



VPJ & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,

The Members of Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Whizdm Finance Private Limited, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

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, its Profit and Other Comprehensive Income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Director's 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 during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations. We have nothing to report in this regard.



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Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statement

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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;
- 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





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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; and

- 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013. We give in the Annexure A statements on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.

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

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the cash flow statement 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 (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (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 March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in





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"Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements.

- (g) Based on our audit, we report that w.e.f. June 10, 2025, the Company, being a wholly owned subsidiary of a public limited company, is a deemed public company as per the provisions of Section 2(71) of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act are applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026, and, as per Section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the remuneration paid to the Whole-time Director is within the limits as set out in Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigation which would impact the financial position as at March 31, 2026;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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 or entity, 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, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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 audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them 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 ended March 31, 2026.





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

For VPJ & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015792S

per Vishal Jain

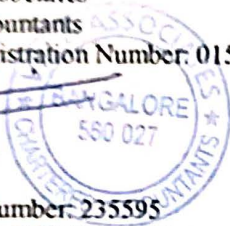
Partner

Membership Number: 235595

UDIN: 26235595NPYMQP2097

Date: May 28, 2026

Place: Bengaluru





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Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Whizdm Finance Private Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Report on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order").

With reference to the Annexure A referred to in the Independent Auditor's Report to the members of the Company on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, we report the following:

- i. a) A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details of Property, plant and equipment required under paragraph 3(i)(a), (b) and (c) of the order.
B) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any intangible assets.
- b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and there is a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us, since no immovable property is held by the Company, this clause is not applicable.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a) The Company is in the business of rendering services and, consequently, 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 INR 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of loan receivables. The Company has filed periodic returns or statements with such banks and financial institution, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account.
- 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 ("NBFC") registered with the Reserve Bank of India engaged in the business of granting loans.
- b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the investments made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest. The terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans are not prejudicial to the Company's interest. The





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Company has not provided any guarantees and securities. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii)(b) is not applicable to that extent.

- c) The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company ('NBFC'), registered under provisions of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and rules made thereunder and is regulated by various regulations, circulars and norms issued by the Reserve Bank of India including Master Circular - Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances. In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company, we report that the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments/ receipts of principal and interest are regular except as disclosed under Note 43(C) to the financial statements.

Having regard to the nature of business of the Company and volume of the transactions, it is impractical to furnish the item-wise listing for the above-mentioned cases of delay in repayment of principal and interest.

- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the total amount which is overdue for 90 days or more in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans given in the course of the business operations has been disclosed in Note 43(C) to the financial statements.

Having regard to the nature of business of the Company and volume of the transactions, it is impractical to furnish the item-wise listing for the above-mentioned cases of delay in repayment of principal and interest. Further, basis the representations and confirmations provided by the Management of the Company, reasonable steps as per the policies and procedures of the Company have been taken for recovery of such principal and interest amounts overdue.

- 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in nature of loans to Promoters/Related Parties (as defined in section 2(76) of the Act) which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the explanation given to us the Company has complied with the provision of section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of making investment, in respect of grant of loans and providing guarantees and securities as applicable.





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- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the services provided by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not liable to pay sales-tax, value added tax, service tax and duty of excise during the year, as its operations do not attract the said levies. In respect of other applicable statutory dues, amounts deducted in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and any other statutory dues have been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Goods and Services Tax, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other applicable statutory dues which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- ix. a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has obtained term loans during the year. Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the act) during the year ended March 31, 2026. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) & (f) is not applicable.





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- x. a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment of shares or private placement of partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year ended March 31, 2026. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) is not applicable.
- xi. a) Based on the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations provided to us, a fraud by unknown external parties has been noticed during the year involving unauthorized withdrawals aggregating to INR 4,832.00 lakhs, as disclosed in note 34 to the financial statements, from the Company's bank accounts through the exploitation of application programming interfaces (APIs). The Company has represented that the matter has been reported to the appropriate authorities. Further, based on the information and explanations provided to us, no fraud by the Company or by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c) Based on the information and records made available to us, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given by the management and based on our verification of records maintained by the Company, the Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, wherever applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. a) The Company is required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 such registration has been obtained by the Company vide certificate of Registration No. N-02-00317.
- b) The Company has conducted non-banking financial activities during the year and the Company holds a valid Certificate of Registration from the RBI as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.





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- c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the RBI. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) In our opinion and as per the information and explanations given to us, there is no CIC within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, 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. a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility as at the end of the current financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- b) In respect of ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility as at the end of the current financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.
- xxi. This being an audit of financial statements, clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable

For VPJ & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015792S



per Vishal Jain
Partner

Membership Number: 235595

UDIN: 26235595NPYMQP2097

Date: May 28, 2026

Place: Bengaluru



"Annexure B" to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Whizdm Finance Private Limited on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of Whizdm Finance Private Limited 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

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend upon on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to the 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 the financial statements includes those policies and procedures that





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(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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 the financial statements

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

Opinion

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

For VPJ & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015792S

per Vishal Jain
Partner

Membership Number: 235595

UDIN: 26235595NPYMQP2097

Date: May 28, 2026

Place: Bengaluru





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Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Board of Directors,
Whizdm Finance Private Limited
3rd Floor, The Address Building, 17/1,
Kadubeesanahalli, Bengaluru- 560103

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Whizdm Finance Private Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

As required by the "Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016" issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) vide notification no. DNBS.PPD.03/66.15.001/2016-17 dated September 29, 2016 on the matters specified in para 3(A) and 3(C) of Chapter-II of the said Directions to the extent applicable to the company and according to the information and explanations given to us for the purpose of audit, we report that:

- I. The Company had been granted registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 on 28th of June 2019 vide Certificate of Registration No. N – 02-00317.
- II. The Company is entitled to continue to hold such registration in terms of its asset/ income pattern as on March 31, 2026.
- III. The Company is meeting the requirement of net owned funds applicable to an Investment Credit Company as laid down in Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Registration, Exemptions and Framework for Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2025
- IV. The Board of Directors of the Company, in its meeting held on April 18, 2025, has passed resolution for non-acceptance of any public deposits for the Financial Year 2025-26.
- V. The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the financial year 2025-26.
- VI. The financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 have been prepared in accordance with the prudential norms relating to income recognition, accounting standards, asset classification and provisioning for bad and doubtful debts as applicable to it in terms Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning) Directions, 2025 read with RBI Circular - DOR.STR.REC.No.275/21.04.048/2025-26 dated November 28, 2025.

For VPJ & Associates

Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015792S


per Vishal Jain
Partner

Membership Number: 235595

UDIN: 26235595PF6NVX8440

Date: May 28, 2026
Place: Bengaluru



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Whizdm Finance Private Limited
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Sl. No	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	Assets			
1	Financial assets			
	(a) Cash and cash equivalents	4	91,352.31	41,678.00
	(b) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5	8,611.53	6,247.93
	(c) Loans	6	5,30,765.52	3,77,037.99
	(d) Investments	7	16,760.89	-
	(e) Other financial assets	8	10,754.58	4,785.37
2	Non-financial assets			
	(a) Income tax assets (net)	9	58.11	-
	(b) Deferred tax asset (net)	10	1,940.97	2,290.77
	(c) Property, plant and equipment	11	111.34	58.62
	(d) Right of use assets	12	750.33	404.42
	(e) Other non-financial assets	13	516.48	1,008.61
	Total assets		6,61,622.06	4,33,511.71
B	Liabilities and Equity			
1	Financial liabilities			
	(a) Payables			
	Trade payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	60.17	38.19
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	14	1,639.94	967.28
	(b) Debt securities	15	3,07,648.70	1,68,687.13
	(c) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	16	1,80,870.05	1,51,742.46
	(d) Lease liabilities	17	739.03	392.61
	(e) Other financial liabilities	18	16,555.17	4,930.60
2	Non-financial liabilities			
	(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	19	-	261.99
	(b) Provisions	20	598.50	209.59
	(c) Other non-financial liabilities	21	733.74	921.11
	Total Liabilities		5,08,845.30	3,28,150.96
3	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	22	1,316.02	1,197.35
	(b) Other equity	23	1,51,460.74	1,04,163.40
	Total equity		1,52,776.76	1,05,360.75
	Total liabilities and equity		6,61,622.06	4,33,511.71

Summary of material accounting policies
The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.
As per our report of even date

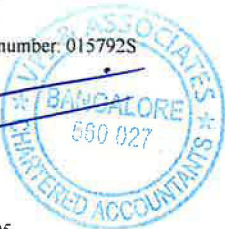
For VPJ & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 015792S

Vishal Jain
Partner

Membership No: 235595



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Puneet Agarwal
Director

DIN: 06921984

Place: Bengaluru, India

Sanjay Aggarwal

Whole Time Director and Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 00931994

