expedient for financial assets that financial assets with 'low' credit risk at the reporting date are deemed not to have had a significant increase in credit risk. As a result, the Company monitors all financial assets, in the nature of loans and issued loan commitments that are subject to impairment for significant increase in credit risk.

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

As a back-stop when an asset becomes more than 30 days past due, the Company considers that a significant increase in credit risk has occurred and the asset is classified in Stage 2 of the impairment model, i.e. the loss allowance is measured as the lifetime ECL.

Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Credit-impaired financial assets are referred to as Stage 3 assets. Evidence of credit-impairment includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- restructuring of loan due to financial difficulty of the borrower;
- bankruptcy of the borrower.

It may not be possible to identify a single discrete event instead, the combined effect of several events may have caused financial assets to become credit-impaired.

Definition of default

Critical to the determination of ECL is the definition of default. The definition of default is used in measuring the amount of ECL and in the determination of whether the loss allowance is based on 12-month or lifetime ECL, as default is a component of the PD which affects both the measurement of ECL and the identification of a significant increase in credit risk.

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

- the borrower is past due more than 90 days on any credit obligation to the Company;
- the accounts identified by the Company as NPA as per regulatory guidelines;
- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full; or
- default on one obligation shall result in all obligations of that borrower being treated as default.

When assessing if the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligation, the Company takes into account both qualitative and quantitative indicators. Quantitative indicators such as overdue status and non-payment on another obligation to the Company of the same counterparty are key inputs in this analysis.

Trade receivables and contract assets

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECL at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated for changes in the forward-looking estimates.

3.2.5 Collateral valuation and repossession

To mitigate the credit risk on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, where possible as per the Board approved Credit Policy. The Company provides fully secured, partially secured and unsecured education loans to individuals. The parameters relating to acceptability and valuation of each type of collateral is a part of the Credit Policy of the Company.

In case of delinquent customers, the Company liquidates the collateral assets and recovers the amount due against the loan. Any surplus funds are returned to the customers/obligors.

3.2.6 Write-off

Loans, debt securities and receivables are written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset (either in its entirety or a portion of it). This is the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. The Company may apply enforcement activities to financial assets written off. Recoveries resulting from the Company's enforcement activities could result in impairment gains.

3.2.7 Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- for financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets and
- for loan commitments: as a provision.

3.2.8 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk. Derivatives held include principal only swaps and interest rate swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each Balance Sheet date. The resulting gain/loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and is effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship. The Company designates certain derivatives as either hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities (fair value hedges) or hedges of highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

Hedge Accounting

The Company makes use of derivative instruments to manage exposures to interest rate and foreign currency. In order to manage particular risks, the Company applies hedge accounting for transactions that meet specified criteria.

At the inception of a hedge relationship, the Company formally designates and documents the hedge relationship to which the Company wishes to apply hedge accounting and the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking the hedge. The documentation includes the Company's risk management objective and strategy for undertaking hedge, the hedging / economic relationship, the hedged item or transaction, the nature of the risk being hedged, hedge ratio and how the Company would assess the effectiveness of changes in the hedging instrument's fair value in offsetting the exposure to changes in the hedged item's fair value or cash flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

attributable to the hedged risk. Such hedges are expected to be highly effective in achieving offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows and are assessed on an on-going basis to determine that they actually have been highly effective throughout the financial reporting periods for which they were designated.

Hedges that meet the criteria for hedge accounting are accounted for, as described below:

Fair Value Hedges

Fair value hedges hedge the exposure to changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability or an identified portion of such an asset, liability, that is attributable to a particular risk and could affect profit or loss.

For designated and qualifying fair value hedges, the cumulative change in the fair value of a hedging derivative is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in net gain on fair value changes. Meanwhile, the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item attributable to the risk hedged is recorded as part of the carrying value of the hedged item in the balance sheet and is also recognised in the statement of profit and loss in net gain on fair value changes.

The Company classifies a fair value hedge relationship when the hedged item (or group of items) is a distinctively identifiable asset or liability hedged by one or a few hedging instruments. The financial instruments hedged for interest rate risk in a fair value hedge relationship is fixed rate debt issued and other borrowed funds. If the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, or where the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the hedge relationship is discontinued prospectively. If the relationship does not meet hedge effectiveness criteria, the Company discontinues hedge accounting from the date on which the qualifying criteria are no longer met. For hedged items recorded at amortised cost, the accumulated fair value hedge adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item on termination of the hedge accounting relationships is amortised over the remaining term of the original hedge using the recalculated EIR method by recalculating the EIR at the date when the amortisation begins. If the hedged item is derecognised, the unamortised fair value adjustment is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Cash Flow Hedges

A cash flow hedge is a hedge of the exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability (such as all or some future interest payments on variable rate debt) or a highly probable forecast transaction and could affect profit or loss.

For designated and qualifying cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument is initially recognised directly in other comprehensive income ("OCI") within other equity (cash flow hedge reserve). The ineffective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss. When the hedged cash flow affects the statement of profit and loss, the effective portion of the gain or loss on the hedging instrument is recorded in the corresponding income or expense line of the statement of profit and loss.

When a hedging instrument expires, is sold, terminated, exercised, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss that has been recognised in OCI upto that time remains in OCI and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the underlying hedged item is matured/expired. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in OCI is immediately transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

3.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash on hand and short-term deposits with banks having an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the Balance Sheet.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

3.4 Property, plant and equipment ("PPE")

Recognition and measurement

PPE is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item are expected to flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Advances paid in respect of PPE are presented under other non-financial assets. PPE held for use are stated in the balance sheet at original cost net of tax / duty credits availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Administrative or other general overhead expenses and borrowing costs that are specifically attributable to acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalised as a part of the cost of the PPE.

PPE is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. PPE not ready for the intended use on the date of the Balance Sheet is disclosed as "capital work-in-progress".

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised using straight line method so as to write off the cost of the assets less their residual values over their estimated useful lives as specified in Schedule II to the Act or in case of assets where the estimated useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end with the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life / residual value is accounted on prospective basis.

Depreciation for additions to/deductions from, owned assets is calculated pro rata to the period of use. The useful life of the property, plant and equipment held by the Company is as follows:

Class of assets	Useful life
Computers*	4 years
Furniture & Fittings	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Motor Cars used other than those used for business of running them on hire	8 years

* For the above class of assets, based on technical advice and the internal assessment done, the management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the of the Companies Act, 2013.

Leasehold improvement is amortised over the remaining duration of the leases.

3.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax/duty credits availed, if any, less accumulated amortisation and cumulative impairment. Administrative and other general overhead expenses that are specifically attributable to acquisition of intangible assets are allocated and capitalised as a part of the cost of the intangible assets.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible assets not ready for use on the date of Balance Sheet is disclosed as 'Intangible assets under development'.

Intangible assets are amortised on straight line basis over the estimated useful life of 5 years. The method of amortisation and useful life are reviewed at the end of each accounting year with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

3.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

As at the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the PPE and intangible assets are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

3.7 Employee benefits

i) Short term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences.

ii) Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

Provident fund

The Company's contribution paid/ payable during the year towards provident fund is charged to statement of profit and loss every year. In accordance with the applicable law, all employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits under the Code on Social Security, 2020. The Company contributes an amount on a monthly basis at a determined rate to the pension scheme administered by the Regional Provident Fund Commission ("RPFC").

iii) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

Gratuity and other post retirement benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The cost of providing benefits is determined annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'). In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss in curtailment is recognised immediately in statement of profit and loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iv) Other long term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability and at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the balance sheet date as determined basis Actuarial valuation. The same is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

v) Share-based Payment Arrangements

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires use of an appropriate valuation model. The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with Option holders using Black-Scholes Model to determine the fair value of the options on the grant date. Inputs into the valuation model, includes assumption such as the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield. The stock options granted to employees pursuant to the Company's Stock Options Schemes, are measured at the fair value of the options at the grant date using Black Scholes Model. The fair value of the options determined at grant date is accounted as employee compensation cost over the vesting period on a straight line basis over the period of

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

option, based on the number of grants expected to vest, with corresponding increase in equity. On cancellation or lapse of option granted to employees, the compensation cost charged to statement of profit & loss is credited with corresponding decrease in equity.

In case of accelerated vesting, the balance amount of fair value of the options is accounted as employee compensation cost on the date of accelerated vesting.

On cancellation / settlement of options, any compensation paid is accounted as deduction from employee stock option reserve upto the fair value of options and any excess is recognised as an expense.

3.8 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when:

- the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; and
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

Provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation and when the effect of time value of money is material, the carrying amount of the provision is the present value of those cash flows. Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under such contract, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent Assets:

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

3.9 Taxes on Income

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes. Income tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except when they relate to items that are recognized outside profit or loss (whether in other comprehensive income or directly in other equity).

Current tax

Current income taxes are determined based on taxable income of the Company. Current tax comprises the expected tax payable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Off-set of Current tax assets and tax liabilities.

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

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and unutilized business loss and depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, depreciation carry-forwards and unused tax credits could be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

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 based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3.10 Goods and services tax input credit

Goods and services tax input credit asset is recognised in the books of accounts in the period in which the supply of goods or service received is recognised and when there is no uncertainty in availing/utilising the credits.

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except 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 recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

3.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the EIR method and finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease. EIR includes interest and amortization of ancillary cost incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

3.12 Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded on initial recognition using the exchange rate at the transaction date. At each Balance Sheet date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are reported at the prevailing closing spot rate. Non monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting of monetary items at each Balance Sheet date at the closing spot rate are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

3.13 Segments

The Company's main business is providing education loans for higher education in India and abroad. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main business. This in the context of Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments reporting is considered to constitute one reportable segment and accordingly there are no other reportable segment.

3.14 Earnings per share ("EPS")

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss that is attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss that is attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

3.15 Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;
- uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;
- funding related commitment to associate and joint venture companies; and
- other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

3.16 Lease accounting

The Company follows Ind AS 116 Leases for all long term and material lease contracts.

Measurement of lease liability

At the time of initial recognition, the Company measures lease liability as present value of all lease payments discounted using the Company's incremental cost of borrowing and directly attributable costs. Subsequently, the lease liability is –

- increased by interest on lease liability;
- reduced by lease payments made; and
- remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications specified in Ind AS 116 Leases, or to reflect revised fixed lease payments.

Measurement of Right-of-use assets

At the time of initial recognition, the Company measures 'Right-of-use assets' as present value of all lease payments discounted using the Company's incremental cost of borrowing w.r.t said lease contract. Subsequently, 'Right-of-use assets' is measured using cost model i.e. at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability specified in Ind AS 116 Leases.

Depreciation on 'Right-of-use assets' is provided on straight line basis over the lease period. The exception permitted in Ind AS 116 Leases for low value assets and short term leases has been adopted by Company, wherever applicable.

3.17 Servicing of Assets / Liabilities

The Company transfers loans through direct assignment transactions. The transferred loans are de-recognised and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Company transfers substantially all risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contract. In accordance with the Ind AS 109, on derecognition of a financial asset under assigned transactions for a fee, the Company recognises the fair value of future service fee income over service obligations cost on net basis as service fee income in the statement of profit and loss and, correspondingly creates a service asset in balance sheet.

The Company recognises either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for servicing contract. If the fee to be received is not expected to compensate the Company adequately for performing the servicing activities, a servicing liability for the servicing obligation is recognised at its fair value. If the fee to be received is expected to be more than adequate compensation for the servicing activities, a servicing asset is recognised. Corresponding amount is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

See material accounting policy in note no 3.3

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with bank		
- In current accounts	10,334.01	2,031.27
- In deposits accounts having original maturity less than 3 months	112,936.51	264,631.41
Total	**123,270.52**	**266,662.68**

Balances with banks in current accounts do not earn any interest. Balance in deposit accounts earn interest at fixed rates for varying periods between seven days and three months. The Company places deposits as per the liquidity management requirement.

5. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
In deposits accounts having original maturity more than 3 months	113,794.31	133,613.59
Deposits with banks to the extent held as security against the borrowings and guarantees *	190.70	177.93
Total	**113,985.01**	**133,791.52**

* Deposit of Nil (as at March 31, 2025: ₹ 25 lakhs) is marked as lien for bank guarantee given to Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI), deposit of ₹ 25 lakhs (as at March 31, 2025: ₹ 27.78 lakhs) is marked as lien for bank guarantee given to BSE Limited and deposit of ₹ 155 lakhs (as at March 31, 2025: ₹ 120 lakhs) is marked as lien against overdraft and other facilities.

6. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

The Company enters into derivatives for risk management purposes. Derivatives held for risk management purposes include hedges that meet the hedge accounting requirements.

The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments recorded as assets or liabilities together with their notional amounts.

The notional amounts indicate the value of transactions outstanding at the end of the year and are not indicative of either the market risk or credit risk.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
Part I						
(i) Currency derivatives:						
- Currency swaps (Principal only swaps)	1,514,135.66	114,893.80	-	723,888.55	5,743.67	2,638.13
Subtotal (i)	**1,514,135.66**	**114,893.80**	**-**	**723,888.55**	**5,743.67**	**2,638.13**
(ii) Interest rate derivatives						
- Interest Rate Swaps (USD IRS)	1,514,135.66	6,294.72	1,479.02	723,888.55	377.46	2,498.05
- Interest Rate Swaps (INR OIS)	386,000.00	369.89	8,879.24	157,500.00	1,373.67	1,878.01
Subtotal (ii)	**1,900,135.66**	**6,664.61**	**10,358.26**	**881,388.55**	**1,751.13**	**4,376.06**
Total Derivative financial instruments (i)+(ii)	**3,414,271.32**	**121,558.41**	**10,358.26**	**1,605,277.10**	**7,494.80**	**7,014.19**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
Part II						
(i) Fair value hedging:						
- Interest rate derivatives (INR OIS)	386,000.00	369.89	8,879.24	157,500.00	1,373.67	1,878.01
Subtotal (i)	**386,000.00**	**369.89**	**8,879.24**	**157,500.00**	**1,373.67**	**1,878.01**
(ii) Cash flow hedging:						
- Currency derivatives (Principal Only Swaps)	1,514,135.66	114,893.80	-	723,888.55	5,743.67	2,638.13
- Interest rate derivatives (USD IRS)	1,514,135.66	6,294.72	1,479.02	723,888.55	377.46	2,498.05
Subtotal (ii)	**3,028,271.32**	**121,188.52**	**1,479.02**	**1,447,777.10**	**6,121.13**	**5,136.18**
Total Derivative financial instruments (i)+(ii)	**3,414,271.32**	**121,558.41**	**10,358.26**	**1,605,277.10**	**7,494.80**	**7,014.19**

6.1 The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the period end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under Ind AS for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) has been made in the books of accounts.

6.2 Refer note 38.3.2.2 for foreign currency exchange rate risk.

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables - unsecured; considered good	1,833.83	2,213.32
Sub total	**1,833.83**	**2,213.32**
Impairment loss allowance	76.80	13.90
Total	**1,757.03**	**2,199.42**

Trade receivables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
				Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i.	Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	834.69	593.65	330.21	-	75.28	-	-	1,833.83
ii.	Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii.	Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v.	Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi.	Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
				Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i.	Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	9.00	1,066.98	1,127.29	4.27	5.78	-	-	2,213.32
ii.	Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk			-	-	-	-	-	-
iii.	Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired			-	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Disputed trade receivables - considered good			-	-	-	-	-	-
v.	Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk			-	-	-	-	-	-
vi.	Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired			-	-	-	-	-	-

No trade or other receivable is due from directors or other officer of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable is due from firm or private companies in which any director is a partner or director or a member.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

There are no receivables for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk or which have become credit impaired.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

8. LOANS AND ADVANCES (AT AMORTISED COST)

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Term loans:		
Individual loans	5,105,339.36	4,170,963.93
Total – Gross	**5,105,339.36**	**4,170,963.93**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	**39,983.66**	**24,033.16**
- Stage 1 and 2	32,085.27	18,840.22
- Stage 3	7,898.39	5,192.94
Total – Net	**5,065,355.70**	**4,146,930.77**
(a) Secured by tangible assets	823,185.52	758,867.65
(b) Secured by fixed deposits and other collaterals	31,271.55	29,648.80
(c) Unsecured	4,250,882.29	3,382,447.48
Total – Gross (B)	**5,105,339.36**	**4,170,963.93**
Less: Impairment loss allowance*	**39,983.66**	**24,033.16**
- Stage 1 and 2	32,085.27	18,840.22
- Stage 3	7,898.39	5,192.94
Total – Net (B)	**5,065,355.70**	**4,146,930.77**
(I) Loans in India		
(i) Public sector	-	-
(ii) Others		
- Education loans to individuals	5,105,339.36	4,170,963.93
Total - Gross (C) (I)	**5,105,339.36**	**4,170,963.93**
Less: Impairment loss allowance*	**39,983.66**	**24,033.16**
- Stage 1 and 2	32,085.27	18,840.22
- Stage 3	7,898.39	5,192.94
Total - Net (C) (I)	**5,065,355.70**	**4,146,930.77**
(II) Loans outside India	-	-
Total (C) (I + II)	**5,065,355.70**	**4,146,930.77**

*Impairment loss allowance does not include ₹ 806.48 lakhs (as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 685.62 lakhs) towards loan commitments. [Refer note 21]

During the current and prior reporting period, there was no change in the business model under which the Company holds financial assets and therefore no reclassifications were made.

Loans granted by the Company ₹ 854,457.07 lakhs (as at March 31, 2025: ₹ 788,516.45 lakhs) are secured or partly secured by one or a combination of the following collaterals:

a. Immovable property

b. Fixed deposits and other collaterals

Loans given as security against secured borrowings from banks & financial institutions and non-convertible debentures ₹ 4,824,879.76 lakhs (as at March 31, 2025: ₹ 3,932,294.37 lakhs).