Place: Bengaluru, India

Ankit Kumar Jha

Company Secretary

Membership No : A21893

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026

Aurav Goyal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026



Whizdm Finance Private Limited
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
1	Income			
(a)	Revenue from operations			
(i)	Interest income	24	1,33,368.61	79,740.23
(ii)	Fees and commission income	25	6,341.51	3,640.61
(iii)	Net gain on fair value changes	26	2,336.91	1,752.12
(iv)	Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	27	9,702.41	2,854.83
	Total revenue from operations		1,51,749.44	87,987.79
(b)	Other income	28	7.62	21.84
	Total Income		1,51,757.06	88,009.63
2	Expenses			
(a)	Finance costs	29	60,398.90	35,340.62
(b)	Impairment on financial instruments	30	53,249.44	34,603.76
(c)	Employee benefits expenses	31	5,359.76	3,311.56
(d)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	124.50	45.34
(e)	Other expenses	33	7,872.17	3,810.82
	Total Expense		1,27,004.77	77,112.10
3	Profit before exceptional item and tax (1-2)		24,752.29	10,897.53
4	Exceptional item, loss	34	4,665.35	-
5	Profit before tax (3-4)		20,086.94	10,897.53
6	Tax expense/ (credit)	35		
	Other than exceptional item			
	Current tax expense/ (credit)		5,871.36	3,689.21
	Deferred tax/ (credit)		381.01	(927.56)
	Exceptional item	34		
7	Current tax/ (credit)		(1,174.17)	-
	Deferred tax/ (credit)		-	-
	Total tax expense/ (credit)		5,078.20	2,761.65
8	Profit for the year (5-6)		15,008.74	8,135.88
9	Profit for the year before exceptional item (net of tax) (8+4+7)		18,499.92	8,135.88
10	Other Comprehensive Income			
(a)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plans		(124.01)	8.55
	Income tax relating to the above		31.21	(2.15)
	Total other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(92.80)	6.40
11	Total comprehensive income for the year (8+10)		14,915.94	8,142.28
12	Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 10 each)	36		
	Basic (₹)		120.07	73.71
	Diluted (₹)		120.07	73.71

Summary of material accounting policies
The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.
As per our report of even date

For VPJ & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 015792S

Vishal Jain

Partner

Membership No: 235595

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Puneet Agarwal

Director

DIN: 06921984

Place: Bengaluru, India

Sanjay Aggarwal

Whole Time Director and
Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 00931994

Place: Bengaluru, India

Ankit Kumar Jain

Company Secretary

Membership No : A21893

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026

Saurav Goyal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026

Whizdm Finance Private Limited
Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash flow from Operating activities		
Profit before tax	20,086.94	10,897.53
Adjustments		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	45.52	21.78
Depreciation on right of use assets	78.98	23.56
Unwinding of discount on security deposit	(4.70)	(0.97)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	69.50	25.39
Impairment allowance on portfolio loans and write offs	53,249.44	34,603.76
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category	(5,070.68)	(1,177.27)
Interest income on loans	(1,31,384.20)	(79,485.74)
Finance costs	60,329.40	35,878.46
Net (gain) on sale of investments	(2,336.91)	(1,752.12)
Interest income on fixed deposits	(878.63)	(254.49)
Interest income on government securities	(534.67)	-
Interest income on other debt securities	(571.11)	-
Operational cash flow from interest:		
Interest received on loans	1,27,608.68	75,084.96
Interest payments	(53,370.01)	(27,883.73)
Operating profit before working capital changes	67,317.55	45,981.12
Movements in Working capital:		
(Increase) in loans	(2,03,040.44)	(2,11,160.27)
(Increase) in other financial assets	(1,097.94)	(2,036.69)
Decrease/(Increase) in other non-financial assets	492.13	(513.47)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	694.64	(2,834.72)
Increase in other financial liabilities	11,624.56	3,114.18
(Decrease)/Increase in non-financial liabilities	(187.37)	481.58
Increase in provisions	264.90	55.75
Cash (used in) operations	(1,23,931.97)	(1,66,912.52)
Direct taxes paid (net)	(5,017.29)	(3,121.14)
Net cash flows (used in) operating activities (A)	(1,28,949.26)	(1,70,033.66)
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(98.24)	(71.90)
(Increase) in bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	(2,363.60)	(5,952.38)
Purchase of mutual funds	(14,50,000.25)	(7,09,000.00)
Proceeds from sale of mutual funds	14,52,310.72	7,10,752.12
Purchase of debt securities	(1,04,852.42)	-
Proceeds from sale/redemption of debt securities	88,640.67	-
Interest income on fixed deposits	878.63	254.49
Interest income on government securities	15.64	-
Interest income on other debt securities	567.47	-
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities (B)	(14,901.38)	(4,017.67)
C. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	32,500.07	35,000.06
Proceeds from issue of debt securities	2,82,406.50	1,83,051.38
Repayment of debt securities	(1,60,963.44)	(85,978.78)
Proceeds from borrowings (other than debt securities) availed	2,46,006.10	2,00,316.57
Repayment of borrowings (other than debt securities)	(2,06,319.41)	(1,55,846.02)
Lease payments towards principal component	(35.36)	(2.90)
Lease payments towards interest component	(69.50)	(25.39)
Net cash flows generated from financing activities (C)	1,93,524.96	1,76,514.92
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	49,674.31	2,463.59
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	41,678.00	39,214.41
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	91,352.31	41,678.00



Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Components of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year

Balance with banks

- In current accounts

- In Fixed deposits (with original maturity of 3 months or less)

Total

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
52,818.97	40,655.60
38,533.34	1,022.40
91,352.31	41,678.00

Summary of material accounting policies (refer note 3)

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For VPJ & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 015792S


Vishal Jain
Partner
Membership No: 235595

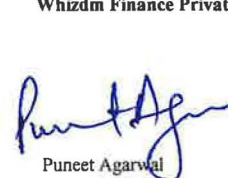


Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Whizdm Finance Private Limited


Puneet Agarwal
Director
DIN: 06921984
Place: Bengaluru, India


Sanjay Aggarwal
Whole Time Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN: 00931994
Place: Bengaluru, India


Ankit Kumar Jain
Company Secretary
Membership No : A21493
Place: Bengaluru, India
Date : May 28, 2026


Saurav Goyal
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Bengaluru, India
Date : May 28, 2026



Whizdm Finance Private Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital

Issued, subscribed and fully paid up :

Balance as at March 31, 2024

Changes during the year

Balance as at March 31, 2025

Changes during the year

Balance as at March 31, 2026

Amount
1,043.95
153.40
1,197.35
118.67
1,316.02

B Other equity

Particulars

Balance as at March 31, 2024

Premium received from allotment of shares

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income

Transferred from retained earnings to reserve fund u/s 45-IC of RBI Act 1934

Balance as at March 31, 2025

Premium received from allotment of shares

Profit for the year

Other comprehensive income

Transferred from retained earnings to reserve fund u/s 45-IC of RBI Act 1934

Balance as at March 31, 2026

Reserves and surplus			Other comprehensive income	Total
Securities premium	Reserve fund u/s 45-IC of RBI Act 1934	Retained earnings		
60,574.49	814.00	(169.45)	(44.59)	61,174.45
34,846.67	-	-	-	34,846.67
-	-	8,135.88	-	8,135.88
-	-	-	6.40	6.40
-	1,627.18	(1,627.18)	-	-
95,421.16	2,441.18	6,339.25	(38.19)	1,04,163.40
32,381.40	-	-	-	32,381.40
-	-	15,008.74	-	15,008.74
-	-	-	(92.80)	(92.80)
-	3,001.75	(3,001.75)	-	-
1,27,802.56	5,442.93	18,346.24	(130.99)	1,51,460.74

The accompanying notes are integral part of these financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For VPJ & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 015792S

Vishal Jain

Partner

Membership No. 235595

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Puneet Agarwal

Director

DIN: 06921984

Place: Bengaluru, India

Sanjay Aggarwal

Whole Time Director and Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 00931994

Place: Bengaluru, India

Ankit Kumar Jain

Company Secretary

Membership No : A21893

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026

Harsh Goyal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026

1. Corporate Information

Whizdm Finance Private Limited was incorporated on March 27, 2017. The company is operating as a non-banking financial company ('NBFC') business and obtained its license from Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") to operate as a Non deposit accepting Non-Banking Financial Company ("NBFC-ND") on June 28, 2019 vide registration No. RBI N-02-00317.

2. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, applicable to NBFCs, and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of the RBI as applicable to Middle Layer Non-Banking Finance Company ('NBFC-ML') according to Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025, as amended from time to time and other applicable regulatory norms / guidelines.

Accordingly, the company has prepared the financial statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026, statement of cashflows for the year ended March 31, 2026 and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 28, 2026.

3. Material accounting policies:

(i) Going concern and basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial assets which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting year.

The Company presents its balance sheet in order of liquidity. Financial assets and Financial liabilities are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

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

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to nearest lakhs with two decimal places as permitted by Division III of Schedule III of the Act, except when otherwise indicated.

(iii) Use of estimates and judgements

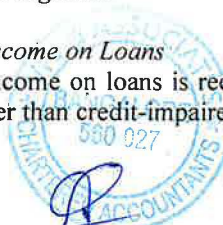
The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and notes thereto. The management believes that these estimates and assumptions are reasonable and prudent. However, actual results could differ from these estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized prospectively in the current and future year. An overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items, which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to, estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed have been disclosed below. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgments is included in the relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

Estimate and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances.

3.2 Revenue recognition

Interest income on Loans

Interest income on loans is recognised by applying the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets and financial assets classified as measured at FVTPL.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited**Summary of material accounting policies**

(All amount in Indian Rs Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The EIR in case of a financial asset is computed

- As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.
- By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows
- Including all fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR of the loan such as origination fees received for acquisition of the loan and sourcing cost incurred for closing the transaction.

Interest income other than on loans

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be measured reliably and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principle outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Fees and Commission Income

Bounce charges, delayed payment charges etc. due from customers are recognized on realization basis. Servicer fees income is recognized either at a point in time or over time, when (or as) the Company satisfies the performance obligations by transferring the promised services to its customers.