The Company has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

8.1 Expected credit loss ("ECL")

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive. Because expected credit losses consider the amount and timing of payments, a credit loss arises even if the entity expects to be paid in full but later than when contractually due.

a. Key components of credit risk assessment

The key components of credit risk assessment are:

Probability of Default ("PD"): Probability of default (“PD”) is defined as the likelihood of default over a particular time horizon. The PD of an obligor is a fundamental risk parameter in credit risk analysis and depends on obligor specific as well as macroeconomic risk factors. The impact of macroeconomic criteria on the PD results in two different PD estimates, through-the-cycle (“TTC”) and the point-in-time (“PIT”) PD. A TTC PD estimate remains largely unaffected by the economic cycle, while a PIT PD estimate varies with the economic cycle.

There are two types of PD relevant for Ind AS 109 ECL calculation:

i. 12-month PD – This represents the estimated probability of default occurring within the next 12 months from the reporting date (or over the remaining life of the financial instrument in cases when the financial instruments’ remaining life is less than 12 months). 12-month PD is used for the computation of 12-month ECL.

ii. Lifetime PDs –This represents the estimated probability of a default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument and may be further broken down into marginal probabilities for smaller time periods (or term structure) within the remaining life. Lifetime PD is used as an input for calculation of lifetime ECLs for Stage 2 exposures.

iii. Stage 3 assets are considered to have a 100% PD"

Exposure at Default ("EAD"): EAD is defined as the gross exposure under a facility upon default of an obligor. The amortized principal and the interest accrued at the day of default is considered for the EAD computation.

Loss Given Default ("LGD"): represents expected losses on the EAD in the event of default, taking into account, among other attributes, the mitigating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realised and the time value of money.

The ECL is computed as a product of PD, LGD and EAD.

b. Analysis of inputs to the ECL model under multiple economic scenarios

The ECL model in Ind AS 109 requires issuers to measure expected losses and consider forward-looking information, by reflecting “an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes” and considering “reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at that date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.”

The Company considers PD estimates that have been adjusted using the macro economic overlay. A macroeconomic overlay has been computed taking into account the portfolio specific macroeconomic factors having statistically significant correlation with the default rate and basis the management inputs; that capture the economic conditions of the study country of the borrowers. The Company's macro economic model considers macro economic variables of India, USA, Canada and UK for the respective portfolios. The Company considers historical data of macro-economic variables to determine the weights attributable to the three scenarios considered; i.e. a base case, an upside and a downside. The scalar rates applied to the PD have been computed using statistical and regression analysis.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

c. Definition and assessment of default

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

- the borrower is past due more than 90 days on any credit obligation to the Company;
- the accounts identified by the Company as NPA as per regulatory guidelines;
- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full; or
- default on one obligation shall result in all obligations of that borrower being treated as default.

When assessing if the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligation, the Company takes into account both qualitative and quantitative indicators. Quantitative indicators such as overdue status and non-payment on another obligation to the Company of the same counterparty are key inputs in this analysis.

The company believes that the macroeconomic conditions of the country where education is pursued significantly impact the employment outcomes for students and borrowers. Hence, the Company expects the PD of the loans in different geographic locations to behave differently. Thus, the loans are segmented geographically to estimate the historical PD and the future PDs modelled from the ECL workings."

The Company categorises financial assets at the reporting date into stages based on the days past due ('DPD') status as under:

0-30 days past due loans classified as Stage 1

It represents exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that were not credit impaired upon origination. The Company uses the same criteria mentioned in the standard and assume that when the days past due exceeds '30 days', the risk of default has increased significantly. Therefore, for those loans for which the days past due is less than 30 days, the Company recognises as a collective provision the portion of the lifetime ECL associated with the probability of default events occurring within the next 12 months.

31-90 days past due loans classified as Stage 2

The credit risk is presumed to have increased significantly for loans that are more than 30 days past due and less than 90 days past due. For such loans, lifetime default probability is considered. Based on the maturity date of the loan, the probability of default is arrived at to determine the quantum of the loan that is likely to move into the buckets '90 days past due' and greater. In stage 2 and 3, an expected credit loss is calculated for the entire remaining maturity of the asset.

Above 90 days past due loans classified as Stage 3

The company recognises a financial asset to be credit impaired and in stage 3 where principal and/or interest are past due for more than 90 days.

Along with delinquency buckets; the internally developed criteria to analyse whether there is increase in credit risk or whether the asset is credit impaired are considered for staging of loans.

d. Other Inputs to the ECL Computation

The following inputs are explained in the Material Accounting Policies (refer note 3.2.4).

- Significant increase in credit risk of the credit exposure
- Measurement of expected credit losses
- Policy on write off of loan assets (Note 3.2.6)
- Reclassification of loan assets within the stages"

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

e. Internal grading system

The Company's independent Credit Risk Department operates as per internal rating models. The Company segments its portfolio in a way that customers are rated from 'Standard' to 'NPA' using internal grades. The model incorporates quantitative information specific to the borrower.

The Company's internal credit rating grades:

Internal rating grade	Internal rating description
Standard - No Overdue	Principal or interest payment not overdue
SMA-0	Principal or interest payment overdue between 1-30 days
SMA-1	Principal or interest payment overdue between 31-60 days
SMA-2	Principal or interest payment overdue between 61-90 days
NPA	Principal or interest payment overdue more than 90 days

f. Management overlay in addition to the base expected credit loss provision due to macro-economic factors:

The Company proactively monitors the risks arising due to global macro-economic scenario to safeguard the resilience of the Company's loan portfolio and the overall financial stability. The economic growth prospects of our key study locations are driven by many factors like GDP growth rate, unemployment rate, inflation and geopolitical stability among others. At the start of 2026, the global economy remained unsettled, with the IMF projecting growth at 3.1% in 2026 and 3.2% in 2027, down from 3.3% in 2025, as the Middle East conflict disrupted commodity markets and financial conditions. Gains from technology investment, trade recovery, and policy support continued to offset tariff frictions and AI related labour strains, though geopolitical risks and sanctions posed ongoing challenges.

Considering the above macro-economic factors and geopolitical conditions, the Company has, in view of prudency, continued to maintain management overlay while assessing the expected credit loss to be carried.

g. Other Management overlay

The Company has identified certain cases as Doubtful Assets and Loss Assets, based on the loans being unsecured in nature and requiring 100% provision under the applicable Income Recognition and Asset Classification norms of the RBI. The maximum provision as per the ECL model is limited to the percentage of Loss Given Default, hence the Company has created additional management overlay to provide for 100% provision against these unsecured doubtful and loss Assets.

h. Credit quality of assets

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Company's internal credit rating system and year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Standard - No Overdue	5,036,844.72	23,530.14	-	5,060,374.86	4,133,920.30	16,809.81	1,062.67	4,151,792.78
SMA - 0	14,146.52	3,980.68	-	18,127.20	5,749.20	1,440.61	-	7,189.81
SMA - 1	-	9,809.94	-	9,809.94	-	3,711.79	-	3,711.79
SMA - 2	-	3,773.81	-	3,773.81	-	1,344.64	-	1,344.64
Non Performing Assets	-	-	13,253.55	13,253.55	-	-	6,924.91	6,924.91
Total	**5,050,991.24**	**41,094.57**	**13,253.55**	**5,105,339.36**	4,139,669.50	23,306.85	7,987.58	4,170,963.93

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

I. An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding impairment loss allowances in relation to lending is as follows:

Reconciliation of the gross carrying amount:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	4,139,669.50	23,306.85	7,987.58	4,170,963.93	2,806,278.80	10,294.63	2,146.37	2,818,719.80
Increase in EAD - new assets originated / disbursement in existing assets / interest accrual on existing assets	1,688,610.45	1,987.04	546.62	1,691,144.11	1,775,677.56	1,934.62	300.76	1,777,912.94
Transfers during the period								
transfers to Stage 1	43,067.18	(40,824.83)	(2,242.35)	-	38,863.82	(38,182.56)	(681.26)	-
transfers to Stage 2	(65,136.08)	67,223.86	(2,087.78)	-	(55,100.59)	55,916.51	(815.92)	-
transfers to Stage 3	(2,282.27)	(8,473.55)	10,755.82	-	(3,712.41)	(4,979.57)	8,691.98	-
Subtotal	**(24,351.17)**	**17,925.48**	**6,425.69**	**-**	**(19,949.18)**	**12,754.38**	**7,194.80**	**-**
Assets repaid in part or full (excluding write offs)	(752,937.54)	(2,124.80)	(507.88)	(755,570.22)	(422,337.68)	(1,676.78)	(950.98)	(424,965.44)
Amounts written off [1]			(1,198.46)	(1,198.46)			(703.37)	(703.37)
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**5,050,991.24**	**41,094.57**	**13,253.55**	**5,105,339.36**	4,139,669.50	23,306.85	7,987.58	4,170,963.93

[1] The amounts written off presented above are subject to enforcement activity.

j An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding impairment loss allowances in relation to lending is as follows (continued)

Reconciliation of impairment loss allowance on gross carrying value of loan is given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026				For the year ended March 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Impairment loss allowance - opening balance	12,713.09	6,127.13	5,192.94	24,033.16	6,564.18	2,666.20	1,167.85	10,398.23
Changes in ECL due to -								
Transfers during the period								
transfers to Stage 1	11,434.22	(10,805.75)	(628.47)	-	10,051.51	(9,710.52)	(340.99)	-
transfers to Stage 2	(85.54)	918.37	(832.83)	-	(59.54)	299.93	(240.39)	-
transfers to Stage 3	(2.59)	(2,250.68)	2,253.27	-	(2.21)	(1,287.21)	1,289.42	-
Subtotal	**11,346.09**	**(12,138.06)**	**791.97**	**-**	**9,989.76**	**(10,697.80)**	**708.04**	**-**
ECL remeasurements due to changes in EAD / assumptions [Net]	(5,309.62)	14,758.28	1,145.38	10,594.04	(7,756.27)	14,158.73	3,051.76	9,454.22
Management Overlay	4,588.36	-	768.10	5,356.46	3,915.42	-	265.29	4,180.71
Impairment loss allowance - closing balance	23,337.92	8,747.35	7,898.39	39,983.66	12,713.09	6,127.13	5,192.94	24,033.16

The increase in impairment loss allowance of the portfolio was driven by an increase in the gross size of the portfolio, movements between stages as a result of increase in credit risk and changes to the PD and LGD inputs during the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Reconciliation of impairment loss allowance on undisbursed commitments is given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026				For the year ended March 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Impairment loss allowance - opening balance	650.25	35.37	-	685.62	603.65	53.06	-	656.71
Transfers during the period								
transfers to Stage 1	23.88	(23.88)	-	-	47.95	(47.95)	-	-
transfers to Stage 2	(9.28)	9.28	-	-	(18.69)	18.69	-	-
transfers to Stage 3	(0.04)	(1.13)	1.17	-	(0.07)	(0.17)	0.24	-
Subtotal	**14.56**	**(15.73)**	**1.17**	**-**	**29.19**	**(29.43)**	**0.24**	**-**
ECL remeasurements due to changes in EAD/ assumptions [Net]	128.41	(6.38)	(1.17)	120.86	17.41	11.74	(0.24)	28.91
Impairment loss allowance - closing balance	793.22	13.26	-	806.48	650.25	35.37	-	685.62

The provision referred above was computed based on amount of undisbursed commitment of ₹ 255,852.23 lakhs (as at March 31, 2025 ₹ 357,955.11 lakhs)

9. INVESTMENTS

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	At fair value			At fair value		
	Through other comprehensive income	Through profit or loss	Total	Through other comprehensive income	Through profit or loss	Total
Investment in mutual funds	-	75,394.08	75,394.08	-	20,771.49	20,771.49
Investment in Government Securities	199,976.73	-	199,976.73	217,041.97	-	217,041.97
Total - Gross (A)	**199,976.73**	**75,394.08**	**275,370.81**	**217,041.97**	**20,771.49**	**237,813.46**
Investments in India	199,976.73	75,394.08	275,370.81	217,041.97	20,771.49	237,813.46
Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Gross (B)	**199,976.73**	**75,394.08**	**275,370.81**	**217,041.97**	**20,771.49**	**237,813.46**
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (Expected credit loss) (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total – Net (D) = (A - C)	**199,976.73**	**75,394.08**	**275,370.81**	217,041.97	20,771.49	237,813.46

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

10. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured; considered good		
Security deposits	1,419.03	997.38
Advances to employees	54.13	38.92
Credit Support Annexure (CSA) margin placed	1,416.76	1,194.65
Excess interest spread receivable	2,662.92	658.44
Other financial assets	3,187.31	2,032.72
Total - Gross	**8,740.15**	**4,922.11**
Less: Impairment loss allowance		
Other financial assets	(273.07)	(273.07)
Total - Net	**8,467.08**	**4,649.04**

11. CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

See material accounting policy in note no 3.9

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance tax	86,888.01	10,623.33
Less: Provisions for tax	(83,820.88)	(10,623.09)
Total	**3,067.13**	**0.24**

12 DEFERRED TAX

See material accounting policy in note no 3.9

The following table shows deferred tax assets (net) recorded in the balance sheet and changes in deferred tax recorded in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	Changes in deferred tax recorded in statement of profit and loss	Changes in deferred tax recorded in other comprehensive income	Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)
	As at March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(238.67)	(209.00)	-	(447.67)
Application of effective interest rate on financial assets	985.53	(1,985.35)	-	(999.82)
Application of effective interest rate on financial liabilities	(3,678.88)	(997.28)	-	(4,676.16)
Impairment on financial instruments	5,185.16	3,681.39	-	8,866.55
Provisions for employee benefits	235.65	131.66	9.16	376.47
Right of use assets	(1,532.33)	(357.81)	-	(1,890.14)
Lease liabilities	1,625.55	442.43	-	2,067.98
Derivative financial assets	(112.74)	86.37	(1,536.91)	(1,563.28)
Derivative financial liabilities	1,279.63	2,101.64	(313.37)	3,067.90
Fair valuation of financial liabilities	(448.98)	(2,230.50)	-	(2,679.48)
Unrealised (gain) / loss on dercognition of financial instrument	(165.72)	(436.12)	-	(601.84)
Fair valuation of investments	(456.83)	(124.68)	514.86	(66.65)
Net deferred tax asset as at March 31, 2026	**2,677.37**	**102.75**	**(1,326.26)**	**1,453.86**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)	Changes in deferred tax recorded in statement of profit and loss	Changes in deferred tax recorded in other comprehensive income	Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)
	As at March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(16.08)	(222.59)	-	(238.67)
Application of effective interest rate on financial assets	2,282.64	(1,297.11)	-	985.53
Application of effective interest rate on financial liabilities	(1,756.46)	(1,922.42)	-	(3,678.88)
Impairment on financial instruments	2,510.04	2,675.12	-	5,185.16
Provisions for employee benefits	134.15	71.53	29.97	235.65
Right of use assets	(848.44)	(683.89)	-	(1,532.33)
Lease liabilities	903.57	721.98	-	1,625.55
Derivative financial assets	(237.64)	(140.19)	265.09	(112.74)
Derivative financial liabilities	1,480.33	(842.02)	641.32	1,279.63
Fair valuation of financial liabilities	(1,417.83)	968.85	-	(448.98)
Unrealised (gain) / loss on dercognition of financial instrument	-	(165.72)	-	(165.72)
Fair valuation of investments	(26.08)	(14.16)	(416.59)	(456.83)
Net deferred tax asset as at March 31, 2025	**3,008.20**	**(850.62)**	**519.79**	**2,677.37**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets for the year ended March 31, 2026 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated depreciation/amortisation				Net Block	
			Additions	Deletions/ Write-offs				Deletions/ Write-offs			
		As at April 01, 2025	During the year	During the year	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025	During the year	During the year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	Tangible assets:										
	Office equipment	312.65	120.13	2.49	430.29	137.08	65.96	2.12	200.92	229.37	175.57
	Computers	1,454.20	370.97	171.96	1,653.21	662.14	386.78	166.52	882.40	770.81	792.06
	Furniture & fixtures	257.61	100.11	0.10	357.62	81.33	33.59	0.04	114.88	242.74	176.28
	Vehicles	41.74	-	-	41.74	13.31	5.22	-	18.53	23.21	28.43
	Lease hold Improvements	510.27	490.25	198.20	802.32	68.77	316.59	198.20	187.16	615.16	441.50
	Right of use assets (Buildings)	8,728.33	3,325.83	255.79	11,798.37	2,639.94	1,749.58	101.26	4,288.26	7,510.11	6,088.39
	Sub-total (A)	**11,304.80**	**4,407.29**	**628.54**	**15,083.55**	**3,602.57**	**2,557.72**	**468.14**	**5,692.15**	**9,391.40**	**7,702.23**
B	Intangible assets:										
	Software	3,970.80	4,034.63	-	8,005.43	729.55	958.59	-	1,688.14	6,317.29	3,241.25
	Sub-total (B)	**3,970.80**	**4,034.63**	**-**	**8,005.43**	**729.55**	**958.59**	**-**	**1,688.14**	**6,317.29**	**3,241.25**
C	**Capital work in Progress (C)**	**364.06**	**889.56**	**658.98**	**594.64**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**594.64**	**364.06**
D	**Intangible assets under development (D)**	**1,575.07**	**2,586.00**	**4,120.19**	**40.88**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**40.88**	**1,575.07**
	Total	**17,214.73**	**11,917.48**	**5,407.71**	**23,724.50**	**4,332.12**	**3,516.31**	**468.14**	**7,380.29**	**16,344.21**	**12,882.61**

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets for the year ended March 31, 2025 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Gross Block				Accumulated depreciation/amortisation				Net Block	
			Additions	Deletions/ Write-offs				Deletions/ Write-offs			
		As at April 01, 2024	During the year	During the year	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	During the year	During the year	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
A	**Tangible assets:**										
	Office equipment	176.27	154.34	17.96	312.65	108.12	44.89	15.93	137.08	175.57	68.14
	Computers	917.22	549.76	12.78	1,454.20	400.96	273.56	12.38	662.14	792.06	516.27
	Furniture & fixtures	167.91	97.64	7.94	257.61	60.52	24.47	3.66	81.33	176.28	107.39
	Vehicles	41.74	-	-	41.74	8.09	5.22	-	13.31	28.43	33.65
	Lease hold Improvements	-	510.27	-	510.27	-	68.77	-	68.77	441.50	-
	Right of use assets (Buildings)	5,293.82	4,796.84	1,362.33	8,728.33	1,922.72	1,349.88	632.66	2,639.94	6,088.39	3,371.10
	Sub-total (A)	**6,596.96**	**6,108.85**	**1,401.01**	**11,304.80**	**2,500.41**	**1,766.79**	**664.63**	**3,602.57**	**7,702.23**	**4,096.55**
B	**Intangible assets:**										
	Other software	254.45	3,716.35	-	3,970.80	92.72	636.83	-	729.55	3,241.25	161.73
	Sub-total (B)	**254.45**	**3,716.35**	**-**	**3,970.80**	**92.72**	**636.83**	**-**	**729.55**	**3,241.25**	**161.73**
C	**Capital work in progress (C)**	**451.98**	**364.06**	**451.98**	**364.06**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**364.06**	**451.98**
D	**Intangible assets under development (D)**	**3,043.42**	**2,248.00**	**3,716.35**	**1,575.07**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,575.07**	**3,043.42**
Total		**10,346.81**	**12,437.25**	**5,569.34**	**17,214.73**	**2,593.13**	**2,403.62**	**664.63**	**4,332.12**	**12,882.61**	**7,753.68**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

13.1 A) Capital work in progress ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i.	Projects in progress	594.64			-	**594.64**
ii.	Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

Note: There are no capital work in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i.	Projects in progress	364.06	-	-	-	**364.06**
ii.	Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note: There are no capital work in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

A) Intangible Assets under development in progress ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i.	Projects in progress	40.88		-	-	**40.88**
ii.	Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

Note: There are no intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount in Capital work in progress for a period of				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i.	Projects in progress	1,489.51	85.56			**1,575.07**
ii.	Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note: There are no intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

14. OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured; considered good		
Prepaid expenses	758.44	718.61
Receivable from government authorities (refer note 3.10)	3,311.75	3,391.78
Others	387.56	238.15
Total	**4,457.75**	**4,348.54**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

15. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	(A)	293.73	29.89
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
- Payable to vendors		58.32	604.10
- Accrued expenses		4,383.27	4,716.71
Sub-total	(B)	**4,441.59**	**5,320.81**
Total	(A+B)	**4,735.32**	**5,350.70**

Trade payables include ₹ 293.73 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 29.89 lakhs) payable to suppliers covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. The information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The amount of principal and interest outstanding during the period is given below.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Amount outstanding but not due as at period end	293.73	29.89
b) Amount due but unpaid as at the period end	-	-
c) Amounts paid after appointed date during the period*	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at period end	-	-
e) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-
Total	**293.73**	**29.89**

Trade payables aging schedule

As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i.	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSME")	293.73	-	-	-	293.73
ii.	Others	58.32	-	-	-	58.32
iii.	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
v.	Accrued expenses (unbilled)	4,383.27	-	-	-	4,383.27
	Total	**4,735.32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,735.32**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
i.	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSME")	29.89	-	-	-	29.89
ii.	Others	604.10	-	-	-	604.10
iii.	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
iv.	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
v.	Accrued expenses (unbilled)	4,716.71	-	-	-	4,716.71
	Total	**5,350.70**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,350.70**

Dues of MSME outstanding as on reporting date has been paid within the due date.

16. DEBT SECURITIES - AT AMORTISED COST

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non convertible debentures - secured		443,500.00	401,000.00
Less : Unamortised borrowing cost		(425.13)	(400.97)
Less : Fair value impact of hedged risk component (interest rate risk)		(9,434.51)	(710.98)
Total Non convertible debentures - secured	(i)	**433,640.36**	**399,888.05**
Commercial paper - unsecured	(ii)	99,398.79	193,742.41
Total (A)	(i + ii)	**533,039.15**	**593,630.46**
Debt securities in India		533,039.15	593,630.46
Debt securities outside India		-	
Total (B) to tally with (A)		**533,039.15**	**593,630.46**

16.1 Terms of debentures and repayment terms as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Debt securities					
Non-convertible debentures - Secured*					
6.01% - 7.00%	-	19,993.99	-	-	19,993.99
7.01% - 8.00%	-	19,988.93	-	59,945.36	79,934.29
8.01% - 9.00%	-	69,903.42	62,417.85	134,883.03	267,204.30
9.01% - 9.50%	-	19,993.23	25,971.99	-	45,965.22
Benchmark linked (3 months T-Bill)	-	29,977.07	-	-	29,977.07
Total	**-**	**159,856.64**	**88,389.84**	**194,828.39**	**443,074.87**
Commercial paper - Unsecured					
7.01% - 8.00%	99,398.79	-	-	-	99,398.79
8.01% - 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**99,398.79**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**99,398.79**
Total debt securities	**99,398.79**	**159,856.64**	**88,389.84**	**194,828.39**	**542,473.66**

The above table does not include unrealised gain of ₹ 9,434.51 lakhs on account of fair value impact of hedge risk component (interest rate risk).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Terms of debentures and repayment terms as at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Debt securities					
Non-convertible debentures - Secured*					
6.00% - 7.00%	-	19,990.38	-	-	19,990.38
7.01% - 8.00%	-	-	19,985.60	59,938.09	79,923.69
8.01% - 9.00%	-	29,948.60	39,948.82	134,870.29	204,767.71
9.01% - 9.50%	49,962.91	19,988.51	25,965.83	-	95,917.25
Benchmark linked (3 months T-Bill)					
Total	**49,962.91**	**69,927.49**	**85,900.25**	**194,808.38**	**400,599.03**
Commercial paper - Unsecured					
7.01% - 8.00%	-	-	-	-	-
8.01% - 9.00%	193,742.41	-	-	-	193,742.41
Total	**193,742.41**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**193,742.41**
Total debt securities	**243,705.32**	**69,927.49**	**85,900.25**	**194,808.38**	**594,341.44**

The above table does not include unrealised gain of ₹ 710.98 lakhs on account of fair value impact of hedge risk component (interest rate risk).

All secured non convertible debentures are secured by pari-passu charge on education loan receivables and have bullet repayment on maturity date.

All commercial papers are unsecured and have bullet repayment on maturity date.

During the year, the Company raised ₹ 92,500 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 151,000 lakhs) through issue of long term, secured, non-convertible debentures and redeemed ₹ 50,000 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 60,000 lakhs) secured non-convertible debentures.

The quarterly asset cover statements filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions as per sanctioned terms and conditions are in agreement with the books of accounts

17. BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES) - AT AMORTISED COST

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
Term loans from banks	2,384,913.82	2,342,009.85
Term loans from other parties	24,218.75	38,593.75
External commercial borrowing	1,514,135.66	723,888.55
Loans repayable on demand from banks	8,000.00	47,560.00
Sub Total	**3,931,268.23**	**3,152,052.15**
Less : Unamortised borrowing cost	(17,486.70)	(13,598.83)
Total Borrowings (other than debt securities) (A)	**3,913,781.53**	**3,138,453.32**
Borrowings in India	2,413,108.32	2,423,415.28
Borrowings outside India	1,500,673.21	715,038.04
Total (B) to tally with (A)	**3,913,781.53**	**3,138,453.32**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

17.1 Terms of borrowings and repayment as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)					
Term loans from banks and other parties					
7.01% - 8.00%	298,382.04	356,535.56	158,624.55	14,580.35	828,122.50
8.01% - 9.00%	411,560.88	787,332.98	294,903.73	83,190.69	1,576,988.28
Total	**709,942.92**	**1,143,868.54**	**453,528.28**	**97,771.04**	**2,405,110.78**
Overdrafts & working capital demand loans from banks					
7.01% - 8.00%	7,997.54	-	-	-	7,997.54
Total	**7,997.54**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,997.54**
External commercial borrowing (ECBs)					
SOFR + 100 bps to 160 bps	94,439.95	833,440.21	572,793.05	-	1,500,673.21
Total	**94,439.95**	**833,440.21**	**572,793.05**	**-**	**1,500,673.21**
Total borrowings (Other than debt securities)	**812,380.41**	**1,977,308.75**	**1,026,321.33**	**97,771.04**	**3,913,781.53**

Terms of borrowings and repayment as at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings (Other than debt securities)					
Term loans from banks					
8.01% - 9.00%	440,323.33	625,765.73	252,733.37	16,067.35	1,334,889.78
9.01% - 10.00%	233,130.31	498,407.41	257,504.02	51,923.76	1,040,965.50
Total	**673,453.64**	**1,124,173.14**	**510,237.39**	**67,991.11**	**2,375,855.28**
Overdrafts & working capital demand loans from banks					
8.01% - 9.00%	47,500.00	-	-	-	47,500.00
9.01% - 10.00%	60.00	-	-	-	60.00
Total	**47,560.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47,560.00**
External commercial borrowing (ECBs)					
SOFR + 100 bps to 160 bps	-	576,120.84	138,917.20	-	715,038.04
Total	**-**	**576,120.84**	**138,917.20**	**-**	**715,038.04**
Total borrowings (Other than debt securities)	**721,013.64**	**1,700,293.98**	**649,154.59**	**67,991.11**	**3,138,453.32**

All term loans from banks and financial institutions, working capital demand loans and ECBs are secured by pari-passu charge on the education loan receivables of the Company.

The borrowings have not been guaranteed by directors or others. Also there is no default in repayment of borrowings and interest thereon.

Term loans and working capital demand loans are borrowed at floating rate of interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Term loans are repayable in quarterly/half yearly installments after moratorium period and ECBs are repayable in annual/bullet repayment on maturity date.

During the year, the Company has availed External Commercial Borrowing (ECBs) of USD 750 million (previous year: USD 747 million) for further lending of education loans as per the ECB guidelines issued by RBI from time to time. The borrowing has a maturity of 3-5 years. In terms of RBI guidelines, borrowings have been swapped into rupees by way of principal only swaps. The coupon on the borrowing is hedged through interest rate swap. The currency exposure on the interest on ECBs has not been hedged.

The Company has used the borrowings from the banks and the financial institutions for the purpose for which it was taken.

18. SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES - AT AMORTISED COST

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Subordinated Tier II non convertible debentures	99,000.00	109,000.00
Perpetual debt instruments	42,500.00	47,500.00
Sub Total	**141,500.00**	**156,500.00**
Less : Unamortised borrowing cost	(506.76)	(609.39)
Less : Fair value impact of hedged risk component (interest rate risk)	(1,211.86)	(1,072.94)
Total Subordinated liabilities (A)	**139,781.38**	**154,817.67**
Subordinated liabilities in India	139,781.38	154,817.67
Subordinated liabilities outside India	-	-
Total (B) to tally with (A)	**139,781.38**	**154,817.67**

18.1 Terms of Subordinated liabilities and repayment as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Subordinated liabilities					
Subordinated debts					
8.01% - 9.00%	-	9,992.86	-	37,429.73	47,422.59
9.01% - 10.00%	-	-	43,732.84	7,458.78	51,191.62
Total	**-**	**9,992.86**	**43,732.84**	**44,888.51**	**98,614.21**
Perpetual debt instruments					
8.01% - 9.00%	-	4,995.22	-	29,890.75	34,885.97
9.01% - 10.00%	-	7,493.06	-	-	7,493.06
Total	**-**	**12,488.28**	**-**	**29,890.75**	**42,379.03**
Total subordinated liabilities	**-**	**22,481.14**	**43,732.84**	**74,779.26**	**140,993.24**

The above table does not include unrealised gain of ₹ 901.82 lakhs on subordinated debts and unrealised gain of ₹ 310.04 lakhs on perpetual debt instruments on account of fair value impact of hedge risk component (interest rate risk).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

18.1 Terms of Subordinated liabilities and repayment as at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Subordinated liabilities					
Subordinated debts					
8.01% - 9.00%	-	9,989.13	-	37,421.44	47,410.57
9.01% - 10.00%	9,997.74	-	43,665.50	7,455.40	61,118.64
Total	**9,997.74**	**9,989.13**	**43,665.50**	**44,876.84**	**108,529.21**
Perpetual debt instruments					
8.01% - 9.00%	-	4,992.68	-	29,878.88	34,871.56
9.01% - 10.00%	-	-	7,490.31	-	7,490.31
10.01% - 11.00%	4,999.53	-	-	-	4,999.53
Total	**4,999.53**	**4,992.68**	**7,490.31**	**29,878.88**	**47,361.40**
Total subordinated liabilities	**14,997.27**	**14,981.81**	**51,155.81**	**74,755.72**	**155,890.61**

The above table does not include unrealised gain of ₹ 808.04 lakhs on subordinated debts and unrealised gain of ₹ 264.90 lakhs on perpetual debt instruments on account of fair value impact of hedge risk component (interest rate risk).

All subordinated liabilities are unsecured and have bullet repayment on maturity date.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Perpetual debt instrument qualifies as Tier I capital under RBI guidelines	42,500.00	47,500.00
Outstanding Subordinated debt *	97,712.38	107,721.16
% of book value of the subordinated debt is considered as Tier II capital for the purpose of the capital adequacy computation based on balance term to maturity	74%	77%

* These debentures are subordinated to present and future senior indebtedness of the Company and qualify as Tier II capital under RBI guidelines for assessing capital adequacy

19. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2 and 3.16

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest accrued but not due on borrowing	31,564.04	27,476.35
Credit Support Annexure (CSA) margin received	79,182.35	3,372.42
Instalments on education loans received in advance (including interest received in advance)	274.62	408.55
Lease liabilities [refer note 19.1]	8,216.74	6,458.81
Payable to assignment partners	929.92	346.02
Others	489.82	354.89
Total	**120,657.49**	**38,417.04**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

19.1 Leases:

See material accounting policy in note no 3.16

In accordance with the Ind AS 116 on "Leases", the following disclosures in respect of operating leases are made:

The Company has acquired its office premises on operating lease basis for periods ranging from 1 year to 9 years.

The Company has recognised lease liabilities and right to use assets as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
I. Lease liabilities		
Opening balance	6,458.84	3,590.16
Add: Lease liabilities recognised during the year	3,292.42	4,727.58
Less: Lease liabilities written off during the year	(167.78)	(823.37)
Add: Interest accrued on lease liabilities	679.32	452.08
Less: Lease payments	(2,046.06)	(1,487.61)
Closing balance of lease liabilities	**8,216.74**	**6,458.84**
II. Right of use assets (RoU assets)		
Opening balance	6,088.39	3,371.10
Add: RoU assets recognised during the year	3,325.83	4,796.84
Less: RoU assets written off during the year (net of depreciation)	(154.53)	(729.67)
Less: Depreciation on RoU assets	(1,749.58)	(1,349.88)
Closing balance of RoU assets	**7,510.11**	**6,088.39**

Lease liabilities and lease cash flows

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Maturity analysis- contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	2,247.27	1,733.95
One to five years	6,449.03	5,440.10
More than five years	1,325.88	845.11
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	**10,022.18**	**8,019.16**
Lease liabilities included in the financial statements	**8,216.74**	**6,458.84**

Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on lease liabilities charged to finance cost	679.32	452.05
Depreciation charge for the period on RoU assets	1,749.58	1,349.88
Expense relating to short-term leases	268.95	157.22
Total	**2,697.85**	**1,959.15**

Cash out flow on account of lease payments is ₹ 2,315.01 lakhs (for previous year : ₹ 1,644.83 lakhs)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

20. CURRENT TAX LIABILITY (NET)

See material accounting policy in note no 3.9

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for income tax	-	50,617.09
Less: Advance Tax	-	(49,728.22)
Total	**-**	**888.87**

21. PROVISIONS

See material accounting policy in note no 3.8

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity	1,362.87	849.11
- Compensated absences	133.00	87.23
	1,495.87	**936.34**
Provision for expected credit loss on undisbursed commitment	806.48	685.62
Total	**2,302.35**	**1,621.96**

22. OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Origination fees received in advance *	2,281.89	3,678.48
Statutory dues	2,891.73	2,687.89
Employee benefit payable	5,115.40	3,439.33
Total	**10,289.02**	**9,805.70**

* This amount pertains to origination fees which is currently not forming integral part of the financial assets - loans and not getting amortized as per effective interest rate method.

23. SHARE CAPITAL

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
300,000,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	30,000.00	30,000.00
Total	**30,000.00**	**30,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
218,787,715 (previous year 218,787,715) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	21,878.77	21,878.77
Total	**21,878.77**	**21,878.77**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

23.1 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	₹ in lakh	Number	₹ in lakh
Equity shares				
At the beginning of the year	218,787,715	21,878.77	179,169,225	17,916.92
Issued during the year against Rights Issue*	-	-	13,650,331	1,365.03
Issued during the year against Preferential Issue**	-	-	25,968,159	2,596.82
At the end of the year	**218,787,715**	**21,878.77**	**218,787,715**	**21,878.77**
Issued and subscribed share capital	**218,787,715**	**21,878.77**	**218,787,715**	**21,878.77**

Previous year

* 13,650,331 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 671.50/- per share pursuant to rights issue on July 24, 2024.

** Pursuant to preferential issue, 22,010,272 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 671.50/- per share on June 28, 2024 to Shinhan Bank Co. Ltd and 39,57,887 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 671.50/- per share on October 14, 2024 to HDFC Life Insurance Company Limited

23.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5 percent shares in the Company are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	% shareholding	Number	% shareholding
Equity shares held by				
Kopvoorn B.V.	139,936,441	63.96%	139,936,441	63.96%
Moss Investments Limited	31,726,838	14.50%	31,726,838	14.50%
Shinhan Bank Co. Limited	22,010,272	10.06%	22,010,272	10.06%
HDFC Bank Limited	17,899,005	8.18%	17,899,005	8.18%
Total	**211,572,556**	**96.70%**	**211,572,556**	**96.70%**

23.3 Details of shareholding of promoters are given below:

As at March 31, 2026

Shares held by promoter are as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Kopvoorn B.V.	139,936,441	63.96%	0.00%
Total	**139,936,441**	**63.96%**	**0.00%**

As at March 31, 2025

Shares held by promoter are as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Kopvoorn B.V.	139,936,441	63.96%	-8.05%
Total	**139,936,441**	**63.96%**	**-8.05%**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

23.4 Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder 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.

The Company has not allotted any shares 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 five financial years.