Net gain on fair value changes

The Company recognises gains on fair valuation of financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) and realised gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at FVTPL on net basis.

Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category

The Company considers direct assignment or transfer of loan assets as one of the alternative mode or source of fund raising. Income from assignment transactions, i.e. present value of excess interest spread is recognised when the related loan assets are de-recognised.

3.3 Property, Plant and Equipment and Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost includes all expenses, specifically attributable to its acquisition and bringing it to its working condition for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. It also includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Incidental expenditure pending allocation and attributable to the acquisition of fixed assets is allocated/ capitalized with the related assets. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation method, useful lives and residual value)

Depreciation on assets is provided on Written Down Value Method ('WDV') in accordance with the rates arrived at based on the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Management estimates useful life of assets as following:

Asset class	Useful Life as Prescribed by Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013	Useful life adopted by the Company
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	10 years
Computers and peripherals	3 years	3 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years

Assets individually costing less than Rs. 5,000 are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, when the asset is derecognized.



3.4 Finance Costs

Finance costs represent Interest expense and Guarantee fees recognised by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial liabilities other than financial liabilities classified as FVTPL. Interest expense includes issue costs/processing fees that are initially recognized as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortized over the expected life of the financial liability in proportion to the interest cost of the financial liability as per the coupon rate using the effective interest method. These include fees and commissions payable to advisers and other expenses such as external legal costs provided these are incremental costs that are directly related to the issue of a financial liability.

3.5 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.6 Financial instruments

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

Financial assets:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. All financial assets are recognized initially at its fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, in the case of a financial asset not recognized initially at fair value through profit or loss.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortized cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortized cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The Company's primary business objective is to originate financial assets to collect contractual cash flows over their tenure. Accordingly, the loan portfolio is classified and measured at amortised cost. Notwithstanding the ex-ante intent to hold assets to maturity, the Company enters into Direct Assignment (DA) transactions as an ex-post treasury strategy.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Summary of material accounting policies

(All amount in Indian Rs Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets carried at amortized cost – a financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment as per the accounting policy applicable to 'Impairment of financial assets'. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenor of the financial asset and is recognized in interest income on the date of acquisition of financial asset when immaterial.

Financial assets carried at fair value through profit and loss-

Financial assets in this category are those that are held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109 i.e. they do not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortized cost or FVTOCI. Management only designates an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition, if the designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognizing gains or losses on them on a different basis. Such designation is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

For the Company, this category includes investments in quoted mutual funds.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the Balance Sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

Financial assets (or where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) are derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. Further, if the Company has not retained control, it shall also derecognize the financial asset and recognize separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) (general approach) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on loans.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

Both Lifetime ECLs and 12-month ECLs are calculated on either an individual basis or a collective basis, depending on the nature of the underlying portfolio of financial instruments. The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The Company does the assessment of significant increase in credit risk at a borrower level.

For other financial assets, the Company follows a simplified approach of the ECL model.

Write Off of financial assets

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety when the Company has no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows in accordance with board approved policies. A write-off constitutes a de-recognition event under Ind AS 109. However, financial assets that are technically written off continue to be subject to enforcement and debt collection activities under the Company's recovery procedures. Any subsequent recoveries made against written-off loans are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss upon realization.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Summary of material accounting policies

(All amount in Indian Rs Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Securitisations Transactions

The Company securitises certain pools of loan receivables by transferring them to Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV Trusts) in exchange for cash consideration. Where the transaction requires the Company to provide first-loss credit enhancement (such as over-collateralization, cash collateral, or excess interest spread), the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. Consequently, these securitized loan pools do not meet the de-recognition criteria of Ind AS 109. The underlying loans continue to be recognized on the Balance Sheet at amortized cost, and the consideration received from the transaction is recognized and presented as a financial liability

Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings, Lease liabilities etc.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

3.7 Employee benefits

The Company provides employment benefits through various defined contribution and defined benefit plans. Employee benefits include Provident Fund, Gratuity and leave encashment.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into an independent fund administered by the government. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after its payment of the fixed contribution. The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans (provident fund) are recognized in profit or loss when the employee renders related service.

Defined benefit plans

The defined benefit plans sponsored by the Company define the amount of the benefit that an employee will receive on completion of services by reference to length of service and last drawn salary. The legal obligation for any benefits remains with the Company.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India which is unfunded. The liability recognized in the financial statements in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at or near the reporting date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

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

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Summary of material accounting policies

(All amount in Indian Rs Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Short-term employee benefit obligation:

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as a short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company recognizes the expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Long-term employee benefit obligation:

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the reporting date. Remeasurement gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

3.8 Leases

At inception of a contract, Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Company as a Lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re measurements of the lease liability as follows:

- Office Building 10 years

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases:

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option).

The Company applies the low-value asset recognition exemption on a lease-by-lease basis, if the lease qualifies as leases of low-value assets. In making this assessment, the Company also factors below key aspects:

- The assessment is conducted on an absolute basis and is independent of the size, nature, or circumstances of the lessee.
- The assessment is based on the value of the asset when new, regardless of the asset's age at the time of the lease.
- The lessee can benefit from the use of the underlying asset either independently or in combination with other readily available resources, and the asset is not highly dependent on or interrelated with other assets.
- If the asset is subleased or expected to be subleased, the head lease does not qualify as a lease of a low-value asset.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



3.9 Taxation

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax. It is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when it relates to an item that is recognized in Other comprehensive income (OCI) or directly in equity, in which case, the tax is also recognized in Other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax:

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred Tax:

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

Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

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

3.10 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

The Company recognizes a provision when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

In cases where the available information indicates that the loss on the contingency is reasonably possible but the amount of loss cannot be reasonably estimated, a disclosure is made in the financial statements.

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

A contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or
- Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence and other required disclosures in notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of any outflow in settlement is remote.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

3.11 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to owners of parent company (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the parent company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



3.12 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of giving loans in terms of Ind AS 108 "Operating segments" specified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The entire revenues are billable within India and there is only one geographical segment.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Board of directors ("Chief Operating Decision Maker" (CODM)). The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the operating segments of the Company.

3.13 Share-based payments

Equity Settled transactions:

Employees of the Company receive remuneration in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments of the holding company (equity-settled transactions).

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

That cost is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in liability towards the holding company in the books of the Company. The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognized in employee benefits expense.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Market performance conditions are reflected within the grant date fair value. Any other conditions attached to an award, but without an associated service requirement, are considered to be non-vesting conditions. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the grant date fair value of the unmodified award, provided the original vesting terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognized for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

3.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and cash at bank, including fixed deposits with original maturity period of three months or less and short-term highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash equivalents are short-term balances, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.15 Foreign Currency Transactions

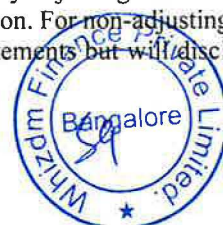
Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. Exchange differences on restatement of all other monetary items is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.16 Statement of Cash Flows

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

3.17 Events after reporting period

If the Company receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of approved for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognizes in its financial statements. The Company will adjust the amounts recognized in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Company will not change the amounts recognized in its financial statements but will disclose the



nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

3.18 Significant management judgments in applying accounting policies and estimation of uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

3.19 Significant management judgments:

Recognition of deferred tax assets/ liabilities – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of the applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

3.20 Significant estimates:

Useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets – The management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') – The measurement of an expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost requires the use of credit models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior (e.g., likelihood of customers defaulting and resulting losses). The Company makes significant judgments about the following while assessing expected credit loss to estimate ECL:

- The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a LTECL basis and the qualitative assessment;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/market and the associated ECL; and
- Development of ECL models including the choice of inputs.

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

Provisions and other contingent liabilities - Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the year when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

4 Cash and cash equivalents

Balance with banks

- In current accounts
- In fixed deposits (with original maturity of upto 3 months)

Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
52,818.97	40,655.60
38,533.34	1,022.40
91,352.31	41,678.00

- (i) There are no restrictions with regard to Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior period.
(ii) The cash and cash equivalents for cash flow statement is same as cash and cash equivalents.

5 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

At amortized cost

fixed deposit with banks having original maturity more than 3 months *

Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
8,611.53	6,247.93
8,611.53	6,247.93

* The term deposits with banks have been placed under lien for the following purposes:

Particulars

- Liabilities against securitized assets
- Bank guarantee
- Cash credit / Overdraft facility

Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
8,166.67	6,222.84
419.76	25.09
0.10	-
8,586.53	6,247.93

6 Loans #

A) Term loan

- Retail loans (at amortized costs)
- Less : Impairment loss allowance

Total (Net)

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
5,57,130.12	3,93,297.58
(26,364.60)	(16,259.59)
5,30,765.52	3,77,037.99

B) Unsecured

- Retail loans (at amortized costs)
- Less : Impairment loss allowance

Total (Net)

5,57,130.12	3,93,297.58
(26,364.60)	(16,259.59)
5,30,765.52	3,77,037.99

C) Loans in India

- Retail loans (at amortized costs)
- Less : Impairment loss allowance

Total (Net)

5,57,130.12	3,93,297.58
(26,364.60)	(16,259.59)
5,30,765.52	3,77,037.99

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

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7 Investments

Investments

(i) Investment in Government Securities (amortised cost) (quoted)
(ii) Investment in other debt securities (fair value through profit or loss) (quoted)
Total (gross) (A)
Investments outside India
Investments in India
Total (gross) (B)
Allowance for impairment loss (C)
Total (net) (D) = (A - C)