The equity shares issued and allotted rank pari passu with the existing equity shares of the Company in all respect.

24. OTHER EQUITY

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital reserve	109.46	109.46
Securities premium	591,984.90	591,984.90
Statutory reserve	79,022.21	52,696.17
Retained earnings	309,494.57	204,190.43
Employee stock options reserve	5,851.25	1,293.99
Impairment reserve	1,641.11	1,641.11
Other comprehensive income		
- Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(224.46)	(197.21)
- Effective portion of cash flow hedges	(9,399.11)	(5,462.26)
- Fair value of investments	(215.69)	1,315.18
Total	**978,264.24**	**847,571.77**

24.1 Nature of reserves

Capital reserve: It was created on account of non convertible debentures issue cost which were transferred to securities premium account during the financial year 2016-17.

Securities premium: Securities premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It can be used to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of redeemable preference shares or debentures, write-off of expenses on issue of equity shares or any other purpose as defined in the Act.

Statutory reserve: It has been created in terms of Section 45-IC (1) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1931 ("RBI Act") and the Company transfers at least 20% of its net profits every year to this reserve before any dividend is declared. The Statutory reserve shall not be appropriated except for the purpose of meeting losses or as may be otherwise permitted by the Reserve Bank of India.

Retained earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to statutory reserve and dividends paid to shareholders.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Employee stock options reserve: The Company has employee stock options scheme under which the eligible employees and key management personnel are granted stock options. Stock options granted are measured at fair value on the grant date using Black-Scholes model and amortised over the vesting period as employees share based payments expenses with corresponding credit in employee stock options reserve.

Impairment reserve: In terms of RBI notification on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards, dated March 13, 2020 (as amended), Company has created impairment reserve. This reserve represents the difference where impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning ("IRACP") norms issued by the RBI.

Other comprehensive income:-

Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans: It represents the gain/ (loss) on account of actuarial valuation of defined benefit obligation.

Effective portion of cash flow hedges: It represents the cumulative gains/(losses) arising on revaluation of the hedging instruments and hedged item designated as cash flow hedges through OCI.

Fair value of investments: The Company recognises changes in the fair value of its investments in debt instruments held with a dual business objective of collect and sell in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated in the Fair Value of Investment (OCI). The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to profit or loss when the debt instrument is sold. Any impairment loss on such instruments is reclassified immediately to the statement of profit and loss.

Reconciliation of movements in cash flow hedge:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Risk category			
Derivative instruments			
Cash flow hedging reserve			
Opening Balance	(A)	(5,462.26)	511.26
Changes in fair value of interest rate swaps	(B)	7,351.76	(3,601.44)
Changes in fair value of principal only swaps *	(C)	(12,612.67)	(4,381.13)
Income tax relating to above (net)	(D)	1,324.06	2,009.05
Closing Balance	**(A+B+C+D)**	**(9,399.11)**	**(5,462.26)**

* Changes in fair value of principal only swaps also include realised gain of ₹ 2,841.25 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 1,605 lakhs) on rollover of principal only swap deals.

25. INTEREST INCOME

See material accounting policy in note no 3.1.1

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
On financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Interest on education loans	539,485.67	416,557.46
Interest on fixed deposits with banks	15,748.57	17,446.52
Other interest income	103.30	277.09
Sub total	**555,337.54**	**434,281.07**
On financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Interest income from investments	13,702.62	12,379.64
Total	**569,040.16**	**446,660.71**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Interest income on Stage 3 assets is recognised on the net carrying value (the gross carrying value as reduced by the impairment loss allowance). Accordingly the total interest income is net of such interest on credit impaired assets amounting to ₹ 208.51 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 213.10 lakhs).

26. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

See material accounting policy in note no 3.1.3 and 3.1.4

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Nature of Income		
Commission	26,410.40	18,100.73
Origination fees	2,442.07	3,343.06
Other fees	479.40	413.67
Total	**29,331.87**	**21,857.46**
Geographical markets		
India	29,331.87	21,857.46
Outside India	-	-
Total	**29,331.87**	**21,857.46**
Timing of recognition of revenue		
Performance obligation satisfied at a point in time	29,331.87	21,857.46
Performance obligation satisfied over a period of time	-	-
Total	**29,331.87**	**21,857.46**

27. NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

See material accounting policy in note no 3.1.2

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Investments	5,167.96	2,748.36
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		
- Derivatives	168.77	53.09
Profit/(Loss) on sale of investment reclassified from OCI	3.57	(4.95)
Total	**5,340.30**	**2,796.50**
Fair value changes :		
- Realised	4,676.12	2,687.18
- Unrealised	664.18	109.32
Total	**5,340.30**	**2,796.50**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

28. FINANCE COSTS

See material accounting policy in note no 3.11

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
On Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on		
- Debt securities	52,095.06	44,094.43
- Borrowing (other than debt securities)	295,710.76	228,386.78
- Subordinated liabilities	13,416.99	15,486.57
- Lease liabilities	679.32	452.08
Other charges	2,032.14	924.40
Total	**363,934.27**	**289,344.26**

29. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

See material accounting policy in note no 3.7

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and bonus	19,159.68	13,442.07
Employees share based payments expenses (refer note 39)	4,557.26	1,015.99
Contribution To Provident Fund	710.23	511.04
Gratuity (refer note 32)	557.35	316.80
Compensated absences	66.76	53.61
Staff welfare expenses	660.93	454.56
Total	**25,712.21**	**15,794.07**

30. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Advertisements and publicity	1,985.25	1,620.56
Information technology expenses	5,125.00	3,447.06
Outsourcing charges	4,160.96	3,794.52
Legal and professional charges	2,938.85	3,973.35
Auditors' fees and expenses (refer note 30.1.1)	152.65	124.78
Communication costs	293.65	231.36
Travelling and conveyance	634.59	481.12
Printing and stationery	44.74	36.98
Electricity expenses	149.92	146.34
Rent	268.95	157.22
Repairs and maintenance	539.34	369.57
Rates and taxes	92.04	78.96
Directors' sitting fees and commission	304.75	282.00
Directors' liability insurance	1.49	2.70
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold or discarded	4.15	6.30
Corporate social responsibility expenses	1,610.80	910.93
Other expenditure	2,277.32	2,142.96
Total	**20,584.45**	**17,806.71**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

30.1 Other expenses

30.1.1 Payments to auditors

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Audit fees	80.00	65.00
Internal control over financial reporting fees	7.00	7.00
Limited reviews	48.00	36.25
Other matters and certification	14.75	13.25
Reimbursement of expenses	2.90	3.28
Total	**152.65**	**124.78**

Payments to auditors above is excluding Goods and Service Tax.

Further, the Company has incurred audit fees amounting to ₹ 384.95 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 204.65 lakhs) for audit of special purpose financial statements, audit of restated financial statements, and other certifications pertaining to IPO related documents.

30.1.2 Expenditure incurred for corporate social responsibility

a. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is ₹ 1,598.53 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 903.88 lakhs).

b. The details of amounts spent towards corporate social responsibility are as under:

During the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount spent	Amount unpaid / provision
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
b) On purposes other than (a) above	1,610.80	-

During the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
b) On purposes other than (a) above	910.93	-

c. Additional disclosures in respect of corporate social responsibility

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Shortfall at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
Total of previous years shortfall	Nil	Nil
Reason for shortfall	Not applicable	Not applicable
Amount paid to related party	Nil	Nil

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

d. Nature of CSR activities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of CSR activity	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
1	Girl child empowerment	-	35.00
2	Promoting education	1,381.00	536.57
3	Promoting health care	116.00	220.00
4	Promoting special education and health among the differently abled	40.00	70.00
5	Administrative overheads	44.44	34.68
6	Impact assessment	29.36	14.68
	Total	**1,610.80**	**910.93**

31. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2.4

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
On financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Loans (including ECL on undisbursed commitment)	**16,071.35**	13,663.84
Loans written off/(write back)	**1,198.46**	703.37
Trade receivables and other advances	**62.90**	286.97
Total	**17,332.71**	14,654.18

32 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

See material accounting policy in note no 3.7

As required by Ind AS 19 - "Employee Benefits", the following disclosures have been made :

1 Defined contribution plans

The Company makes provident fund contribution which is defined contribution plans, for qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the salary cost to fund the benefits. The Company recognised ₹ 710.23 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 511.04 lakhs) for provident fund contributions in the statement of profit and loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

2 Defined benefit plan

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a funded defined benefit plan covering certain eligible employees. The plan provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of the employment of an amount equivalent to 15 days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five year of service.

a Characteristics of the defined benefit plan -

The benefits are governed by the Code on Social Security, 2020 or Company scheme rules, whichever is higher. The key features of the plan are as under:

Type of plan - Post employment benefit

Benefits offered -15/ 26 × wages × duration of service

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Salary definition - Last drawn basic salary including dearness allowance (if any)

Benefit ceiling - NA

Vesting conditions - 5 years of continuous service (not applicable in case of death/disability)

Benefit eligibility - Upon death or resignation / withdrawal or retirement

Retirement age - 58 years

b Risks associated with defined benefit plan -

i. **Actuarial risk:**

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse salary growth experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the estimated salary escalation will result into an increase in obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than estimated mortality rate assumption than the gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cashflow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the estimated salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than estimated withdrawal rate assumption then the gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

ii. **Investment risk:**

For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is independent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

iii. **Liquidity risk:**

Employees with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the Company there can be strain on the cashflows.

iv. **Market risk:**

Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in defined benefit obligation of the plan benefits & vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the corporate/government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

v. **Legislative risk:**

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend Code on Social Security, 2020 thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

c Details of Company's funded post-retirement benefit plan for its employees are given below which is certified by the actuary :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I Components of employer expense		
1 Current service cost	272.80	142.33
2 Past service cost	224.23	137.67
3 Net interest cost	60.32	36.80
4 Expected return on plan assets	-	-
5 Actuarial loss/(gain)	-	-
6 Losses/(gains) on curtailments & settlement	-	-
7 Total expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**557.35**	**316.80**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
II Net liability recognised in the balance sheet		
1 Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,422.78	888.80
2 Fair value of plan assets	(59.91)	(39.69)
3 Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
4 Net liability recognised in the balance sheet	**1,362.87**	**849.11**
- Short-term provisions	342.79	207.77
- Long-term provisions	1,020.08	641.34

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
III Changes in defined benefit obligation		
1 Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of the year	888.80	531.81
2 Current service cost	272.80	142.33
3 Interest cost	68.92	42.20
4 Actuarial loss/(gain)	30.33	115.81
5 Past service cost	224.23	137.67
6 Benefits paid	(62.30)	(81.02)
7 Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	**1,422.78**	**888.80**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
IV Reconciliation of Liability		
1 Opening net liability	849.11	484.21
2 Expenses recognised	557.35	316.80
3 Other comprehensive income	36.41	119.10
4 Benefits paid	-	-
5 Contribution to plan assets	(80.00)	(71.00)
6 Amount recognised in the balance sheet under provision for employee benefits	**1,362.87**	**849.11**
- Short-term provisions	342.79	207.77
- Long-term provisions	1,020.08	641.34

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
V Reconciliation of Plan Assets		
1 Opening value of plan assets	39.69	47.59
2 Expenses incurred in the fund	-	-
3 Expected return	8.60	5.40
4 Actuarial gains\(losses)	(6.08)	(3.28)
5 Contribution by employer	80.00	71.00
6 Benefits paid	(62.31)	(81.02)
7 Closing value of plan assets	**59.90**	**39.69**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
VI Actual return on Plan Assets		
1 Expected return on plan assets	8.60	5.40
2 Actuarial gain on plan assets	(6.08)	(3.28)
3 Actual return on plan assets	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
VII Actuarial assumptions		
1 Discount rate	7.15%	6.80%
2 Return on plan assets	7.15%	6.80%
3 Attrition rate	15.00%	15.00%
4 Salary escalation rate	10.00%	10.00%
5 Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Table	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

VIII Sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions

Sensitivity to key assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate sensitivity		
Increase by 0.5%	1,372.06	860.82
(% change)	(3.06%)	(3.15%)
Decrease by 0.5%	1,461.23	918.38
(% change)	3.24%	3.33%
Salary growth rate sensitivity		
Increase by 0.5%	1,459.80	917.36
(% change)	3.14%	3.21%
Decrease by 0.5%	1,372.97	861.50
(% change)	(3.00%)	(3.07%)
Withdrawal rate (W.R.) Sensitivity		
W.R. x 110%	1,380.58	865.43
(% change)	(2.46%)	(2.63%)
W.R. x 90%	1,453.85	914.80
(% change)	2.72%	2.93%

A description of methods used for sensitivity analysis and its limitations:

Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged.

Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously.

The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.

IX The assumption of the future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government Securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

X Experience adjustments:

Gratuity

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
1	Present value of defined benefit obligation	1,422.78	888.80	531.80	393.57	327.64
2	Present value of defined benefit assets	(59.90)	(39.69)	(47.59)	(27.06)	(15.25)
3	Experience adjustment on plan liabilities	69.52	26.56	50.48	43.51	3.44
4	Experience adjustment on plan assets	(6.08)	(3.28)	(1.02)	(0.52)	(0.14)
5	Unrecognised past service cost		-	-	-	-
6	(Excess)/short of obligation over plan assets	1,362.88	849.11	484.21	366.51	312.39

The Company expects to contribute approximately ₹ 335.43 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 207.77 lakhs)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Gratuity	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
XI	**Investment pattern**		
	Policy of insurance*	100%	82%
	Bank balance	0%	18%
	Total	100%	100.00%

*Components of investment by the insurance company are:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Government Securities	0.00%	11.57%
Corporate bonds -		
AAA	46.77%	43.64%
AA+	48.59%	38.51%
AA	1.55%	2.33%
Cash, deposits, MMI	3.09%	3.95%
Total	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

Compensated absences

The actuarial liability of compensated absences of privilege leave of the employees of the Company is ₹ 133.00 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 87.23 lakhs)

33. INCOME TAXES

33.1 Income tax recognised in profit or loss

See material accounting policy in note no 3.9

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	44,709.04	32,750.66
In respect of prior year	(613.12)	-
Total current tax	**44,095.92**	**32,750.66**
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(102.75)	850.62
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year relating to continuing operations	**43,993.17**	**33,601.28**

33.2 Reconciliation of income tax expense of the period can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(i)	**Profit before tax**	175,623.35	132,597.12
(ii)	Income tax expense calculated at 25.168% on (i) above	44,200.88	33,372.04
(iii)	Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	405.41	229.24
(iv)	Adjustments in respect of current income tax of prior years	(613.12)	-
(v)	**Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss [(ii) + (iii)]**	**43,993.17**	**33,601.28**
(vi)	**Effective tax rate [(v) / (i)]**	25.05%	25.34%

The tax rate used for the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.168% payable by the corporate entities in India on taxable profits under tax law in Indian jurisdiction.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE ("EPS")

See material accounting policy in note no 3.14

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

In accordance with the Ind AS 33 - "Earnings Per Share", following disclosures are made:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Units	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Net Profit after tax	₹ in lakhs	131,630.18	98,995.84
Less: Dividend on preference shares and attributable tax thereon	₹ in lakhs	-	-
Net Profit after tax for basic EPS	₹ in lakhs	131,630.18	98,995.84
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic earnings per share	Numbers	218,787,715	207,092,407
Face value of equity shares	₹	10	10
Basic earnings per share	₹	60.16	47.80
Net Profit after tax for diluted EPS	₹ in lakhs	131,630.18	98,995.84
Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating diluted earnings per share	Numbers	219,936,014	207,561,475
Face value of equity shares	₹	10	10
Diluted earnings per share	₹	59.85	47.69

Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year for diluted earnings per share:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
	Numbers	Numbers
Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10 each outstanding during the year – for calculating basic earnings per share	218,787,715	207,092,407
Add: Diluted effect of outstanding stock options	1,148,299	469,068
Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10 each outstanding during the year – for calculating diluted earnings per share	219,936,014	207,561,475

The reconciliation between basic and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Basic earnings per share	60.16	47.80
Dilution effect of outstanding stock options	(0.31)	(0.11)
Diluted earnings per share	59.85	47.69

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

35. MATURITY ANALYSIS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled, based on the prepayment and refinance assumptions approved by the Asset Liability Management Committee of the Company.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	123,270.52	-	123,270.52	266,662.68	-	266,662.68
Bank balance other than (a) above	113,985.01	-	113,985.01	133,660.25	131.27	133,791.52
Derivative financial instruments	9,518.95	112,039.46	121,558.41	3,982.32	3,512.48	7,494.80
Trade receivables	1,757.03	-	1,757.03	2,199.42	-	2,199.42
Loans	853,195.64	4,212,160.06	5,065,355.70	578,663.21	3,568,267.56	4,146,930.77
Investments	275,370.81	-	275,370.81	237,813.46	-	237,813.46
Other financial assets	6,055.00	2,412.08	8,467.08	3,387.59	1,261.45	4,649.04
Non-financial assets						
Current tax asset	-	3,067.13	3,067.13	-	0.24	0.24
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	1,453.86	1,453.86		2,677.37	2,677.37
Property, plant and equipment	-	9,391.40	9,391.40	-	7,702.23	7,702.23
Capital work in progress	-	594.64	594.64	-	364.06	364.06
Intangible assets	-	6,317.29	6,317.29	-	3,241.25	3,241.25
Intangible assets under development	-	40.88	40.88	-	1,575.07	1,575.07
Other non-financial assets	4,391.45	66.30	4,457.75	4,301.22	47.32	4,348.54
Total assets	**1,387,544.41**	**4,347,543.10**	**5,735,087.51**	**1,230,670.15**	**3,588,780.30**	**4,819,450.45**
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial instruments	155.45	10,202.81	10,358.26	149.99	6,864.20	7,014.19
Trade payables						
(i) Total outstanding dues of creditors micro enterprises and small enterprises	293.73	-	293.73	29.89	-	29.89
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,441.59	-	4,441.59	5,211.81	109.00	5,320.81
Debt securities	99,398.79	433,640.36	533,039.15	243,705.33	349,925.13	593,630.46
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	812,380.75	3,101,400.78	3,913,781.53	721,013.68	2,417,439.64	3,138,453.32
Subordinated liabilities	-	139,781.38	139,781.38	14,918.42	139,899.25	154,817.67
Other financial liabilities	114,124.31	6,533.18	120,657.49	33,190.16	5,226.88	38,417.04
Non-financial liabilities						
Current tax liability	-	-	-	888.87	-	888.87
Provisions	1,168.46	1,133.89	2,302.35	220.12	1,401.84	1,621.96
Other non-financial liabilities	10,289.02	-	10,289.02	9,805.70	-	9,805.70
Total liabilities	**1,042,251.76**	**3,692,692.74**	**4,734,944.50**	**1,029,133.97**	**2,920,865.94**	**3,949,999.91**
Net	**345,292.65**	**654,850.36**	**1,000,143.01**	**201,536.18**	**667,914.36**	**869,450.54**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

36 CHANGE IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2 & 3.12

36.1 For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	Cash flows	Fair Value Impact	Forex Impact	Others*	As at March 31, 2026
Debt securities	593,630.46	(67,308.50)	(8,723.53)	-	15,440.72	533,039.15
Borrowings other than debt securities	3,138,453.32	638,479.04	-	129,599.09	7,250.08	3,913,781.53
Subordinated Liabilities	154,817.67	(15,000.00)	(138.92)	-	102.63	139,781.38
Total liabilities from financing activities	**3,886,901.45**	**556,170.54**	**(8,862.45)**	**129,599.09**	**22,793.43**	**4,586,602.06**

36.2 For the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Cash flows	Fair Value Impact	Forex Impact	Others*	As at March 31, 2025
Debt securities	420,074.00	156,575.95	2,615.85	-	14,364.66	593,630.46
Borrowings other than debt securities	2,019,724.93	1,103,140.49	-	11,286.85	4,301.05	3,138,453.32
Subordinated Liabilities	163,483.68	(10,000.00)	1,233.67	-	100.32	154,817.67
Total liabilities from financing activities	**2,603,282.61**	**1,249,716.44**	**3,849.52**	**11,286.85**	**18,766.03**	**3,886,901.45**

*Others column includes discount on commercial paper and amortisation of initial issue cost as per Ind AS.