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
16,757.25	-
3.64	-
16,760.89	-
-	-
16,760.89	-
16,760.89	-
-	-
16,760.89	-

8 Other financial assets

Unsecured-Considered good (at amortised cost)

Security deposits
Excess interest spread receivable on derecognition of financial asset
Payment gateway receivable
Other receivables
Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
68.05	16.98
6,661.48	1,751.81
4,010.87	3,012.12
14.18	4.46
10,754.58	4,785.37

9 Income tax assets (net)

Income tax assets
Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
58.11	-
58.11	-

10 Deferred tax asset (net)

Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax assets
Deferred tax liabilities
Total Deferred tax asset (net)

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
6,557.23	3,957.82
4,616.25	1,667.04
1,940.97	2,290.77

Movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

For financial year ended March 31, 2026

Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to

Property plant and equipment
Right of Use Assets (net of lease liability)
Unamortised share issue expense
Expected credit loss allowances
Employee benefit obligations
Excess interest spread receivable on derecognition of financial asset
EIR impact on financial instruments measured at amortised cost
Others
Net Deferred tax assets

Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
1.18	1.85	-	3.03
4.96	9.79	-	14.75
0.36	0.44	-	0.80
3,898.57	2,489.44	-	6,388.01
52.75	66.67	31.21	150.63
(440.90)	(1,235.66)	-	(1,676.56)
(1,215.43)	(1,713.54)	-	(2,928.97)
(10.73)	-	-	(10.73)
2,290.77	(381.01)	31.21	1,940.97

For financial year ended March 31, 2025

Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to

Property plant and equipment
Right of Use Assets (net of lease liability)
Unamortised share issue expense
Expected credit loss allowances
Employee benefit obligations
Excess interest spread receivable on derecognition of financial asset
EIR impact on financial instruments measured at amortised cost
Others
Net Deferred tax assets

Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing balance
0.04	1.14	-	1.18
-	4.96	-	4.96
-	0.36	-	0.36
1,863.50	2,035.09	-	3,898.57
40.87	14.03	(2.15)	52.75
(144.60)	(296.30)	-	(440.90)
(383.71)	(831.72)	-	(1,215.43)
(10.73)	0.00	-	(10.73)
1,365.37	927.56	(2.15)	2,290.77

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Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

11 Property, plant and equipment

	Leasehold improvements	Office equipment	Computers and peripherals	Furniture and fixtures	Total
Gross carrying value					
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	16.10	-	16.10
Additions	-	13.20	56.95	1.75	71.90
As at March 31, 2025	-	13.20	73.05	1.75	88.00
Additions	59.00	-	39.24	-	98.24
As at March 31, 2026	59.00	13.20	112.29	1.75	186.24
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at March 31, 2024	-	-	7.59	-	7.59
Depreciation for the year	-	2.54	19.13	0.12	21.79
As at March 31, 2025	-	2.54	26.72	0.12	29.38
Depreciation for the year	1.30	4.80	38.99	0.42	45.52
As at March 31, 2026	1.30	7.34	65.71	0.54	74.90
Net carrying value					
As at March 31, 2025	-	10.66	46.33	1.63	58.62
As at March 31, 2026	57.70	5.86	46.58	1.21	111.34

The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment for the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

12 Right of use assets

	Office Premises	Total
Gross carrying value		
As at March 31, 2024	-	-
Additions	427.98	427.98
As at March 31, 2025	427.98	427.98
Additions	424.89	424.89
As at March 31, 2026	852.87	852.87
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at March 31, 2024	-	-
Charge for the year	23.56	23.56
As at March 31, 2025	23.56	23.56
Charge for the year	78.98	78.98
As at March 31, 2026	102.54	102.54
Net carrying value		
As at March 31, 2025	404.42	404.42
As at March 31, 2026	750.33	750.33

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Whizdm Finance Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)
13 Other non-financial assets

Advances to vendors
Balance with government authorities
Prepaid expenses
Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
73.55	241.70
326.03	722.10
116.90	44.81
516.48	1,008.61

14 Trade payables

Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises *
Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
60.17	38.19
1,639.94	967.28
1,700.11	1,005.47

* Includes payable to related parties. Refer Note 38 for related party disclosures.

14.1 Trade payables ageing schedule
As at March 31, 2026
Particulars

(i) MSME
(ii) Others
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME
(iii) Disputed dues- Others
Total

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	
23.40	36.77	-	-	60.17
64.76	1,464.19	110.99	-	1,639.94
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
88.16	1,500.96	110.99	-	1,700.11

As at March 31, 2025
Particulars

(i) MSME
(ii) Others
(iii) Disputed dues- MSME
(iii) Disputed dues- Others
Total

Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	
1.81	36.38	-	-	38.19
13.67	953.32	0.22	0.08	967.28
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
15.48	989.70	0.22	0.08	1,005.47

14.2 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

- Principal amount due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end.
- Interest amount due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the year end.
- Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during year.
- Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.
- Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at year end.
- Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

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15 Debt securities

Secured (at amortised cost)

Redeemable non-convertible debentures^{*}

Unsecured (at amortised cost)

Commercial papers

Total

Debt securities in India

Debt securities outside India

Total

^{*} Refer Note 15.1 and 15.2 for terms of debt securities

The above debentures are secured by the way of first and exclusive charge over eligible specified book debts of the Company. The borrowing facilities availed by the Company stipulate various covenants (including financial, non-financial, affirmative, informative and negative) mainly relating to the loan portfolio quality (i.e. portfolio at risk or NPA ratios), profitability, capital adequacy, etc. which are monitored on a quarterly basis. Non-compliance with the covenants attract penal provisions such as higher interest rates or a right to recall of the loan facility.

The Company has met its borrowing obligations throughout the reporting periods and has a track record of compliance with the loan covenants on an ongoing basis. There have been no breaches of covenants during these years, and there is no likelihood of any breaches in the foreseeable future given the adequate margin of safety in respect of all financial covenants.

15.1 Terms of Non-convertible debentures (secured)

Particulars

Original maturity of loan/Amount

Redeemable at par

Upto 1 Year

1- 2 Year

2- 3 years

3-4 Years

EIR impact

Total

Particulars	March 31, 2026				March 31, 2025			
	Residual maturity				Residual maturity			
	Due within 1 year	Due within 1-3 year	Due after 3 years	Total	Due within 1 year	Due within 1-3 year	Due after 3 years	Total
Upto 1 Year	1,084.00	-	-	1,084.00	28,781.30	-	-	28,781.30
1- 2 Year	76,718.81	88,650.00	-	1,65,368.81	59,648.60	23,010.87	-	82,659.47
2- 3 years	66,350.57	34,833.33	-	1,01,183.90	8,878.65	43,161.11	-	52,039.76
3-4 Years	5,874.56	23,375.00	14,025.00	43,274.56	1.84	5,000.00	-	5,001.84
EIR impact				(8,891.56)				(3,202.41)
Total	1,50,027.94	1,46,858.33	14,025.00	3,02,019.71	97,310.39	71,171.98	-	1,65,279.96

Particulars

Original maturity of loan/No. of installments

Redeemable at par

Upto 1 Year

1- 2 Year

2- 3 years

3-4 Years

Total

Particulars	March 31, 2026				March 31, 2025			
	Residual maturity				Residual maturity			
	Due within 1 year	Due within 1-3 year	Due after 3 years	Total	Due within 1 year	Due within 1-3 year	Due after 3 years	Total
Upto 1 Year	2	-	-	2	14	-	-	14
1- 2 Year	81	13	-	94	143	56	-	199
2- 3 years	34	9	-	43	52	26	-	78
3-4 Years	1	10	6	17	-	1	-	1
Total	118	32	6	156	209	83	-	292

*Interest rate range is 11.15% to 15.00% (March 31, 2025: 9.95% to 15.00%)

15.2 Terms of Commercial papers (Unsecured)

Particulars

Original maturity of loan/Amount

Redeemable at par

Upto 1 Year

EIR impact

Total

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Residual maturity			Residual maturity		
	Due within 1 year	Due within 1-3 year	Total	Due within 1 year	Due within 1-3 year	Total
Upto 1 Year	5,700.00	-	5,700.00	3,500.00	-	3,500.00
EIR impact			(71.01)			(92.83)
Total	5,700.00	-	5,628.99	3,500.00	-	3,407.17

Particulars

Original maturity of loan/No. of installments

Redeemable at par

Upto 1 Year

Total

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Residual maturity			Residual maturity		
	Due within 1 year	Due within 1-3 year	Total	Due within 1 year	Due within 1-3 year	Total
Upto 1 Year	1	-	1	3	-	3
Total	1	-	1	3	-	3

*Interest rate is 12.25% (March 31, 2025: 12.80%)



16 Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Secured (at amortised cost)

Term loans

- From banks **

- From financial institutions (FIs) **

Borrowings in India

Borrowings outside India

Total

* Refer Note 16.1 for terms of Borrowings (other than debt securities)

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
96,910.75	56,415.49
83,959.30	95,326.97
1,80,870.05	1,51,742.46
1,80,870.05	1,51,742.46
-	-
1,80,870.05	1,51,742.46

#The above term loans are secured by the way of first and exclusive charge over eligible specified book debts of the Company. The borrowing facilities availed by the Company stipulate various covenants (including financial, non-financial, affirmative, informative and negative) mainly relating to the loan portfolio quality (i.e. portfolio at risk or NPA ratios), profitability, capital adequacy, etc. which are monitored on a quarterly basis. Non-compliance with the covenants attract penal provisions such as higher interest rates or a right to recall of the loan facility. The Company has met its borrowing obligations throughout the reporting periods and has a track record of compliance with the loan covenants on an ongoing basis. There have been no breaches of covenants during these years, and there is no likelihood of any breaches in the foreseeable future given the adequate margin of safety in respect of all financial covenants.

16.1 Terms of repayment of term loans as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	No. of installments			Due within			Total installments	Total amount
	1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years		
Banks*								
Bullet	4	-	-	13,050.56	-	-	4	13,050.56
Monthly	218	95	8	48,783.50	17,926.44	1,220.00	321	67,929.94
Quarterly	4	2	-	2,250.96	1,124.60	-	6	3,375.56
Sub total	226	97	8	64,085.02	19,051.04	1,220.00	331	84,356.06
FIs**								
Bullet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monthly	434	124	-	21,033.73	3,392.51	-	558	24,426.24
Quarterly	17	3	-	8,619.66	1,250.00	-	20	9,869.66
Sub total	451	127	-	29,653.39	4,642.51	-	578	34,295.90
Liabilities against securitized assets***								
Monthly	306	70	3	56,340.83	9,351.14	97.18	379	65,789.15
Sub total	306	70	3	56,340.83	9,351.14	97.18	379	65,789.15
Impact of EIR								(3,571.06)
Total	983	294	11	1,50,079.24	33,044.69	1,317.18	1,288	1,80,870.05

Terms of repayment of term loans as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	No. of installments			Due within			Total installments	Total amount
	1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years		
Banks								
Bullet	3	-	-	10,062.30	-	-	3	10,062.30
Monthly	123	33	6	21,819.56	5,673.43	1,706.43	162	29,199.42
Quarterly	4	-	-	1,149.36	-	-	4	1,149.36
Sub total	130	33	6	33,031.22	5,673.43	1,706.43	169	40,411.08
FIs								
Bullet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monthly	433	129	-	25,806.52	4,595.22	-	562	30,401.74
Quarterly	29	5	-	11,791.72	1,916.68	-	34	13,708.40
Sub total	462	134	-	37,598.24	6,511.90	-	596	44,110.14
Liabilities against securitized assets								
Monthly	278	156	26	45,349.04	21,732.19	1,786.56	460	68,867.79
Sub total	278	156	26	45,349.04	21,732.19	1,786.56	460	68,867.79
Impact of EIR								(1,646.55)
Total	870	323	32	1,15,978.50	33,917.52	3,492.99	1,225	1,51,742.46

i) The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to its lenders.

ii) The Company has utilised the borrowings for the purpose for which it was obtained

*Interest rate range is 8.36% to 14.00% (March 31, 2025: 10.75% to 14.00%)

**Interest rate range is 11.25% to 14.95% (March 31, 2025: 12.00% to 14.95%)

***Interest rate range is 8.65% to 12.50% (March 31, 2025: 11.60% to 13.00%)



Whizdm Finance Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)
17 Lease liabilities

 Lease liabilities (refer note 37)
Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
739.03	392.61
739.03	392.61

17.1 Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities
Particulars
Balance as at March 31, 2024

 Proceeds
 Repayments
 Interest expense
 Payment of interest
 Non cash:
 Additions during the year
 Adjustments during the year
Balance as at March 31, 2025

 Proceeds
 Repayments
 Interest expense
 Payment of interest
 Non cash:
 Additions during the year
 Adjustments during the year
Balance as at March 31, 2026

Borrowings	Leases	Total
1,70,891.71	-	1,70,891.71
3,83,367.95	-	3,83,367.95
(2,41,824.80)	(2.90)	(2,41,827.70)
30,880.15	25.39	30,905.54
(27,883.73)	(25.39)	(27,909.12)
-	395.51	395.51
4,998.30	-	4,998.30
3,20,429.58	392.61	3,20,822.19
5,28,412.60	-	5,28,412.60
(3,67,282.84)	(35.36)	(3,67,318.20)
52,514.73	69.50	52,584.23
(53,370.01)	(69.50)	(53,439.51)
-	381.78	381.78
7,814.69	-	7,814.69
4,88,518.75	739.03	4,89,257.78

Other financial liabilities
18 Other financial liabilities
At amortized cost

 Remittances payable – derecognised financial instrument*
 Dues to employees
Total

*Represents the amount collected from underlying customers yet to be paid to the assignee representative as at reporting date.

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
16,306.11	4,793.66
249.06	136.94
16,555.17	4,930.60

19 Current tax liabilities (net)

 Provision for tax (net)
Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
-	261.99
-	261.99

20 Provisions

 Provision for gratuity (refer note 39)
 Provision for compensated absences
Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
424.41	144.48
174.09	65.11
598.50	209.59

21 Other-non financial liabilities

 Statutory dues
Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
733.74	921.11
733.74	921.11

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Whizdm Finance Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)
22 Equity share capital
Authorised share capital

1,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each

(March 31, 2025: 1,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each)

Total authorised capital
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital

1,31,60,170 equity shares of INR 10 each

(March 31, 2025: 1,19,73,460 equity shares of INR 10 each)

Total equity share capital

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised share capital	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total authorised capital	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	1,316.02	1,197.35
Total equity share capital	1,316.02	1,197.35

(i) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. All equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared. On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

(ii) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year
Particulars

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity share capital of ₹ 10 each fully paid up				
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,19,73,460	1,197.35	1,04,39,546	1,043.95
Add: Issued during the year	11,86,710	118.67	15,33,914	153.40
Balance at the end of the year	1,31,60,170	1,316.02	1,19,73,460	1,197.35

(iii) Shares held by the holding company
Particulars

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Moneyview Limited (Formerly known as Moneyview Private Limited and Whizdm Innovations private Limited)*	1,31,60,170	100.00%	1,19,73,460	100.00%

*Out of the above, 1 share is held by nominee on behalf of holding company.

(iv) Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares of the Company
Particulars

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Moneyview Limited	1,31,60,170	100.00%	1,19,73,460	100.00%

(v) Details of shares held by promoters
Name of promoter

	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% change during the year
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding	
Moneyview Limited	1,31,60,170	100.00%	1,19,73,460	100.00%	0.00%

23 Other equity
Securities premium

Reserve fund u/s 45-IC of RBI Act 1934

Retained earnings

Other comprehensive income

Total

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Securities premium	1,27,802.56	95,421.16
Reserve fund u/s 45-IC of RBI Act 1934	5,442.93	2,441.18
Retained earnings	18,346.24	6,339.25
Other comprehensive income	(130.99)	(38.19)
Total	1,51,460.74	1,04,163.40

Nature and purpose of reserves
Securities premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities premium. The reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Statutory reserve

Statutory reserve represents the reserve created as per section 45IC of the RBI Act, 1934, pursuant to which a Non-banking financial company shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty percent of its net profit annually as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss, before any dividend is declared.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to statutory reserve and dividend distributions paid to shareholders.

Other comprehensive income

Other comprehensive income represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the fair valuation of loans measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)
24 Interest income
On financial assets measured at amortised cost

Interest on loans	
Interest on deposits with banks and financial institutions	
Interest on government securities	

On financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

Interest on other debt securities	
-----------------------------------	--

Total
25 Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income	
----------------------------	--

Total
26 Net gain on fair value changes
(A) Net gain on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss
(i) On trading investment portfolio

- Realised	
- Unrealised	

Net gain on fair value changes for instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss
27 Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category

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

Total
28 Other income

Miscellaneous income	
----------------------	--

Total
29 Finance costs
On financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities)	
Interest on debt securities	
Interest on lease liabilities	
Guarantee fees	

Total
30 Impairment on financial instruments

Impairment allowance on portfolio loans and write offs (refer note 43)*	
---	--

Total

* Includes write-off, net of recoveries of ₹ 42,983.42 lakh (March 31, 2025: ₹ 26,007.02 lakh)

31 Employee benefits expenses

Salaries, wages and bonus	
Contribution to provident and other funds	
Gratuity expense (refer note 39)	
Employee share-based payment expense	
Staff welfare expenses	

Total

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
1,31,384.20	79,485.74
878.63	254.49
534.67	-
571.11	-
1,33,368.61	79,740.23
Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
6,341.51	3,640.61
6,341.51	3,640.61
Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
2,336.91	1,752.12
-	-
2,336.91	1,752.12
Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
9,702.41	2,854.83
9,702.41	2,854.83
Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
7.62	21.84
7.62	21.84
Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
22,077.15	17,434.63
37,080.53	17,525.46
69.50	25.39
1,171.72	355.14
60,398.90	35,340.62
Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
53,249.44	34,603.76
53,249.44	34,603.76
Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
4,638.30	2,561.06
31.08	23.58
183.97	44.84
470.64	679.34
35.77	2.74
5,359.76	3,311.56



32 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 11)
Depreciation on right of use assets (refer note 12)
Total

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
45.52	21.78
78.98	23.56
124.50	45.34

33 Other expenses

Legal and professional charges
Transaction processing charges
IT maintenance charges
Payment to Directors
Corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 33.2)
Rates and taxes
Bank charges
Miscellaneous expenses
Total

* Refer note 38 for related party disclosures

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
2,444.07	856.63
82.95	118.02
1,613.64	1,211.54
52.53	45.92
109.29	36.51
3,072.98	1,144.67
430.09	352.76
66.62	44.77
7,872.17	3,810.82

33.1 Auditor fees and expenses comprises of:

- Statutory audit fees
- Certification fees
- Reimbursement of expenses

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
26.00	15.00
1.00	-
0.32	0.32

33.2 Corporate social responsibility expenses

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. Details of CSR activities undertaken by the Company is as described below:

Particulars

a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year as per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII

b) Amount spent during the year on :

- (i) Construction / acquisition of any asset
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above

In cash

Yet to be paid

c) Excess at the end of the year

d) Total of previous years shortfall at the end of the year

Funds set aside for CSR are utilized in women empowerment, financial literacy, eradicating poverty, environmental protection and sustainability.