Refer Note 19.1 for movement in lease liability.

37. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per Ind AS 24 - "Related Party Disclosures", following disclosure are made:

37.1 Details of related parties

1 Holding Company

Kopvoorn B.V.

2 Key Management Personnel

Mr. Damodarannair Sundaram, Chairman and Independent Non-executive Director
Mr. V. Srinivasa Rangan, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Ashish Agrawal, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Jimmy Mahtani, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Rajnish Kumar, Non-Executive Director
Mr. Seung Hyo Han, Non-executive Director (w.e.f. June 28, 2024)
Mr. Satish Kumar Pillai, Non-executive Director (w.e.f. June 28, 2024)
Mr. Ankit Singhal, Non-executive Director (w.e.f. November 12, 2024)
Mr. Sanjay Kukreja, Non-Executive Director (upto November 11, 2024)
Mr. Kosmas Kalliarekos, Non-Executive Director (upto June 28, 2024)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Mr. Abhijit Sen, Independent Non-executive Director (upto March 20, 2026)
Mr. Bharat Shah, Independent Non-executive Director
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar, Independent Non-executive Director
Mr. Saurav Sinha, Independent Non-executive Director (w.e.f December 16, 2025)
Mr. Biswamohan Mahapatra, Independent Director (upto March 20, 2024)
Mr. Sunil Shah, Independent Director (upto March 20, 2024)
Mr. Rajesh Gupta, Independent Director (upto March 20, 2024)
Mr. Arijit Sanyal, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
Mr. Manjeet Bijlani, Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Karishma Jhaveri, Company Secretary (w.e.f. September 17, 2024)
Ms. Akanksha Kandoi, Company Secretary (upto June 24, 2024)

37.2 The related party transactions of the Company are summarised below :-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Relationship and Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transaction	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Holding Company			
Kopvoorn B.V.	Equity infusion	-	74,421.61
Directors			
Mr. Damodarannair Sundaram	Sitting Fees	19.00	25.00
Mr. Rajnish Kumar	Sitting Fees	11.00	14.00
Mr. Satish Kumar Pillai	Sitting Fees	11.00	10.00
Mr. Abhijit Sen	Sitting Fees	21.00	24.00
Mr. Bharat Shah	Sitting Fees	15.00	16.00
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	Sitting Fees	24.00	18.00
Mr. Saurav Sinha	Sitting Fees	5.00	-
Mr. Damodarannair Sundaram	Commission	30.00	-
Mr. Abhijit Sen	Commission	20.00	-
Mr. Bharat Shah	Commission	20.00	-
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	Commission	20.00	-
Mr. Rajnish Kumar	Commission	20.00	-
Mr. Satish Kumar Pillai	Commission	20.00	-
Mr. B. Mahapatra	Commission #	-	15.00
Mr. Sunil Shah	Commission #	-	15.00
Mr. Rajesh Gupta	Commission #	-	15.00
KMPs			
Mr. Arijit Sanyal	Remuneration	886.09	765.26
Mr. Manjeet Bijlani	Remuneration	219.09	192.99
Ms. Karishma Jhaveri	Remuneration	89.13	41.79
Ms. Akanksha Kandoi	Remuneration	-	38.98
Mr. Arijit Sanyal	ESOP ^	1,735.76	387.90
Mr. Manjeet Bijlani	ESOP ^	199.79	49.90
Ms. Karishma Jhaveri	ESOP ^	25.62	5.69
Ms. Akanksha Kandoi	ESOP ^	-	-

relating to financial year 2023-24
^ Employee related share based payment charged to statement of profit and loss over the vesting period in accordance with Ind AS 102

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

37.3 Balance Outstanding at the end of year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Relationship and Name of Related Parties	Nature of Transaction	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Holding Company			
Mr. Bharat Shah	Sitting Fees	-	0.90
Mr. Damodarannair Sundaram	Sitting Fees	-	0.90
Mr. Abhijit Sen	Sitting Fees	-	0.90

Notes: 1. There were no guarantees given or security provided during the year to the related parties.

2. All aforesaid transactions are in ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis.

38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

See material accounting policy in note no 3.2

38.1 Capital management

The company's objective is to maintain appropriate levels of capital to support its business strategy taking into account the regulatory, economic and commercial environment. The Company maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business and is meeting the minimum capital adequacy requirements stipulated by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for NBFCs. The Company is required to maintain minimum capital adequacy ratio of 15% and minimum Tier I capital of 10%.

The Company's assessment of capital requirement is aligned to the mandatory regulatory capital and its planned growth and also a long range strategy. These growth plans are aligned to assessment of risks- which include credit, liquidity and market among others.

The Company endeavours to maintain its CRAR higher than the mandated regulatory norm. Accordingly, increase in capital is planned well in advance to ensure adequate funding for its growth.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
CRAR (%)	19.89	21.81
CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	18.18	19.70
CRAR - Tier II capital (%)	1.71	2.11

The Company has complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements over the reported period.

The Company has a Board approved ICAAP policy and framework in place, that was used for assessment of existing capital adequacy and future capital requirements based on business growth and risks encompassing credit risk, market risk, operational risk, reputation risk, strategic risk and other material risks. The latest ICAAP exercise of the Company was completed and the updated ICAAP document was duly approved by RMC and Board in August 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

38.2 Categories of financial instruments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI / Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI / Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	123,270.52	-	-	266,662.68
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	113,985.01	-	-	133,791.52
Derivative financial assets	369.89	121,188.52	-	1,373.67	6,121.13	-
Trade receivables	-	-	1,757.03	-	-	2,199.42
Loans	-	-	5,065,355.70	-	-	4,146,930.77
Investments	75,394.08	199,976.73	-	20,771.49	217,041.97	-
Other financial assets	-	-	8,467.08	-	-	4,649.04
Total financial assets	**75,763.97**	**321,165.25**	**5,312,835.34**	**22,145.16**	**223,163.10**	**4,554,233.43**
Financial liabilities						
Derivative financial liabilities	8,879.24	1,479.02	-	1,878.01	5,136.18	-
Trade payables	-	-	4,735.32	-	-	5,350.70
Debt securities*	-	-	533,039.15	-	-	593,630.46
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	-	-	3,913,781.53	-	-	3,138,453.32
Subordinated liabilities*	-	-	139,781.38	-	-	154,817.67
Other financial liabilities	-	-	120,657.49	-	-	38,417.04
Total financial liabilities	**8,879.24**	**1,479.02**	**4,711,994.87**	**1,878.01**	**5,136.18**	**3,930,669.19**

* Includes Debt Securities of ₹ 3,38,724.13 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 1,04,189.30 lakhs) and Subordinated Liabilities of ₹ 36,241.73 lakhs (previous year : ₹ 51,361.75 lakhs) which are fair valued to the extent of hedge risk component (interest rate risk).

38.2.1 Fair value hierarchy

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2026				
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Mutual Funds	75,394.08	-	-	75,394.08
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Government Securities	199,976.73	-	-	199,976.73
Derivatives designated as fair value hedges				
Interest Rate Swaps - INR OIS	-	369.89	-	369.89
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges				
Interest Rate Swaps - USD IRS	-	6,294.72	-	6,294.72
Currency swaps - Principal Only swaps	-	114,893.80	-	114,893.80
Total financial assets	**275,370.81**	**121,558.41**	**-**	**396,929.22**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial liabilities				
Non-Convertible Debentures - fair valued hedge risk component (Interest rate risk)	-	338,724.13	-	338,724.13
Subordinated Liabilities - fair valued hedge risk component (Interest rate risk)	-	36,241.73	-	36,241.73
Derivatives designated as fair value hedges				
Interest Rate Swaps - INR OIS	-	8,879.24	-	8,879.24
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges				
Interest Rate Swaps - USD IRS	-	1,479.02	-	1,479.02
Currency swaps - Principal Only swaps	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**385,324.12**	**-**	**385,324.12**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2025				
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Mutual Funds	20,771.49	-	-	20,771.49
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Government Securities	217,041.97	-	-	217,041.97
Derivatives designated as fair value hedges				
Interest Rate Swaps - INR OIS	-	1,373.67	-	1,373.67
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges				
Interest Rate Swaps - USD IRS	-	377.46	-	377.46
Currency swaps - Principal Only swaps	-	5,743.67	-	5,743.67
Total financial assets	**237,813.46**	**7,494.80**	**-**	**245,308.26**
Financial liabilities				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Secured Non-Convertible Debentures - fair valued hedge risk component (Interest rate risk)	-	104,189.30	-	104,189.30
Subordinated Liabilities - fair valued hedge risk component (Interest rate risk)	-	51,361.75	-	51,361.75
Derivatives designated as fair value hedges				
Interest Rate Swaps - INR OIS	-	1,878.01	-	1,878.01
Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges				
Interest Rate Swaps - USD IRS	-	2,498.05	-	2,498.05
Currency swaps - Principal Only swaps	-	2,638.13	-	2,638.13
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**162,565.25**	**-**	**162,565.25**

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes units of mutual funds (open ended).

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market for example, derivative instruments is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There has been no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

38.2.2 Valuation technique used to determine fair value

The fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price (fair value of the consideration given or received). Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company determines the fair value of financial instruments that are quoted in active markets using the quoted bid prices (financial assets held) or quoted ask prices (financial liabilities held) and using valuation techniques for other instruments. Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow method using the closing curves available on the market terminals as at the end of reporting year.

The Company measures financial instruments, such as investments at fair value.

i. Investment in mutual funds

The fair values of investments in mutual funds is based on the net asset value ('NAV') as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements as at Balance Sheet date. NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue further units of mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

ii. Investment in Government securities

The fair values of investments in government securities is based on the closing value of the security as at Balance Sheet date.

iii. Borrowings, debt securities and derivatives

The fair value of the Company's borrowings including debt securities are calculated based on a discounted cash flow model. The discount factor used for fair valuation is derived using a combination of interpolated risk-free interest rates and credit-spreads of the of the company as on the valuation date. Input data used to carry out the fair valuation covers portfolio data and expected future cashflows for each product in the portfolio

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

38.2.3 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 not carried at fair value in the financial statements.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy
Financial liabilities at amortised cost						
Non convertible debentures	446,606.66	447,096.54	Level 2	412,301.95	424,553.40	Level 2
Perpetual debt instruments	43,538.18	44,129.51	Level 2	49,243.39	51,906.32	Level 2
Subordinated liabilities	102,278.49	103,173.34	Level 2	113,532.70	115,891.94	Level 2
Total financial liabilities	**592,423.33**	**594,399.39**		**575,078.04**	**592,351.66**	

1) **Note:** The fair value of the financial liabilities are considered at the amount, at which the instrument could be exchanged in current transaction between willing parties, other than in forced or liquidation sale. Carrying value includes interest accrued as on year end.

2) **Loans:**

Substantially all loans reprice frequently, with interest rates reflecting current market pricing, the carrying value of these loans approximates their fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

3) Other financial assets and liabilities

With respect to bank balances and cash and cash equivalents (refer note 4 and 5), trade receivables (refer note 7), other financial assets (refer note 10), trade payables (refer note 15) and other financial liabilities (refer note 19), the carrying value approximates the fair value.

Commercial paper (refer note 16) being short term in nature, its carrying value approximates fair value

38.3 Financial risk management

The Company has to manage various risks associated with the lending business. These risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk and counterparty risk.

The Liquidity Risk Management Framework and Financial Risk Management Policy as approved by the Board of Directors sets limits for foreign exchange exposures and other parameters. The Company manages its interest rate and currency risk in accordance with the guidelines prescribed therein. Liquidity risks are managed through a combination of strategies like managing liability tenors in line with the maturity of assets and adequate liquidity cover in the form of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs), is maintained in line with the RBI's Liquidity Risk Management Framework.

Interest rate risks are managed by entering into interest rate swaps. The foreign exchange risk on the borrowings is actively managed mainly through principal only swaps. Counterparty risk is reviewed periodically to ensure that exposure to various counterparties is well diversified and is within the limits fixed by the Finance Committee.

As a part of Asset Liability Management, the Company has entered into interest rate swaps, wherein it has converted a portion of its fixed rate rupee liabilities into floating rate linked to market benchmarks.

38.3.1 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may occur from the failure of any party to abide by the terms and conditions of any contract, principally the failure to make required payments of amounts due to the Company. In its lending operations, the Company is principally exposed to credit risk.

The credit risk is governed by the Credit Policy approved by the Board of Directors. The Credit Policy outlines the type of products that can be offered, customer categories, the targeted customer profile, the underwriting criteria, the credit approval process and limits and the deviations and associated approval matrix. The Company has a structured and standardized credit approval process, which includes an established procedure for credit appraisal, loan disbursal, collection and recovery.

The Company monitors its credit risk at a portfolio level. Different segments of the portfolio (sub-portfolio) is taken to undertstand significant deviation of credit risk to the sub-portfolio level which may not be apparent at the total portfolio analysis level. These sub-portfolios based on the perceived risks that may impact only a few catogory of customer. The Risk Management Policy addresses the recognition, measurement, monitoring and reporting of the Credit risk.

38.3.1.1 Education Loans

Our customers for retail loans are low, middle and high-income, salaried and self-employed individuals. The Company's credit officers evaluate credit proposals based on parameters as detailed in the credit policy. Such parameters typically include factors such as the student academic and entrance scores, country / university / college / course of study, future earning potential of the student, co-borrower's income and obligations, the loan-to-value ratio (where applicable) and demographic parameters subject to regulatory guidelines. Deviations are approved as per the matrix detailed in the credit policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

The various process controls such as PAN check, credit bureau report analysis, bank statement analysis, personal discussion with the borrower and co-borrowers, fraud check (through subscription to industry database), AML database scrubbing among the others are undertaken prior to approval of a loan. In addition visits to workplace/ business locations and residences for applicant and co-borrower provides a comprehensive due-diligence for the proposed loan.

The Company analyses the portfolio performance of each product segment regularly, and use these as inputs in revising our product programs, target market definitions and credit assessment criteria to meet our twin objectives of combining volume growth and maintenance of asset quality. The Company secures the loan through collaterals depending upon the loan amount, country of study, etc. as per the product group matrix.

Analysis of risk concentration

Since the Company provides only retail education loans, there is not significant concentration risk at the borrower / counterparty level.

38.3.1.2 Risk management and portfolio review

The Company reviews the portfolio regularly on various parameters to look at the trend in defaults and take necessary measures.

The credit team does multi level checks and ensure adherence to the terms of the credit policy prior to the commitment and disbursement of credit facilities. The central operations team monitors compliance with the terms and conditions for credit facilities prior to disbursement. It also reviews the completeness of documentation, creation of security and compliance with regulatory guidelines. The branch credit team/operations team monitors compliance with the terms and conditions for credit facilities prior to disbursement. It also reviews the completeness of documentation, creation of security and life insurance policy which covers in case of death of student during the term of the loan.

The Risk Management team regularly reviews the credit quality of the portfolio and various sub-portfolios. The summary of such reviews are discussed with Credit and Collection for necessary action (where applicable) through regular interaction and communication

38.3.1.3 Collateral and other credit enhancements

Based on the Board approved credit policy, the Company provides fully secured, partially secured and unsecured education loans to individuals. The parameters relating to acceptability and valuation of each type of collateral are a part of the Credit Policy of the Company. The Company obtains collateral in the form of mortgages over immovable properties and fixed deposits, wherever required. The Company does not have any credit enhancement arrangement.

In case of delinquent customers the Company has the right to repossess the collaterals pledged as security and liquidate the same to recover the amounts due against the outstanding loan. Any surplus funds after adjusting such outstanding dues are returned to the customers/obligors.

Disclosure of credit quality and the gross carrying value for credit risk and period end stage classification are further disclosed in note 8.1.

Financial assets received as collaterals

The Company has received financial assets as collaterals that it is permitted to adjust in the event of default. The details of the financial assets received as collaterals are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets accepted as collaterals		
Fixed deposits and other collaterals	**31,271.55**	29,648.80

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Offsetting financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the recognised financial instruments that are offset and other similar agreements but are not offset.