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
109.01	36.03
-	-
109.29	36.51
-	-
0.28	0.48
-	-

34 Exceptional Item

The Company encountered a cyber incident between August 5, 2025 and August 7, 2025, wherein unknown threat actors exploited application programming interface (API) integrated with the associated banks and initiated substantial number of unauthorised withdrawals from the Company's bank accounts through unapproved third-party systems, which circumvented the Company's authorised disbursement mechanism, aggregating to Rs. 4,832.00 lakhs.

The Company has lodged a first information report (FIR) in respect of this matter with the law enforcement agencies and has informed the Reserve Bank of India and the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-in) about the cyber breach. The Company has so far been able to recover an amount of Rs. 211.32 lakhs with the help of law enforcement agencies, and efforts for further recovery are underway. The Company has also filed an insurance claim which is pending approval. The net cash loss (along with incidental cost) on account of such withdrawals amounting to Rs. 4,665.35 lakhs has been presented as an exceptional item. Consequential tax impact of Rs. 1,174.17 lakhs is included within tax expense as exceptional item. Exceptional item, net of tax amounted to Rs. 3,491.17 lakhs.

An independent forensic investigation carried out by the Company did not reveal any involvement of an employee or officer of the Company and accordingly the incident is considered as a fraud against the Company by outside / third parties. The Company has strengthened its IT infrastructure based on the findings and recommendations of the aforesaid investigation.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

35 Tax expense**A Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025**

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax expense/(credit)	5,871.36	3,689.21
Current tax expense/(credit) on exceptional item	(1,174.17)	-
Deferred tax expense/(credit)	381.01	(927.56)
Total	5,078.20	2,761.65

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate is as below:

Accounting profit before income tax	20,086.94	10,897.53
Income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Expected income tax expense	5,055.48	2,742.69
Adjustments in respect of taxes		
Expense disallowed under the provisions of Income tax Act, 1961	22.72	18.96
Total income tax expense	5,078.20	2,761.65

B Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income:

Deferred tax (credit)/charge on remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(31.21)	2.15
Income tax charge to other comprehensive income	(31.21)	2.15

36 Earnings per equity share (basic and diluted)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit for the year	15,008.74	8,135.88
Weighted-average number of equity shares for basic EPS	1,24,99,664	1,10,38,221
Weighted-average number of potential equity shares for diluted EPS	1,24,99,664	1,10,38,221
Face Value per share (in ₹)	10.00	10.00
Earnings per share		
Basic (in ₹)	120.07	73.71
Diluted (in ₹)	120.07	73.71

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Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

37. Leasing arrangements

The Company has leases for office premises used in its business operations. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.

Each lease generally imposes a restriction that, unless there is a contractual right for the Company to sublease the asset to another party, the right-of-use asset can only be used by the Company. The Company is prohibited from selling or pledging the underlying leased assets as security. For leases over office buildings, the Company must keep those properties in a good state of repair and return the properties in their original condition at the end of the lease.

(a) Right of Use assets

Set out below are the carrying amount of right-of-use assets recognised and the movement during the year:

Particulars**As at March 31, 2024**

Additions
Depreciation expense

As at March 31, 2025

Additions
Depreciation expense

As at March 31, 2026

Office Buildings	Total
-	-
427.98	427.98
(23.56)	(23.56)
404.42	404.42
424.89	424.89
(78.98)	(78.98)
750.33	750.33

(b) Lease liabilities

Set out below are the carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movement during the year:

Particulars**As at March 31, 2024**

Additions
Interest accrued
Payments

As at March 31, 2025

Additions
Interest accrued
Payments

As at March 31, 2026

Office Buildings	Total
-	-
395.51	395.51
25.39	25.39
(28.29)	(28.29)
392.61	392.61
381.78	381.78
69.50	69.50
(104.86)	(104.86)
739.03	739.03

(c) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities**Particulars**

Within one year
After one year but not more than five years
More than five years
Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
172.01	62.87
680.21	291.55
236.14	320.28
1,088.36	674.70

(d) Information about right of use assets**Particulars**

Nature of right of use asset
No. of right of use assets leased
Range of remaining term
Average remaining lease term

Future cash flows to which lessee is potentially exposed to

Variable lease payments
Extension and termination options
Residual value guarantees
Leases not yet commenced to which the lessee is committed

Total

Restrictions or covenants imposed by leases

Sale and leaseback transactions

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Office premises	Office premises
2	1
56 to 91 months	103 months
74 months	103 months
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil

(e) On application of Ind AS 116, the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised was 13.00 % p.a.

(f) Lease rentals of ₹ 2.64 lakh (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1.45 lakh) pertaining to short-term leases and low value assets has been charged to statement of profit and loss.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

38. Related party disclosures**(a) Parties where control exists includes:****Name of party****Key managerial personnel**

Sanjay Aggarwal

Puneet Agarwal

Nagaraj Subrahmanya

Sameer Kumar Baisiwala

Sandeep Bhandari

Kavita Iyer

Saurav Goyal

Ankit Kumar Jain

Other related parties

Moneyview Limited (Formerly known as Moneyview Private Limited and

Whizdm Innovations Private Limited)

Whizdm Fintech Private Limited

Zeo Fin Technology Private Limited

Nature of relationship

Whole Time Director and Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f. April 24, 2024)

Non-Executive Director

Non-Executive Director (ceased w.e.f. March 26, 2026)

Independent Director (w.e.f. February 23, 2026)

Independent Director (w.e.f. April 24, 2024)

Independent Director (w.e.f. May 07, 2024)

Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. August 01, 2025)

Company Secretary

Holding company

Fellow subsidiary (struck off w.e.f. June 27, 2025)

Fellow subsidiary (w.e.f. September 25, 2024)

(b) The following table is the summary of transactions with related parties by the Company: -**Moneyview Limited**

Sourcing and service fees incurred

Guarantee fees incurred

Proceeds from issue of shares

Reimbursement of expense received

Reimbursement of share based payments paid

Zeo Fin Technology Private Limited

Sourcing fees incurred

Key managerial personnel

Sitting fees and remuneration

Salaries

Employee share-based payment

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
	57,686.99	29,198.11
	1,869.01	946.43
	32,500.07	35,000.06
	2,713.27	2,324.14
	470.64	679.34
	21.00	11.75
	52.53	45.92
	489.31	83.06
	134.92	13.92

Notes:

1. The gratuity and compensated absence expenses are determined for all the employees as a whole and not identifiable separately for key management personnel. Hence, the remuneration disclosed above does not include the same.

(c) The balances receivable from and payable to related parties as at year end are as follows :**Moneyview Limited**

Other Payable

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	(745.07)	(570.30)

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Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

39. Retirement benefit plan**(a) Defined Contribution Plan**

The Company makes contributions to the Provident Fund for all eligible employees. Under the plan, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs. Accordingly, the Company has recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss the following:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Employer's contribution to provident fund	31.08	23.58

(b) Gratuity

Defined benefit plans

(i) The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days multiplied by the number of years of service.

The following tables summarises the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the unfunded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

Amount recognised in the balance sheet is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of obligation	424.41	144.48
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net (liability) recognised in balance sheet	(424.41)	(144.48)

Net amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	91.12	37.57
Past service cost	82.74	-
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	10.11	7.27
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Net impact on profit (before tax)	183.97	44.84
Actuarial loss recognised during the year	100.73	10.98
Net impact on OCI	100.73	10.98
Total	284.70	55.82

Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet is as under:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at beginning of the year	144.48	100.28
Current service cost	91.12	37.57
Past service cost	82.74	-
Interest cost	10.11	7.27
Benefits paid	(4.77)	(11.62)
Actuarial loss on obligation:	100.73	10.98
Actuarial (gain) from change in financial assumption	(100.77)	(18.99)
Actuarial loss from change in experience adjustment	201.50	29.97
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	424.41	144.48

Actuarial assumptions:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discounting rate (%)	7.75%	7.00%
Future salary increase (%)	8.00%	8.00%
Retirement age (years)	60 years	60 years
Mortality	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
Withdrawal rate (%):	10.00%	10.00%

a) The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account inflations, seniority, promotional and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

b) Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality rates. The valuation of defined benefit obligation is sensitive to the mortality assumptions.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity analysis of present value of obligation as at the year end

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Impact of the change in discount rate:		
- Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	392.57	132.33
- Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	456.73	158.70
Impact of the change in salary		
- Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	456.34	158.42
- Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	392.34	132.33
Impact of the change in withdrawal rate		
- Impact due to increase of 1.00 %	420.84	142.19
- Impact due to decrease of 1.00 %	428.12	146.95

Undiscounted maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
0 to 1 year	25.51	8.23
1 to 2 year	6.24	1.49
2 to 3 year	6.97	1.75
3 to 4 year	7.22	1.96
4 to 5 year	18.95	1.98
6th year onwards	384.07	130.61
Non- current	423.45	137.79
Current	25.51	8.23
	448.96	146.02

Risk exposure

These defined benefit plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks as under:

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds.

Interest rate risk: A decrease in bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants. An increase in the life expectancy will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk: Higher than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

40. Segment Information

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company. The Company is in a single business segment (primary segment) of giving loans. The entire revenues are billable within India and there is only one geographical segment (secondary segment).

41. Contingent liability and commitments

(a) There are no contingent liabilities as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Nil)

(b) There is no pending litigation which would impact the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Nil)

(c) The Company has no long term contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as on March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Nil)

42. The Company has no foreign currency exposure as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Nil)

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Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

43 Financial instruments: Fair value and risk management

A Accounting classification and fair values

The financial instruments by category are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026			Fair value			Total
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	91,352.31	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	8,611.53	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	5,30,765.52	-	-	-	-
Investments	3.64	-	16,757.25	-	-	3.64	3.64
Other financial assets	-	-	10,754.58	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	3.64	-	6,58,241.19	-	-	3.64	3.64
Financial liabilities							
Trade Payables	-	-	1,700.11	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	3,07,648.70	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than Debt securities)	-	-	1,80,870.05	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	739.03	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	16,555.17	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	5,07,513.06	-	-	-	-
Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			Fair value			Total
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	41,678.00	-	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	6,247.93	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	3,77,037.99	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	4,785.37	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	-	-	4,29,749.29	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities							
Trade Payables	-	-	1,005.47	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	-	-	1,68,687.13	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than Debt securities)	-	-	1,51,742.46	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	392.61	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	4,930.60	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	-	-	3,26,758.27	-	-	-	-

The management assessed that fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost materially approximate their respective carrying amounts, largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments or they being highly liquid in nature.

B Fair values hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced sale or liquidation sale. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent in all the years. Fair value of financial instruments referred to in note above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities and lowest priority to unobservable entity specific inputs.

The categories used are as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical instruments in an active market;

Level 2: Directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) observable market inputs, other than Level 1 inputs; and

Level 3: Inputs which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

C Financial risk management

i) Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the company's risk management framework. This note explains the sources of risk which the Company is exposed to and how the Company manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk and exposure arising from	Management framework
Credit risk- Bank balances, investments, loans and other financial assets	Structured and standardized credit appraisal process, borrower ageing analysis and credit limits, investment in highly liquid and rated instruments and diversification of asset base.
Liquidity risk- Financial liabilities	Regular equity infusion by existing and new investors, availability of borrowing limits, diversification of lender base and debt instruments
Market risk:	
Security price - Investment in mutual funds	Diversification of portfolio with focus on strategic investments.
Interest rates - Term loan from banks and financial institutions	Maintaining an effective mix of fixed and variable rate borrowings.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by bank balances, loan assets, investments and other financial assets measured at amortised cost.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited**Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

a) Credit risk management - financial assets other than portfolio loans

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. Internal credit rating is performed for each class of financial instruments with different characteristics. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to each class of financial assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the class of financial assets.

- (i) Low credit risk
- (ii) Moderate credit risk
- (iii) High credit risk

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Nature and assets covered	Basis of expected credit loss
Low credit risk- Bank balances, investments and other financial assets	12 months expected credit loss for all financial assets
Moderate credit risk- None	Life time expected credit loss
High credit risk- None	Life time expected credit loss

Based on business environment in which the company operates, a default on a financial asset is considered when the counter party fails to make payments within the agreed time period as per contract. Loss rates reflecting defaults are based on actual credit loss experience and considering differences between current and historical economic conditions.

Assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a customer declaring bankruptcy or a litigation decided against the Company. The Company continues to engage with parties whose balances are written off and attempts to enforce repayment. Recoveries made are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Credit risk management for portfolio loans

The Company's substantial income is generated from lending to retail customers and therefore credit risk arising from loan assets is a principal risk associated with the business.

The risk management policy of the Company seeks to have following controls and key metrics that allows risks to be identified, assessed, monitored and reported in a timely and efficient manner in compliance with regulatory requirements.

- Standardize the process of identifying new risks and designing appropriate controls for these risks
- Minimize losses due to defaults or untimely payments by borrowers
- Maintain an appropriate credit administration and loan review system
- Establish metrics for portfolio monitoring
- Design appropriate credit risk mitigation techniques

(i) Risk identification

Credit risk may originate in one or multiple of following ways mentioned below:

- Adverse selection of target market for undertaking lending activity (negative geographical areas, negative communities, etc.)
- Gap in credit assessment of borrower's credit worthiness (failure to collect KYC documents, verify residential address, assess income source)
- Security gaps or temporary technical glitches in the loan origination application leading to loans being sanctioned to ineligible individuals
- Over-borrowing by customers
- Improper use of loan amount than the designated activity
- Over-concentration in any geography/branch/zone etc.

(ii) Risk assessment and measurement

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system. The Company assigns the following credit ratings to loan assets based on the assumptions, inputs and factors specific to the loan.

- (i) Low credit risk
- (ii) Moderate credit risk
- (iii) High credit risk

The Company provides for expected credit loss based on the following:

Nature	Basis of expected credit loss
Low credit risk	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Life time expected credit loss (not credit impaired)
High credit risk	Life time expected credit loss or fully provided for

(iii) Risk monitoring

Monitoring and follow up is an essential element in the overall risk management framework and is taken up very seriously at all levels within the organization. Monitoring and controlling risks is primarily performed based on limits established by the Company.

Loans - Borrower risk categorization is an effective tool to flag potential problems in the loan accounts and identify if any corrective action plan are to be taken. The Company regularly monitors borrower repayments and borrowers are accordingly categorized in low risk, medium risk and high risk.

The performance indicators are continuously generated through monitoring alerts in the loan origination flow and post disbursal flow to highlight areas requiring attention and action. Monitoring includes diagnostic studies of problem areas in collections performance and proactively taking actions.

The risk monitoring metrics have been defined to track performance at each stage of the loan life cycle:

- Credit Origination - KYC pendency, if any; deviation index from the defined policies and procedures
- Credit sanction - Disbursement to high risk rated borrowers; early delinquency due to fraud
- Credit monitoring -
 - Portfolio at risk - The metrics provides an indication of potential losses that may arise from overdue accounts. (loans staging more than 90 Days past due);
 - Static pool analysis - Provides an indication about the portfolio performance vis-a-vis the vintage of the loans and helps compare performance of loans generated in different time periods
- Collection and recovery - collection efficiency, roll forward rates and roll backward rates.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

(iv) Risk mitigation

Risk Mitigation or risk reduction is defined as the process of reducing risk exposures and/or minimizing the likelihood of incident occurrence.

The Company has created mechanisms for underwriting credit and risk policy for digital loans.

The following risk mitigation measures has been suggested at each stage of loan life cycle:

- Loan origination - profile/income selection, document verification process, KYC checks, creditworthiness checks based on CIBIL, fraud database checks, device data, regular updates to loan origination application based on security gaps and technical glitches identified etc
- Loan underwriting - Risk rating, credit assessment etc.
- Loan pre and post disbursement - disbursement in the bank account only and monitoring of early delinquencies
- Loan collection and recovery - monitor repayments, days past due review, DPD stagewise collection framework
- Appropriate policy-driven loan origination and collection process.

(v) Impairment assessment

The Company is also engaged in the business of providing loans and access to credit to the customers. The tenure of which is ranging from 2 month to 72 months.

The Company's impairment assessment and measurement approach is set out in this note. It should be read in conjunction with the Summary of material accounting policies.

Definition of default and cure

The Company considers a financial instrument defaulted and therefore Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations in all cases when the borrower becomes more than 90 days past due on its contractual payments.

It is the Company's policy to consider a financial instrument as 'cured' and therefore re-classified out of Stage 3 when the entire due amount has been paid.

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

Internal rating grade	Internal rating description	Stages
Performing		
Standard grade - no overdue	No over due	Stage I
Standard grade - past due	DPD 1 to 30	Stage I
	DPD 31 to 60	Stage II
	DPD 61 to 90	Stage II
Non-performing		
Sub-standard grade	DPD => 91	Stage III

Frequency of recognition

Riskiness of a financial asset is recognized in the following frequency: -

- At the time of initial recognition all financial assets are recognized as low credit risk.
- Assets are evaluated basis their days past due (DPD) status at every day end, and risk classification is made accordingly till the time it is fully repaid and closed.
- An asset may be re-recognized if there is adverse field information regarding client default.

Forward looking Approach

ECL is based on history of financial asset and also includes forward-looking statement. Ind-AS does not mandate to forecast about the future conditions over the entire expected life of a financial asset, and ensures to extrapolate projection from available, detailed information. These includes: -

- Internal historical credit loss experience
- Industry trend of credit loss of homogeneous assets
- Historical credit loss experience of other similar assets to homogeneous set of customers
- Changes in underwriting capacity, collection efficiency, and management strength
- Macroeconomic factors such as GDP, consumption metrics and interest rates
- Regulatory factors such as systemic risk events, policy changes, and statutory guidelines
- Systemic events such as demonetization etc.

Measurement of ECL

Expected Credit Loss or ECL is measured in the following manner. The Company calculates ECL based on probability-weighted scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an approximation to the EIR. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive.

ECL = PD*LGD*EAD

Each item is defined as follows: -

ECL - Expected credit loss

Present value of difference between contractual cash flows and actual cash flows expected to be received over a given time horizon

PD - Probability of default

The Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously derecognised and is still in the portfolio.

LGD - Loss given default

The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Company would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD

EAD- Exposure at default

Cash flows that are at risk of default over a given time horizon, The Exposure at Default is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date.