The column "maximum exposure" shows the impact of the Company's balance sheet if all the offset rights are exercised.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Gross amounts of loans	5,105,339.36	4,170,963.93
Gross amounts set off in the balance sheet	-	-
Net amounts of loans presented in the balance sheet - financial collateral	**5,105,339.36**	**4,170,963.93**
Netting potential not recognised in the balance sheet (financial collateral)	31,271.55	29,648.80
Maximum exposure	5,074,067.81	4,141,315.13

38.3.2 Market risk

It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

38.3.2.1 Interest rate risk

It is the risk that a Company's net interest income and the value of its assets and liabilities may fluctuate due to adverse movements in interest rates, whether caused by market dynamics or regulatory interventions by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI). These shifts can pose risk when higher interest rates increase the cost of borrowings, or when lower yields reduce the return on assets.

The Company regularly monitors the composition and pricing of its assets and liabilities to mitigate interest rate risk. Additionally, the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) actively reviews the current interest rate environment and continuously tracks the Company's Asset-Liability Management (ALM) position to take timely corrective actions.

The Company's core business is providing education loans. The Company raises money from diversified sources like market borrowings, term loans and foreign currency borrowings amongst others. In view of the financial nature of the assets and liabilities of the Company, changes in market interest rates can adversely affect its financial condition. The fluctuations in interest rates can be due to internal and external factors. Internal factors include the composition of assets and liabilities across maturities, existing rates and re-pricing of various sources of borrowings. External factors include macro economic developments, competitive pressures, market conditions, regulatory developments and global factors. The rise or fall in interest rates impact the Company's net interest income depending on whether the balance sheet is asset sensitive or liability sensitive.

The Company uses traditional gap analysis report to determine the Company's vulnerability to movements in interest rates. The Gap is the difference between Rate Sensitive Assets ("RSA") and Rate Sensitive Liabilities ("RSL") for each time bucket. It indicates whether the Company is in a position to benefit from rising interest rates by having a positive gap (RSA > RSL) or whether it is in a position to benefit from declining interest rates by a negative gap (RSL > RSA). The Company also fixes tolerance limits for the same under the Liquidity Risk Management Framework ("LRMF"), Asset Liability Management ("ALM") & Financial Risk Management ("FRM") Policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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(1) Interest rate risk exposure

The break-up of the Company's assets and borrowings into variable rate and fixed rate at the end of the reporting periods are as below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Loans	285.21	28,867.67
Borrowings including debt securities and subordinated liabilities	(1,798,527.54)	(1,307,935.12)
Floating Rate Instruments		
Loans	5,105,054.15	4,142,096.26
Borrowings including debt securities and subordinated liabilities	(2,788,074.52)	(2,578,959.56)

Fair value sensitivity analysis of fixed-rate instruments

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

Cash flow sensitivity analysis of varaible-rate instruments

A reasonable possible change of 10 bps in interest rate at the reporting date would have increase (decrease) in net profit after tax by the amount shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remains constant.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash flow sensitivity analysis of variable-rate instruments		
Decrease by 10 bps	**(1,733.84)**	(1,169.73)
Inecrease by 10 bps	**1,733.84**	1,169.73

This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

38.3.2.2 Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Company has availed external commercial borrowing of USD 1,597 million as on date and hence the Company was exposed to foreign currency exchange risk. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency i.e. INR. The objective of the hedges was to minimize the volatility of the INR cash flows. The Company's risk management policy allows it to keep the foreign currency risk open upto 5% of the total borrowings. The Company currently uses currency swaps to hedge its exposure in foreign currency risk. The Company designates the fair value of the currency swaps contracts as hedging instruments. In case the hedge effectiveness is 100%, the change in the fair value of the currency swaps contracts and the change in carrying value of the underlying foreign currency liability are compared and the difference is recognised in cash flow hedge reserve. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company did not have any hedging instruments with terms which were not aligned with those of the hedged items."

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(1) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Exposure in USD	
Financial liabilities		
Foreign currency loan	1,514,135.66	723,888.55
Interest accrued on foreign currency loan	10,834.11	6,094.98
Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities) - (a)	**1,524,969.77**	**729,983.53**
Derivative financial instruments		
Foreign exchange derivative contracts	1,514,135.66	723,888.55
Exposure to foreign currency risk (hedged) - (b)	**1,514,135.66**	**723,888.55**
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (c) = (a) - (b)	10,834.11	6,094.98

(2) Foreign currency sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments and the impact on other components of equity arises from foreign exchange swap contracts designated as cash flow hedges.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax		Impact on OCI	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
USD sensitivity				
INR/USD - increase by 1%	-	-	(126.13)	(43.81)
INR/USD - decrease by 1%	-	-	126.13	43.81

(3) Hedging policy

The Company's hedging policy only allows for effective hedging relationships to be considered as hedges as per the relevant Ind AS. Hedge effectiveness is determined at the inception of the hedge relationship and through periodic prospective effectiveness assessments to ensure that an economic relationship exists between the hedged item and hedging instrument. The Company enters into hedge relationships where the critical terms of the hedging instrument match with the terms of the hedged item and so a qualitative and quantitative assessment of effectiveness is performed. Economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument is being assessed at the end of the reporting period by performing the hedge effectiveness testing.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Cash flow hedge

The impact of the hedging instrument and hedged item on the balance sheet:

Hedging instrument

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the statement of financial position	Weighted average contract / strike price of the hedging instrument	Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period - OCI
As at March 31, 2026					
INR USD - Principal only swaps	1,514,135.66	114,893.80	Derivative financial instrument	85.96	116,986.42
INR USD - Interest rate swap	1,514,135.66	4,815.70		-	7,351.76
Total	**3,028,271.32**	**119,709.50**			**124,338.18**

Hedging instrument

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the statement of financial position	Weighted average contract / strike price of the hedging instrument	Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period - OCI
As at March 31, 2025					
INR USD - Principal only swaps	723,888.55	3,105.54	Derivative Financial Instrument	84.08	6,905.72
INR USD - Interest rate swap	723,888.55	(2,120.59)		-	(3,601.44)
Total	**1,447,777.10**	**984.95**		**84.08**	**3,304.28**

Hedged Item

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Change in the value of hedged item used as the basis for recognising hedge ineffectiveness - profit / (loss)		Cash flow hedge reserve as at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
External commercial borrowings	(129,599.09)	(11,286.85)	(141,370.94)	(11,771.85)
Total	**(129,599.09)**	**(11,286.85)**	**(141,370.94)**	**(11,771.85)**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

The impact of the cashflow hedges in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Hedging gains or (losses) recognised in OCI		Hedging ineffectiveness recognised in statement of profit and loss		Line item in the statement of profit or loss that includes hegde ineffectiveness
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	
External Commercial Borrowings and related derivatives (Principal Only Swap and USD-INR Interest rate swap)	(5,260.91)	(7,982.57)	-	-	Not applicable

B. Fair value hedge

The impact of the hedging instrument and hedged item on the balance sheet:

Hedging instrument

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notional amount	Carrying amount - Asset/ (Liability)	Line item in the statement of financial position	Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period - profit / (loss)
Interest rate swap as at				
March 31, 2026	386,000.00	(8,509.35)	Derivative Financial Instruments	(8,005.01)
March 31, 2025	157,500.00	(504.34)		3,927.45

Hedged item

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notional amount	Accumulated fair value adjustment - Asset/ (Liability)	Line item in the statement of financial position	Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the period - profit / (loss)
Non-convertible debentures				
March 31, 2026	386,000.00	10,646.37	Debt securities and Subordinated liabilities	8,862.45
March 31, 2025	157,500.00	1,783.92		(3,849.53)

The impact of the fair value hedges in the statement of profit and loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Hedging ineffectiveness recognised in statement of profit and loss [profit/(loss)]		Line item in the statement of profit or loss
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	
Non-Converitble Debentures and related hedges (Interest Rate Swap)	857.44	77.92	Net gain on fair value changes

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(4) Hedge ratio

The foreign exchange currency swap contracts are denominated in the same currency as the highly probable foreign currency cash flow on principal payments, therefore the hedge ratio is 1:1. The notional amount of interest rate swap is equal to the portion of variable rate loans that is being hedged, and therefore the hedge ratio for interest rate swap is also 1:1.

38.3.2.3 Price risk

The Company's exposure to price risk is not material and it is primarily on account of investment of temporary treasury surplus in the highly liquid debt funds for very short durations. The Company has a board approved policy of investing its surplus funds in highly rated debt mutual funds having insignificant price risk, not being equity funds/ high risk bearing instruments.

38.3.3 Liquidity risk

(1) Maturities of financial liabilities

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of not having enough liquid assets or adequate access to meet obligations when they become due, comply with regulatory requirements, or support the Company's investment needs. Moreover, the Company must maintain adequate liquidity to handle redemptions, unexpected disbursements, and operational expenses. The management sets standards to ensure sufficient liquidity for immediate needs. The Company's borrowing strategy is tailored to fluctuating liquidity conditions and evolving business requirements

Liquidity risk is the current and prospective risk arising out of an inability to meet financial commitments as they fall due, through available cash flows or through the sale of assets at fair market value. It includes both, the risk of unexpected increases in the cost of funding an asset portfolio at appropriate maturities and the risk of being unable to liquidate a position in a timely manner at a reasonable price.

Liquidity risks are managed through a combination of strategies like managing liability tenors in line with the maturity of assets and adequate liquidity cover in the form of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs), is maintained in line with the RBI's Liquidity Risk Management Framework. Assessment of maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities and maintenance of Balance Sheet liquidity ratios are considered while reviewing the liquidity position.

Liquidity risks are managed through Liquidity Risk Management Framework and Financial Risk Management Policy as approved by the Board of Directors. The Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) of the Company formulates and reviews strategies and provides guidance for management of liquidity risk within the framework laid out in the Liquidity Risk Management Framework and Financial Risk Management Policy.

The table below presents the cash flow payable by the Company under financial liabilities by remaining maturities at the balance sheet date. The amount disclosed in the table are contractual undiscounted cash flows of all financial liabilities and the balances in the table below do not agree directly to the balances in the balance sheet as it incorporates all cash flows, on an undiscounted basis, related to both principal as well as the associated future coupon payments thereon.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as on March 31, 2026	Due in 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Trade payables	4,735.32	-	-	-	4,735.32
Debt securities and Subordinated liabilities	134,409.96	266,157.36	189,522.53	321,848.61	911,938.46
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,045,079.16	2,192,729.78	1,066,517.32	104,888.04	4,409,214.30
Other financial liabilities	114,124.30	3,532.01	1,827.57	1,173.61	120,657.49
Total non-derivatives liabilities	**1,298,348.74**	**2,462,419.15**	**1,257,867.42**	**427,910.26**	**5,446,545.57**
Derivatives (net settled)					
Currency swaps - principal only swaps	-	-	-	-	-
Interest rate swaps	174.88	2,566.27	9,018.54	601.31	12,361.00
Total derivatives liabilities	**174.88**	**2,566.27**	**9,018.54**	**601.31**	**12,361.00**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities March 31, 2025	Due in 1 year	Between 1 and 3 years	Between 3 and 5 years	Beyond 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives					
Trade payables	5,241.70	109.00	-	-	5,350.70
Debt securities and Subordinated liabilities	298,826.69	167,900.04	202,883.30	344,138.36	1,013,748.39
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	952,852.38	1,977,840.64	709,805.89	74,668.93	3,715,167.84
Other financial liabilities	33,190.15	2,680.00	1,819.82	727.07	38,417.04
Total non-derivatives liabilities	**1,290,110.92**	**2,148,529.68**	**914,509.01**	**419,534.36**	**4,772,683.97**
Derivatives (net settled)					
Currency swaps - principal only swaps	-	1,481.97	-	-	1,481.97
Interest rate swaps	151.52	3,085.01	1,397.30	-	4,633.83
Total derivatives liabilities	**151.52**	**4,566.98**	**1,397.30**	**-**	**6,115.80**

39. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The shareholders at its Extraordinary General Meeting held on December 26, 2024 approved ESOP-2024 scheme with a total stock option of 73,49,458 towards an equal number of equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each of the Company.

The shareholders at its Extraordinary General Meeting held on March 31, 2022 approved ESOP-2022 scheme with a total stock option of 40,72,565 towards an equal number of equity shares of face value ₹ 10 each of the Company. The revised ESOP-2022 scheme has been approved by the shareholders at its Extraordinary General Meeting held on April 18, 2022 and at its Annual General Meeting June 16, 2023.

The details of the stock options granted to employees pursuant to the Company's stock options schemes and stock options outstanding as on date are as under:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

39.1 Plan description

Plan Name	Credila Financial Services Limited Employee Stock Option Plan - 2024 [ESOP 2024]	Credila Financial Services Limited Employees Stock Option Plan - 2022 [ESOP 2022]
Grant Date	December 26, 2024, June 9, 2025, June 11, 2025 & October 09, 2025	August 3, 2022, April 17,2023 & October 13, 2022
Vesting Conditions	Service along with Individual and company performance criteria linked to employee's grade at the time of grant.	Service only, with an option of performance rating.
Term of Options including vesting	1 - 5 years with an additional condition of completion of 3 years of service at the date of grant	1 - 2 years with an additional condition of completion of 3 years of service at the date of grant
Payout	Equity-settled	Equity-settled
Plan Period	2024 Onwards	2022 Onwards
Quantum of Options	7,349,458	4,072,565
Equivalent Number of shares of FV of ₹ 10 per share	7,349,458	4,072,565
Method of Accounting	Fair Value	Fair Value
Exercise Period	3 years from the date of vesting	5 Years from date of vesting
Grant / Exercise price (₹ Per share)	681.50 to 805.00	419.64 to 507.86
Value of Equity Shares as on date of Grant of Original Option (₹ Per share)	681.50 to 805.00	419.64 to 507.86

39.2 Method used for accounting for share based payment plan

The stock options granted to employees pursuant to the Company's Stock Options Schemes, are measured at the fair value of the options at the grant date using Black-Scholes model for grants given. The fair value of the options determined at grant date is recognised as employee compensation cost over the vesting period on straight line basis over the period of option, based on the number of grants expected to vest, with corresponding increase in equity. On acceleration of vesting, the balance amount of fair value of the options is recognised as employee compensation. On exercise of options, the balance in employee stock option reserve is transferred to retained earnings. On cancellation / settlement of options, any compensation paid is accounted as deduction from employee stock option reserve upto the fair value of options and any excess is recognised as an expense.

39.3 Movement of Number of Options

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	ESOP-2022	ESOP-2024	ESOP-2022	ESOP-2024
Outstanding at the start of the year	250,000	6,111,705	250,000	-
Granted during the year	-	1,326,780	-	6,165,381
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Settled during the year	-	-	-	-
Lapsed/cancelled during the year	-	216,382	-	53,676
Outstanding at the end of the year	**250,000**	**7,222,103**	**250,000**	**6,111,705**
Unvested at the end of the year	**-**	**6,316,598**	**-**	**6,111,705**
Exercisable at the end of the year	**250,000**	**905,505**	**250,000**	**-**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

39.4 Weighted Average Exercise price

(₹ in Lakhs)

Weighted Average Exercise Price (₹)	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	ESOP-2022	ESOP-2024	ESOP-2022	ESOP-2024
Outstanding at the start of the year	419.64	681.50	**419.64**	-
Granted during the year	-	745.25	-	681.50
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Settled during the year	-	-	-	-
Lapsed/cancelled during the year	-	685.06	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	**419.64**	**693.10**	**419.64**	**681.50**
Exercisable at the end of the year	419.64	681.50	419.64	-
Weighted Average Share price at the exercise date	419.64	NA	419.64	-

39.5 Outstanding Options

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	ESOP-2022	ESOP-2024	ESOP-2022	ESOP-2024
Number of options outstanding	250,000	7,222,103	250,000	6,111,705
Weighted average strike price (₹)	419.64	693.10	419.64	681.50
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in years)	-	1.58	-	2.32
Number of employees covered under the scheme	1	200	1	161

39.6 Options granted

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
	ESOP-2024	ESOP-2024
Number of options granted	1,326,780	6,165,381
Weighted average strike price (in ₹)	745.25	681.50
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in years)	4.15	3.70
Number of employees covered under the scheme	59	164
Weighted Average Fair value per option (in ₹)	246.20	183.25
Weighted Average Intrinsic value per option (in ₹)	43.35	-

39.7 Assumptions for Fair Value

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	ESOP-2024	ESOP-2024
Weighted average share price (in ₹)	700.99	681.50
Weighted average strike price (in ₹)	693.10	681.50
Weighted average remaining lifetime of options (in years)	1.58	3.70
Expected volatility (% p.a.)	20% p.a. to 23% p.a.	22% p.a.
Risk-free discount rate (% p.a.)	5.5% p.a. - 6.5% p.a.	6.4% - 6.5% p.a.
Expected dividend yield (% p.a.)	Nil	Nil

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

For the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has accounted expense of ₹ 4,557.26 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 1,015.99 lakhs) as employee benefit expenses on the aforesaid ESOP. The balance in employee stock option reserve account is ₹ 5,851.25 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 1,293.99 lakhs) as of March 31, 2026.

40. DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO RESERVE BANK OF INDIA GUIDELINES, TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY

The Company has prepared financial statements for year ended March 31, 2026, in accordance with Ind AS. Accordingly, the relevant disclosures are based on the carrying values as reflected in the financial statements prepared as per requirements of Ind AS.

40.1 Capital to risk assets ratio (CRAR)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Items	2025-26	2024-25
CRAR (%)	**19.89**	21.81
CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	**18.18**	19.70
CRAR - Tier II capital (%)	**1.71**	2.11
Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	**-**	-
Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instrument	**-**	-
Percentage of the amount of PDI of the amount of its Tier I capital	**4.09%**	5.21%

The CRAR has been computed in accordance with the requirements prescribed under the Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Prudential Norms on Capital Adequacy) Directions, 2025, as amended from time to time, applicable to NBFCs issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

40.2 Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Items	2025-26	2024-25
1 Value of investments		
i) Gross value of investments	275,370.81	237,813.46
a) In India	275,370.81	237,813.46
b) Outside India	-	-
ii) Provision for depreciation	-	-
a) In India	-	-
b) Outside India	-	-
iii) Net value of investments	275,370.81	237,813.46
a) In India	275,370.81	237,813.46
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	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

40.3 Derivatives

40.3.1 Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(i)	The notional principal of swap agreements*	3,414,271.32	1,605,277.10
(ii)	Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfill their obligations under the agreements	119,796.71	7,970.22
(iii)	Collateral required by the applicable NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv)	Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps**	100%	100%
(v)	The fair value of the swap book	111,200.15	480.61

* Includes USD IRS - Notional of USD 1,597 millions converted at period end exchange rate.

** Concentration of credit risk arising from swap is with banks.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Benchmark	2025-26	2024-25	Terms
	Notional Principal (₹ in Lakhs)		
OIS	**386,000.00**	**157,500.00**	Fixed Receivable V/s Floating Payable
	Notional Principal (USD Millions)		
USD SOFR	**1,597.00**	**847.00**	Fixed Payable V/s Floating Receivable

40.3.2 Exchange Traded Interest Rate Derivatives

The Company has not entered into any exchange traded derivatives.

40.3.3 Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

a. Qualitative Disclosure

Financial Risk Management

The Company has to manage various risks associated with the lending business. These risks include liquidity risk, exchange risk, interest rate risk and counterparty risk.

The Financial Risk Management Policy as approved by the Board sets limits for exposures on currency and other parameters. The Company manages its interest rate and currency risk in accordance with the guidelines prescribed therein.

Liquidity risk and Interest rate risks arising out of maturity mismatch of assets and liabilities are managed through regular monitoring of maturity profiles. The currency risk on the borrowings is actively managed mainly through principal only swaps. Counter party risk is reviewed periodically to ensure that exposure to various counter parties is well diversified and is within the limits fixed by the Finance Committee.

As a part of management of interest rate risk, the Company has entered into interest rate swaps wherein it has converted a portion of its fixed rate rupee liabilities into floating rate linked to a benchmark.

Constituents of Derivative Business

Financial Risk Management of the Company constitutes the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, Asset Liability Committee ("ALCO") and Finance Committee.

The Company periodically monitors various counter party risk and market risk limits, within the risk architecture and processes of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Hedging Policy

The Company has a Financial Risk Management policy approved by the Board of Directors. For derivative contracts designated as hedges, the Company documents at inception, the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item. Hedge effectiveness is ascertained periodically on a forward looking basis and is reviewed by the Finance Committee at each reporting year. Hedge effectiveness is measured by the degree to which changes in the fair value or cashflows of the hedged item that are attributed to the hedged risk are offset by changes in the fair value or cash flows of the hedging instrument.

Measurement and Accounting

All derivative contracts are recognised on the balance sheet and measured at fair value. Hedge accounting is applied to all the derivative instruments as per Ind AS 109. Gain / loss arising on account of fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent of ineffective portion of hedge instruments and hedged items. The gains / losses of effective portion of hedge instrument are offset against gain / losses of hedged items in other comprehensive income.

The Company has entered into fair value hedges like interest rate swaps on fixed rate rupee liabilities as a part of the Asset Liability management whereby a portion of the fixed rate liabilities are converted to floating rate. The Company has a mark to market loss of ₹ 8,879.24 lakhs (previous year ₹ 1,878.01 lakhs) on outstanding fair value hedges.

The Company has entered into cashflow hedges to hedge currency risk and interest rate risk on certain foreign currency loans. Under the cashflow hedge, the hedging instrument is measured at fair value and any gain or loss that is determined to be an effective hedge is recognized in equity i.e., cash flow hedge reserve.

Movements in the cash flow hedge reserve are as follows (as per Ind AS financials):

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Opening balance	(5,462.26)	511.26
(Credits) / debit in the cash flow hedge reserve	(3,936.85)	(5,973.52)
Closing balance	(9,399.11)	(5,462.26)

b. Quantitative disclosures

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Currency derivatives*		Interest rate derivatives**	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i)	Derivatives (notional principal amount)	1,514,135.66	723,888.55	1,900,135.66	881,388.55
(ii)	Marked to market positions				
	a) Asset (+)	114,893.80	5,743.67	6,664.61	1,751.13
	b) Liability (-)	-	(2,638.13)	(10,358.26)	(4,376.06)
(iii)	Credit exposure	143,828.20	68,119.50	18,927.30	9,239.26
(iv)	Unhedged exposures	10,834.11	6,094.98	-	-

* Currency Derivatives includes Principal Only swaps.

** Includes USD IRS - Notional of USD 1,597 Millions converted at period end exchange rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

40.4 Disclosures relating to Securitisation

a. The Company has not securitised any of its exposures during the year.

b. The Company has neither purchased nor sold any non-performing financial assets during the year.

c. Details of transfer through Direct Assignment in respect of loans (not in default)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025
Date of Transaction	26-Jun-25	26-Mar-26	26-Mar-25
Number of accounts	792	1,163	458
Aggregrate amount of loans transferred (secured)	3,821.75	-	769.48
Aggregrate amount of loans transferred (unsecured)	11,983.49	19,999.46	9,577.84
Aggregrate amount of loans transferred (total)	15,805.24	19,999.46	10,347.32
Retention of beneficial economic interest	10.00%	20.00%	10.00%
Weighted average residual maturity (in years)	11.12	11.89	12.15
Weighted average holding period (in years)	4.72	4.42	4.32
Aggregate consideration received	15,805.24	19,999.46	10,347.32
Coverage tangible security cover (for secured loans)	100.00%	NA	100.00%
Rating wise distribution of rated loans	Unrated	Unrated	Unrated

The Company has not transferred any stressed loans during the financial year.

40.5 The Company has not engaged into any Co-Lending arrangments.

40.6 Exposures

40.6.1 Exposure to real estate sector

The Company does not have any direct / indirect exposure to real estate as the primary purpose of the loan is for education.

40.6.2 The Company does not have any capital market exposure.

40.7 The company has not given any advance for Project Finance.

40.8 Details of Financing of Parent Company Products

There is no financing during the current year.

40.9 The Company has neither exceeded single borrower limit ("SGL") and nor has exceeded the group borrower limit ("GBL").

40.10 The Company has not given any loans against Gold, Silver and Intangible securities.

40.11 The Company is not registered under any other regulator other than Reserve Bank of India and Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India ("IRDAI").

Name of Regulator	Type of Registration	Registration Number
Reserve Bank of India	Non Banking Financial Company - Middle Layer	N-13.01857
Insurance Regulatory & Development Authority of India ("IRDAI")	Corporate Agent	CA0093

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

40.12 During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, no penalty has been paid by the company to any regulator.

40.13 Rating assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of rating during the year ended March 31, 2026:

Rating agency	Programme	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
CRISIL Limited	Non-convertible debenture	CRISIL AA+/ Stable	CRISIL AA+/ Stable
	Subordinated debt	CRISIL AA+/ Stable	CRISIL AA+/ Stable
	Perpetual debt instrument	CRISIL AA/ Stable	CRISIL AA/ Stable
	Bank loans	CRISIL AA+/ Stable	CRISIL AA+/ Stable
	Commercial paper	CRISIL A1+ / Stable	CRISIL A1+ / Stable
ICRA Limited	Non-convertible debenture	ICRA AA/ Stable	ICRA AA/ Stable
	Subordinated debt	ICRA AA/ Stable	ICRA AA/ Stable
	Perpetual debt instrument	ICRA AA-/ Stable	ICRA AA-/ Stable
	Bank loans	ICRA AA/ Stable	ICRA AA/ Stable
	Commercial paper	ICRA A1+ / Stable	ICRA A1+ / Stable
CARE Ratings Limited	Non-convertible debenture	CARE AA/ Stable	CARE AA/ Stable
	Subordinated debt	CARE AA/ Stable	CARE AA/ Stable
	Perpetual debt instrument	CARE AA-/ Stable	CARE AA-/ Stable
	Bank Loans	CARE AA/ Stable	CARE AA/ Stable

40.14 Remuneration of Directors

Details of remuneration given to non-executive directors are disclosed below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name	Designation	Remuneration for FY 2025-26	Remuneration for FY 2024-25
Mr. Damodarannair Sundaram	Independent Director - Chairman	49.00	25.00
Mr. Rajnish Kumar	Non-Executive Director	31.00	14.00
Mr. Abhijit Sen	Independent Non-executive Director	41.00	24.00
Mr. Bharat Shah	Independent Non-executive Director	35.00	16.00
Ms. Anuranjita Kumar	Independent Non-executive Director	44.00	18.00
Mr. Saurav Sinha	Independent Non-executive Director	5.00	-
Mr. Satish Kumar Pillai	Non-Executive Director	31.00	10.00
Mr. Biswamohan Mahapatra	Independent Director	-	15.00
Mr. Sunil Shah	Independent Director	-	15.00
Mr. Rajesh Gupta	Independent Director	-	15.00
Total		**236.00**	**152.00**

Remuneration for year ended March 31, 2026 includes commission of ₹ 130 lakhs for FY 2024-25.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

40.15 Provisions and contingencies

(₹ in Lakhs)

Break up of 'provisions and contingencies' shown under the head expenses in statement of profit and loss	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision towards NPAs*	3,903.90	4,025.10
Provision for Standard Assets#	13,365.90	9,638.75
Provision for Other Assets	62.90	286.97
Provision made towards tax expenses	43,993.17	33,601.28
Other provision and contingencies (with details)		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Compensated absences	66.76	53.61
- Gratuity	557.35	316.80

* Represents impairment loss allowance on stage 3 loans and also includes loans written off of ₹ 1,198.46 lakhs (previous year: ₹ 703.37 lakhs)

Represents impairment loss allowance on stage 1 and stage 2 loans including undisbursed commitments

40.16 The Company has not made any drawdown from existing reserves.

40.17 Concentration of advances, exposures and NPAs:

40.17.1 The Company is a non deposit accepting NBFC and hence does not have any depositors.

40.17.2 Concentration of advances

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	4,167.65	3,194.35
Percentage of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances of the NBFC	0.08%	0.08%

40.17.3 Concentration of exposures [on limit basis or outstanding basis whichever is higher]

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	4,477.20	3,632.77
Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/ customers to Total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	0.08%	0.08%

40.17.4 Concentration of NPAs*

Concentration of NPAs*	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total exposure to top four NPA accounts	359.98	293.82

* NPAs presented above reflect credit impaired assets as per Ind AS.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

40.17.5 Movement of NPAs*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Net NPAs to net advances	0.11%	0.07%
Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
(a) Opening balance	7,987.58	2,146.37
(b) Additions during the year	8,036.86	6,491.26
(c) Reductions during the year	(2,770.89)	(650.05)
(d) Closing balance	13,253.55	7,987.58
Movement of Net NPAs		
(a) Opening balance	2,794.63	978.52
(b) Additions during the year	3,588.55	2,270.98
(c) Reductions during the year	(1,028.03)	(454.87)
(d) Closing balance	5,355.15	2,794.63
Movement of provisions for NPAs		
(a) Opening balance	5,192.94	1,167.85
(b) Provisions made during the year	4,448.31	4,220.28
(c) Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	(1,742.86)	(195.19)
(d) Closing balance	7,898.40	5,192.94

* NPAs presented above reflects credit impaired assets as per Ind AS which includes restructured assets classified as Stage 3.

40.17.6 There are no loan accounts that are 90 days past due which are not impaired.

40.18 Sectoral exposure disclosure as per Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sectors	As at March 31, 2026		
	Total Exposure (₹ lakhs)	Gross NPAs (₹ lakhs)	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1. Agriculture and Allied Activities	-	-	-
2. Industry	-	-	-
3. Services	-	-	-
4. Personal Loans			
i. Education Loans	5,105,339.36	13,253.55	0.26%
ii. Others	-	-	-
Total of Personal Loans	**5,105,339.36**	**13,253.55**	**0.26%**
5. Others, if any	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sectors	As at March 31, 2025		
	Total Exposure (₹ lakhs)	Gross NPAs (₹ lakhs)	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1. Agriculture and Allied Activities	-	-	-
2. Industry	-	-	-
3. Services	-	-	-
4. Personal Loans			
i. Education Loans	4,170,963.93	7,987.58	0.19%
ii. Others	-	-	-
Total of Personal Loans	**4,170,963.93**	**7,987.58**	**0.19%**
5. Others, if any	-	-	-

40.19 Intra-group exposures

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total amount of intra-group exposures	Nil	Nil
Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	Nil	Nil
Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the Company on borrowers/ customers	Nil	Nil

40.20 The Company does not have any overseas assets.

40.21 The Company has not sponsored any off-balance sheet Special Purpose Vehicles.

40.22 Customer complaints

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Complaints received by the NBFC from its customers		
1. Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	-	7
2. Number of complaints received during the year	1,332	1,304
3. Number of complaints disposed during the year	1,288	1,311
3.1 Of which, number of complaints rejected by the NBFC	337	162
4. Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	44	-
Maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman		
5. Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman	361	154
5.1 Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman	345	149
5.2 Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	16	5
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)	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to) (1)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the period (2)	Number of complaints received during the period (3)	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous period (4)	Number of complaints pending at the end of the period (5)	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days (6)
		Current Year			
Sanction	-	191	-21%	-	-
Disbursement	-	176	-32%	-	-
Post Disbursement	-	945	23%	-	-
Behavioural Issues	-	13	44%	-	-
Others	-	7	-68%	-	-
Total	**-**	**1,332**	**2%**	**-**	**-**
		Previous Year			
Login to Sanction	5	242	91%	-	-
Sanction to Disbursement	-	260	-56%	-	-
Post Disbursement	1	771	-10%	-	-
Behavioural Issues	-	9	-80%	-	-
Others	1	22	175%	-	-
Total	**7**	**1,304**	**-20%**	**-**	**-**

40.23 Disclosure of Restructured Accounts as on March 31, 2026

There are Nil cases of resturcturing for the year ended March 31, 2026

For the year ended March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Type of Restructuring		Others*				
Asset Classification		Standard	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Details						
Restructured accounts as on April 1, 2024 (Opening figures)	No. of borrowers	-	1	-	-	1.00
	Amt. outstanding	-	42.16	-	-	42.16
	Provision thereon	-	7.15	-	-	7.15
Fresh restructuring during the period	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amt. outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Upgradations of restructured accounts to Standard category	No. of borrowers	-	1.00	-	-	1.00
	Amt. outstanding	-	42.16	-	-	42.16
	Provision thereon	-	7.15	-	-	7.15
Restructured advances which ceases to attract higher provisioning and/ or additional risk weight at the end of the period and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next period	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amt. outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Type of Restructuring		Others*				
Asset Classification		Standard	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
Details						
Downgradations of restructured accounts during the period	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amt. outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Write-offs / settlements / recoveries of restructured accounts during the period	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amt. outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
Restructured accounts as on March 31,, 2025 (Closing figures)	No. of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
	Amt. outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
	Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-

40.24 Related Party Transactions and Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions

Details of the related party transactions are provided in the note 37. The Company's Policy on related party transactions is available on its website.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

40.25 Asset liability management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months up to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Borrowings *	5,714.20	109.96	23,487.48	33,337.73	136,882.56	167,349.44	471,187.85	1,325,144.63	582,558.62	360,886.34	3,106,658.81
Foreign currency liabilities *	-	-	6,744.59	3,823.19	266.33	-	94,439.95	833,440.21	572,793.05	-	1,511,507.32
Assets											
Advances	10,274.00	29,324.97	26,570.69	64,390.94	66,908.09	220,559.63	435,167.32	1,403,702.46	718,806.05	2,121,736.82	5,097,440.97
Investments	174.79	97,403.76	1,785.01	435.89	796.59	122,884.62	-	51,890.15	-	-	275,370.81
Foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The above statements are prepared based on the prepayment assumptions approved by the ALCO.

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2025:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 days to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months up to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Borrowings *	2,473.57	207.66	16,058.10	33,678.45	76,079.85	207,426.35	665,094.77	1,208,207.34	646,750.73	337,267.95	3,193,244.77
Foreign currency liabilities	-	-	3,339.63	2,755.36	-	-	-	576,120.84	138,917.20	-	721,133.03
Assets											
Advances	6,160.70	18,545.29	15,932.86	39,119.85	40,168.64	135,979.11	322,756.76	1,438,391.35	740,008.37	1,408,708.06	4,165,770.99
Investments	367.02	20,634.67	15,572.95	23,244.46	20,721.75	13,981.53	143,291.08	-	-	-	237,813.46
Foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The above statements are prepared based on the prepayment assumptions approved by the ALCO.

* The above tables as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 include interest accrued but not due on borrowings.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

40.26 Schedule to the balance sheet of a non-deposit taking non-banking financial Company [as required by Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025]

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
Liabilities side :	**Amount outstanding**	**Amount overdue**	**Amount outstanding**	**Amount overdue**
Loans and advances availed by the non banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:				
a) Debentures - Secured	446,606.66	-	411,590.97	-
- Unsecured	145,816.68	-	161,703.15	-
(Other than falling within the meaning of public deposit)				
b) Deferred credit	-	-	-	-
c) Term loan	3,918,344.00	-	3,099,781.26	-
d) Inter - corporate loans and borrowing	-	-	-	-
e) Commercial paper	99,398.79	-	193,742.41	-
f) Other loan	8,000.00	-	47,560.00	-
Asset side :				
Break-up of loans and advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (3) below] :	**Amount outstanding**		Amount outstanding	
a) Secured	854,457.07		788,516.45	
b) Unsecured	4,250,882.29		3,382,447.48	
Break up of leased assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards Asset Financing activities				
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors:				
(a) Financial lease	-		-	
(b) Operating lease	-		-	
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under 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	-		-	
Asset Side :				
Break of investments:				
Current investments:				
1. Quoted:				
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
(b) Preference	-		-	
(ii) Debentures and bonds	-		-	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	75,394.08		20,771.49	
(iv) Government securities	199,976.73		217,041.97	
(v) Others (please specify)	-		-	
2. Unquoted :				
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
(b) Preference	-		-	
(ii) Debentures and bonds	-		-	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
(iv) Government securities	-		-	
(v) Others (please specify)	-		-	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
Liabilities side :	**Amount outstanding**	**Amount overdue**	**Amount outstanding**	**Amount overdue**
Long term investments :				
1. Quoted :				
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
(b) Preference	-		-	
(ii) Debentures and bonds	-		-	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
(iv) Government securities	-		-	
(v) Others (please specify)	-		-	
2. Unquoted :				
(i) Shares: (a) Equity	-		-	
(b) Preference	-		-	
(ii) Debentures and bonds	-		-	
(iii) Units of mutual funds	-		-	
(iv) Government securities	-		-	
(v) Others (please specify)	-		-	

Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (2) and (3) above :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Category	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Amount outstanding			Amount outstanding		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related parties						
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Other than related parties	854,457.07	4,250,882.29	5,105,339.36	788,516.45	3,382,447.48	4,170,963.93
Total	**854,457.07**	**4,250,882.29**	**5,105,339.36**	**788,516.45**	**3,382,447.48**	**4,170,963.93**

Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):

(₹ in Lakhs)

Category	Market value / break up or fair value or NAV	Book value (Net of provisions)	Market value / break up or fair value or 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	275,370.81	275,370.81	237,813.46	237,813.46
Total	**275,370.81**	**275,370.81**	**237,813.46**	**237,813.46**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Other information

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Gross non performing assets (NPAs)*		
a) Related parties	-	-
b) Other than related parties	13,253.55	7,987.58
ii) Net non performing assets (NPAs)*		
a) Related parties	-	-
b) Other than related parties	5,355.15	2,794.64
iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	-

* NPAs presented above reflect credit impaired assets as per Ind AS.

40.27 Disclosure pursuant to Para 26 of the RBI Master Direction on "Guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework":

40.27.1 Public Disclosure on Liquidity Risk

i. Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty[1]

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount	% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities
As at March 31, 2026	20 (Twenty)	3,321,684.06	NA	70%
As at March 31, 2025	25 (Twenty Five)	3,002,403.28	NA	76%

ii. Top 20 large deposits

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

iii. Top 10 borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount	% of Total Borrowings
As at March 31, 2026	1,594,255.78	35%
As at March 31, 2025	1,226,469.49	32%

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For the year ended March 31, 2026

iv. Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the instrument/product	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Amount	% of Total Liabilities[2]	Amount	% of Total Liabilities
Secured non convertible debentures	433,640.36	9%	399,888.05	10%
Commercial paper	99,398.79	2%	193,742.41	5%
Term loans from banks & financial institutions	2,405,108.32	51%	2,375,855.27	60%
External commercial borrowings	1,500,673.21	32%	715,038.04	18%
Overdrafts and working capital facilities	8,000.00	0%	47,560.00	1%
Subordinated tier II non convertible debentures	97,712.38	2%	107,721.17	3%
Perpetual debt instruments to the extent that do not qualify as equity	42,069.00	1%	47,096.51	1%
Total Borrowings	**4,586,602.06**	**97%**	**3,886,901.45**	**98%**
Total Liabilities[3]	**4,734,944.50**		**3,949,999.91**	

v. Stock Ratios:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	as a % of total public funds[3]	as a % of total liabilities[2]	as a % of total assets	as a % of total public funds[3]	as a % of total liabilities[2]	as a % of total assets
Commercial papers	2%	2%	2%	5%	5%	4%
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other short-term liabilities (residual maturity)	21%	20%	16%	21%	21%	17%

vi. Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Liquidity Risk Management of the Company is governed by the Liquidity Risk Management Framework ("LRMF"), Asset Liability Management ("ALM") & Financial Risk Management ("FRM") Policy approved by the Board of Directors. The Board has the overall responsibility for management of liquidity risk. The Board decides the strategy, policies and procedures to manage liquidity risk in accordance with the liquidity risk tolerance/limits approved by it. The Risk Management Committee (RMC), which is a committee of the Board, is responsible for evaluating the overall risks faced by the Company including liquidity risk. The Asset Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") is responsible for ensuring adherence to the liquidity risk tolerance/limits set by the Board as well as implementing the liquidity risk management strategy. The role of the ALCO with respect to liquidity risk includes, inter alia, decision on desired maturity profile and mix of incremental assets and liabilities, responsibilities and controls for managing liquidity risk, and overseeing the liquidity positions at an entity level.

***Notes:**

1 Significant counterparty and Significant instrument/product is as defined in Annex VI Guidelines on Liquidity Risk Management Framework in the RBI Master Direction.

2 Total Liabilities has been computed as sum of all liabilities (as per Balance Sheet) less Equities and Reserves/Surplus.

3 Public funds is as defined in RBI Master Direction.

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40.27.2 LCR Disclosure as at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the quarter ended June 30, 2025		For the quarter ended September 30, 2025		For the quarter ended December 31, 2025		For the quarter ended March 31, 2026	
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
A High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)								
1 Balance in Current Accounts	4,707	4,707	2,690	2,690	2,712	2,712	2,439	2,439
2 Investment in Government Securities	201,615	201,615	220,417	220,417	209,088	209,088	197,904	197,904
Total HQLA		**206,322**		**223,107**		**211,800**		**200,343**
B Cash Outflows								
1 Unsecured wholesale funding	4,777	5,494	8,312	9,558	45,790	52,658	34,293	39,437
2 Secured wholesale funding	64,514	74,191	84,416	97,078	74,831	86,055	114,067	131,177
3 Additional requirements, of which								
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1,197	1,376	1,409	1,621	5,114	5,882	2,249	2,587
Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Other contractual funding obligations	132,254	152,092	158,326	182,075	126,234	145,169	89,327	102,726
5 Other contingent funding obligations	3,957	4,551	4,033	4,638	1,467	1,688	8,264	9,504
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		**237,704**		**294,970**		**291,452**		**285,431**
C Cash Inflows								
1 Secured lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Inflows from fully performing exposures	11,868	8,901	14,674	11,005	14,891	11,168	16,000	12,000
3 Other cash inflows	298,445	223,834	442,851	332,138	418,000	313,500	326,465	244,849
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS		**232,735**		**343,143**		**324,668**		**256,849**
	Total Adjusted Value		**Total Adjusted Value**		**Total Adjusted Value**		**Total Adjusted Value**	
TOTAL HQLA	**206,322**		**223,107**		**211,800**		**200,343**	
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS [Stressed Outflows - (Minimum of Stressed Inflows OR 75% of Stressed Outflows)]	**59,426**		**73,743**		**72,863**		**71,358**	
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)	**347%**		**303%**		**291%**		**281%**	

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

LCP disclosure for the year ended 31 March 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the quarter ended June 30, 2024		For the quarter ended September 30, 2024		For the quarter ended December 31, 2024		For the quarter ended March 31, 2025	
	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
A High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)								
1 Balance in Current Accounts	3,689	3,689	2,575	2,575	4,276	4,276	2,787	2,787
2 Investment in Government Securities	113,951	113,951	182,878	182,878	185,257	185,257	209,995	209,995
Total HQLA		**117,640**		**185,453**		**189,533**		**212,782**
B Cash Outflows								
1 Unsecured wholesale funding	17,666	20,316	34,073	39,184	4,593	5,282	32,362	37,216
2 Secured wholesale funding	44,035	50,640	40,090	46,103	61,935	71,225	82,787	95,205
3 Additional requirements, of which	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	62	71	619	711	812	934	562	647
Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Other contractual funding obligations	143,621	165,164	213,516	245,544	131,771	151,536	95,979	110,376
5 Other contingent funding obligations	3,265	3,755	5,533	6,363	5,608	6,449	3,943	4,535
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		**239,946**		**337,905**		**235,426**		**247,979**
C Cash Inflows								
1 Secured lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Inflows from fully performing exposures	32,611	24,458	9,891	7,418	9,783	7,337	10,000	7,500
3 Other cash inflows	333,517	250,138	434,675	326,006	296,801	222,601	338,450	253,837
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS		**274,596**		**333,424**		**229,938**		**261,337**
	Total Adjusted Value		**Total Adjusted Value**		**Total Adjusted Value**		**Total Adjusted Value**	
TOTAL HQLA	**117,640**		**185,453**		**189,533**		**212,782**	
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS [Stressed Outflows - (Minimum of Stressed Inflows OR 75% of Stressed Outflows)]	**59,987**		**84,476**		**58,857**		**61,995**	
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)	**196%**		**220%**		**322%**		**343%**	

*Unweighted values are calculated as outstanding balances maturing or callable within 30 days (for inflows and outflows).

*Weighted values are calculated after the application of respective haircuts (for HQLA) and stress factors on inflow and outflow.

E Qualitative Disclosure on LCR

As per RBI Master Direction, applicable NBFCs are required to maintain a liquidity buffer in terms of LCR which will promote their resilience to potential liquidity disruptions by ensuring that they have sufficient High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA) to survive any acute liquidity stress scenario lasting for 30 days.

With effect from December 01, 2024, all non-deposit taking NBFCs with asset size of ₹ 10,000 crore and above, are required to maintain minimum LCR of 100%.

The LCR for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 is at 281% based on daily average The company was compliant with maintenance of stipulated LCR.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

LCR has been defined as : Stock of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLAs) divided by Total net cash outflow over the next 30 calendar days.

Composition of HQLA :

Liquid assets comprise of high quality assets that can be readily encashed or used as collateral to obtain cash in a range of stress scenarios. There are three categories of assets included in the stock of HQLAs, viz. assets with 0%, 15% and 50% haircuts. The HQLA maintained by the Company comprises Government securities (including GSec, State Development Loans & Treasury bills) and bank balance maintained in current account. The average HQLAs for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 was ₹ 200,343 lakhs, of which, investment in Government securities constituted ₹ 197,904 lakhs and balance with banks of ₹ 2,439 lakhs.

Main drivers to the LCR :

All significant outflows and inflows determined in accordance with RBI guidelines are included in the prescribed LCR computation. Total expected cash outflows (stressed outflows) are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories or types of liabilities and off-balance sheet commitments by 115% (15% being the rate at which they are expected to run off further or be drawn down). Total expected cash inflows(stressed inflows) are calculated by multiplying the outstanding balances of various categories of contractual receivables by 75% (25% being the rate at which they are expected to under-flow). However, total cash inflows are subjected to an aggregate cap of 75% of total expected cash outflows.

The total net cash outflow is the total expected stressed cash outflows minus total expected stressed cash inflows for the subsequent 30 calendar days. The net stressed cash outflow for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 was at ₹ 71,358 lakhs. The Company had hedged foreign exchange risks and interest rate risks by using derivatives instruments viz., principal only swap (POS), USD - INR interest rate swap and INR - OIS interest rate swap.

Liquidity Management in the Company is driven by the LRMF, FRM and ALM Policy of the Company and other regulatory prescriptions. The ALCO has been empowered by the Company's Board to formulate the funding strategies to ensure that the funding sources are well diversified and consistent with the requirements of the Company. In addition to the LCR reporting, the Company prepares Structural Liquidity statements to assess the liquidity needs of the Company on an ongoing basis. The Management is of the view that the Company has sufficient liquidity cover to meet its likely future short term requirements.

40.28 Disclosure as per Annex II on "Regulatory Guidance on Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards by NBFCs

A. As at March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	5,050,991.24	23,703.32	5,027,287.42	20,079.55	3,623.77
	Stage 2	41,094.57	8,747.34	32,347.23	167.68	8,579.66
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for Performing Assets		**5,092,085.81**	**32,450.66**	**5,059,634.65**	**20,247.23**	**12,203.43**
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	7,565.04	2,543.62	5,021.42	1,124.35	1,419.27
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	2,488.29	2,233.94	254.35	2,276.68	(42.74)
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	236.27	216.13	20.14	222.79	(6.66)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	156.92	97.67	59.25	132.34	(34.67)
Subtotal for doubtful		2,881.48	2,547.74	333.74	2,631.81	(84.07)
Loss	Stage 3	2,807.03	2,807.03	-	2,806.01	1.02
Subtotal for NPA		**13,253.55**	**7,898.39**	**5,355.16**	**6,562.17**	**1,336.22**
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	427.85	(427.85)	-	427.85
	Stage 2	-	13.25	(13.25)	-	13.25
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		**-**	**441.10**	**(441.10)**	**-**	**441.10**
Total	**Stage 1**	**5,050,991.24**	**24,131.17**	**5,026,859.57**	**20,079.55**	**4,051.62**
	Stage 2	**41,094.57**	**8,760.59**	**32,333.98**	**167.68**	**8,592.91**
	Stage 3	**13,253.55**	**7,898.39**	**5,355.16**	**6,562.17**	**1,336.22**
	Total	**5,105,339.36**	**40,790.15**	**5,064,548.71**	**26,809.40**	**13,980.75**

Provisions required as per IRACP norms amount to ₹ 26,809.40 lakhs. The amounts tabulated above include ₹ 741.33 lakhs towards unrealised interest on NPAs.

B. As at March 31, 2025

(₹ in Lakhs)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	4,139,669.50	12,713.10	4,126,956.40	16,591.66	(3,878.56)
	Stage 2	23,306.85	6,127.12	17,179.73	97.28	6,029.84
		1,062.67	1,062.67	-	4.80	1,057.87
Subtotal for Performing Assets		**4,164,039.02**	**19,902.89**	**4,144,136.13**	**16,693.74**	**3,209.15**
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	3,599.41	1,055.47	2,543.94	546.30	509.17
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	2,298.45	2,223.55	74.90	2,235.55	(12.00)
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	421.69	316.13	105.56	354.66	(38.53)
More than 3 years	Stage 3	291.38	221.15	70.23	262.58	(41.43)
Subtotal for doubtful		3,011.53	2,760.83	250.69	2,852.80	(91.96)
Loss	Stage 3	313.97	313.97	-	313.97	-
Subtotal for NPA		**6,924.91**	**4,130.27**	**2,794.63**	**3,713.07**	**417.21**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	650.26	(650.26)	-	650.26
	Stage 2	-	35.36	(35.36)	-	35.36
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		**-**	**685.62**	**-685.62**	**-**	**685.62**
Total	**Stage 1**	**4,139,669.50**	**13,363.36**	**4,126,306.14**	**16,591.66**	**(3,228.30)**
	Stage 2	**23,306.85**	**6,162.48**	**17,144.37**	**97.28**	**6,065.20**
	Stage 3	**7,987.58**	**5,192.94**	**2,794.63**	**3,717.87**	**1,475.08**
	Total	**4,170,963.93**	**24,718.78**	**4,146,245.14**	**20,406.81**	**4,311.98**

* Provisions required as per IRACP norms amount to ₹ 21,456.65 lakhs. The amounts tabulated above include ₹ 476.82 lakhs towards unrealised interest on NPAs.

40.29 There is Nil Disclosure for RBI notification on "Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress" dated August 6, 2020 and on "Resolution Framework – 2.0: Resolution of Covid-19 related stress of Individuals and Small Businesses" dated May 5, 2021.

40.30 The disclosures as required by the Master Direction - Monitoring of frauds in NBFCs issued by RBI dated September 29, 2016

There were 75 cases of fraud reported to RBI during the year ended March 31, 2026 (previous year : 20 cases) having disbursement of ₹ 2,225.80 lakhs (out of which 31 cases amounting to ₹ 1,010.62 lakhs were identified during the year ended March 31, 2025) were reported to RBI (previous year : ₹ 680 lakhs).

40.31 Breach of covenant

During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the Company has not breached any covenant of loans availed or debt securities issued.

40.32 Divergence in the asset classification and provisioning

Nil

40.33 Loans to Directors, Senior Officers and Relatives of Directors

The Company has not lent any amount to Directors, Senior Officers and Relatives of Directors.

40.34 CDS (Credit Default Swaps) disclosure

The Company has not entered into Credit Default Swaps.

40.35 Disclose the circumstances in which revenue recognition has been postponed

There were no instances of postponement of revenue recognition pending the resolution of significant uncertainties.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

41. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

a. Capital expenditures contracted for as at the balance sheet date but not recognized in the financial statements is Nil (previous year ₹ 141.63 lakhs) towards Development of Intangible Assets.

b. During the current year, Company has received three orders from GST department demanding ₹ 297.10 lakhs. The Company has filed appeals with Appellate Authority / made rectification applications against such orders passed and paid GST of ₹ 14.41 lakhs. As at March 31, 2026, the Company has contingent liability of ₹ 450.59 lakhs (previous year 153.49 lakhs) in respect of GST litigation.

c. Commitments in respect of partly disbursed loans on historical behavioral basis as at March 31, 2026 is ₹ 2,55,852.23 lakhs (previous year ₹ 3,57,955.11 lakhs)

42. SEGMENT REPORTING

There is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 on "Operating Segments" in respect of the Company. The Company operates in single segment only. There are no operations outside India and hence there is no external revenue or assets which requires disclosure.

43. OTHER INFORMATION

a) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.

b) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

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

   i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or

   ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

d) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

   i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or

   ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

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

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

g) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory year.

h) The Company does not have immovable properties, where the Company is the lessee, the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company.

i) In respect of borrowings from banks and financial institutions, quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

j) During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the Company has not entered into any transactions with any struck-off companies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended March 31, 2026

k) During the year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2026, the Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

l) The Company has been maintaining its books of account in Oracle Fusion Cloud Application which has feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled, throughout the year as required by proviso to sub rule (1) of rule 3 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 known as the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021.

m) During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has not undertaken any transactions for currency futures and currency options.

n) There are no prior year items which are impacting Company's current year profit and loss.

44. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING YEAR

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

For **Price Waterhouse LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 301112E/E300264

Sharad Agarwal
Partner
Membership No: 118522

For **Gokhale & Sathe**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 103264W

Rahul Joglekar
Partner
Membership No: 129389

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- May 07, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Credila Financial Services Limited
(Formerly known as HDFC Credila Financial Services Limited)
CIN No: U67190MH2006PLC159411

Damodarannair Sundaram
Chairman
(DIN - 00016304)

Arijit Sanyal
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN - 08386684)

Manjeet Bijlani
Chief Financial Officer
(ACA - 102472)

Karishma Jhaveri
Company Secretary
(ACS - 25932)

Place:- Mumbai
Date:- May 07, 2026

REGISTERED OFFICE

2nd Floor, AllCargo House, Kalina, CST Road, Santacruz (E), Mumbai – 400098.

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