Gross exposure at default (EAD) and expected credit loss on loans as at the end of each reporting year :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Gross Loans	Expected credit loss allowance	Gross Loans	Expected credit loss allowance
Stage 1	5,26,750.40	10,715.35	3,74,258.81	8,405.76
Stage 2	15,136.84	3,965.46	11,641.74	2,269.06
Stage 3	15,242.88	11,683.79	7,397.03	5,584.77
Total	5,57,130.12	26,364.60	3,93,297.58	16,259.59



Whizdm Finance Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)
Analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and corresponding ECL allowances in relation to loans:

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 Loans- Opening balance	3,74,258.81	11,641.74	7,397.03	3,93,297.58	1,96,602.14	5,232.73	1,908.70	2,03,743.57
New assets originated (net of repayments, write off and derecognition) (refer note 30)	4,68,814.51	10,439.37	9,967.32	4,89,221.20	3,39,111.40	8,846.05	6,200.57	3,54,158.02
Movement between stages:								
Transfer from Stage 1	(16,834.21)	7,496.63	9,337.58	-	(7,601.81)	4,742.99	2,858.82	-
Transfer from Stage 2	94.45	(505.86)	411.41	-	105.49	(120.99)	15.50	-
Transfer from Stage 3	1.86	1.48	(3.34)	-	0.47	-	(0.47)	-
Opening assets repaid, written off and derecognised (refer note 30)	(2,99,585.02)	(13,936.52)	(11,867.12)	(3,25,388.66)	(1,53,958.88)	(7,059.04)	(3,586.09)	(1,64,604.01)
Gross Loans- Closing balance	5,26,750.40	15,136.84	15,242.88	5,57,130.12	3,74,258.81	11,641.74	7,397.03	3,93,297.58

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
Impairment loss allowance- Opening balance	8,405.76	2,269.06	5,584.77	16,259.59	4,208.07	1,918.52	1,536.27	7,662.86
New assets originated (net of repayments, write off and derecognition)	9,296.13	2,509.41	7,658.63	19,464.17	7,251.20	1,570.36	4,681.43	13,502.99
Movement between stages:								
Transfer from Stage 1	(658.97)	296.29	362.68	-	(192.36)	124.75	67.61	-
Transfer from Stage 2	27.77	(144.80)	117.03	-	86.60	(93.86)	7.26	-
Transfer from Stage 3	1.40	1.12	(2.52)	-	0.47	-	(0.47)	-
Remeasurement of impairment allowance for existing assets	(6,356.74)	(965.62)	(2,036.80)	(9,359.16)	(2,948.22)	(1,250.71)	(707.33)	(4,906.26)
Impairment loss allowance- Closing balance	10,715.35	3,965.46	11,683.79	26,364.60	8,405.76	2,269.06	5,584.77	16,259.59

Transfer of financial assets
a) Transfer of financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety:

During the year, the Company has entered into securitisation arrangements with various parties. Under such arrangements, the company has transferred a pool of loans, which does not fulfil the derecognition criteria specified under IndAS 109 as the company has concluded that risk and rewards with respect to these assets are not substantially transferred.

The following tables provide a summary of financial assets that have been transferred in such a way that part or all of the transferred financial assets do not qualify for derecognition, together with the associated liabilities:

Particulars

Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost
Carrying amount of associated liabilities
Fair value of assets
Fair value of associated liabilities

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
55,369.68	64,032.04
64,972.46	68,580.33
55,369.68	64,032.04
64,972.46	68,580.33

b) Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety:

The Company has transferred certain loans (measured at amortised cost) by way of direct assignment. As per the terms of these deals, since substantial risk and rewards related to these assets were transferred to the buyer, the assets have been de-recognised from the Company's balance sheet. The table below summarises the carrying amount of the derecognised financial assets measured at amortised cost and the gain on derecognition, per type of asset.

Particulars

Carrying amount of de-recognised financial asset
Carrying amount of retained assets at amortised cost
Gain on sale of the de-recognised financial asset

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1,07,928.98	34,417.17
11,662.73	3,135.83
9,702.41	2,854.83

Financial assets that expose the Company to credit risk*
Particulars
(i) Low credit risk - Stage 1

Cash and cash equivalents
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents
Loans
Investments
Other financial assets
Total

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
91,352.31	41,678.00
8,611.53	6,247.93
5,16,035.05	3,65,853.05
16,760.89	-
10,754.58	4,785.37
6,43,514.36	4,18,564.35

(ii) Moderate credit risk - Stage 2

Loans

11,171.39 9,372.68

(iii) High credit risk - Stage 3

Loans

3,559.09 1,812.26



Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

* These represent net carrying values of financial assets, after deduction of expected credit losses.

The Company does not have any significant or material history of credit losses for all the financial assets other than loans. Hence, the credit risk for all the financial assets other than loans has been considered to be negligible by the management as at the closing date.

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. The management objective is to provide financial resources to meet its business objectives in a timely, cost effective and reliable manner. A balance between continuity of funding and flexibility is maintained through the use of bank/FI borrowings, securitized borrowings, direct assignments, commercial papers and non convertible debentures.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

March 31, 2026	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities					
Trade Payables	1,700.11	-	-	-	1,700.11
Debt securities*	1,84,337.63	1,64,853.01	15,112.10	-	3,64,302.74
Borrowings (other than Debt securities)*	1,61,123.62	35,840.21	-	-	1,96,963.83
Lease liabilities	172.01	342.51	337.70	236.14	1,088.36
Other financial liabilities	16,555.17	-	-	-	16,555.17
Total financial liabilities	3,63,888.54	2,01,035.73	15,449.80	236.14	5,80,610.21
March 31, 2025	Less than 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities					
Trade Payables	1,005.47	-	-	-	1,005.47
Debt securities*	1,16,032.19	76,303.87	-	-	1,92,336.06
Borrowings (other than Debt securities)*	1,28,019.58	39,969.49	-	-	1,67,989.07
Lease liabilities	62.87	137.29	154.26	320.28	674.70
Other financial liabilities	4,930.60	-	-	-	4,930.60
Total financial liabilities	2,50,050.71	1,16,410.65	154.26	320.28	3,66,935.90

* Includes future interest payments.

C) Market risk

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

There are broadly three types of market risks:

(1) **Interest rate risk:** Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's main interest risks arise from long term borrowings and short term borrowings with variable rates.

Exposure

The Company's exposure interest risk arises from term loan facilities availed from banks and other financial institutions at floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and balances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing costs.

Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the index on the equity and profit for the year:

Impact on profit after tax

Particulars

Interest rates – increase by 1%
Interest rates – decrease by 1%

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(744.80)	(693.03)
744.80	693.03

(2) **Currency risk :** Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The operations of the Company are carried out mainly in India. The Company is currently not having any exposures to foreign exchange transactions. Hence, it is not exposed to the currency risk arising from fluctuation of the foreign currency and Indian rupee exchange rates.

(3) **Price risk:** Price risk is the risk that the fair value of future cashflows of an investment will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of the instrument. The Company has made investments in quoted mutual funds and quoted/unquoted debt securities which are susceptible to market price risk.

Exposure

The Company's exposure price risk arises from investments held and classified in the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss. To manage the price risk arising from investments, the Company diversifies its portfolio of assets.



Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the index on the Company's equity and profit for the year:

Impact on profit after tax**Particulars****Investments measured through fair value through profit or loss**

Net assets value – increase by 1%

Net assets value – decrease by 1%

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
-	-
-	-

ii) Capital management

The Company's capital management objectives are

- to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders

The key objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a stable capital structure with the focus on total equity, uphold investor, creditor and customer confidence, and ensure future development of its business activities. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions or its business requirements.

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return on capital to shareholders and issue new shares.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio below 85% which is in line with the applicable regulatory requirements. The Company includes within net debt, borrowings and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

The capital structure was as follows:**Particulars**

Borrowings and lease liabilities

Less: Cash & cash equivalent

Net debt- A

Equity share capital

Other equity

Total equity- B**Capital & Net debt - C=(A+B)****Gearing ratio- (A/C)**

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
4,89,257.78	3,20,822.20
(91,352.31)	(41,678.00)
3,97,905.47	2,79,144.20
1,316.02	1,197.35
1,51,460.74	1,04,163.40
1,52,776.76	1,05,360.75
5,50,682.23	3,84,504.95
72.26	72.60

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Whizdm Finance Private Limited
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)
44. Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

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

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	91,352.31	-	91,352.31	41,678.00	-	41,678.00
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4,272.84	4,338.69	8,611.53	535.09	5,712.84	6,247.93
Loans	4,04,658.53	1,26,106.99	5,30,765.52	2,62,291.00	1,14,746.99	3,77,037.99
Investment	2,264.37	14,496.52	16,760.89	-	-	-
Other financial assets	9,953.26	801.32	10,754.58	4,535.09	250.28	4,785.37
Non-financial assets						
Income tax assets (net)	-	58.11	58.11	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset (net)	-	1,940.97	1,940.97	-	2,290.77	2,290.77
Property, plant and equipment	-	111.34	111.34	-	58.62	58.62
Right of use asset	-	750.33	750.33	-	404.42	404.42
Other non-financial assets	509.41	7.07	516.48	1,005.14	3.47	1,008.61
Total	5,13,010.72	1,48,611.34	6,61,622.06	3,10,044.32	1,23,467.39	4,33,511.71
Liabilities						
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables -						
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	60.17	-	60.17	38.19	-	38.19
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,639.94	-	1,639.94	967.28	-	967.28
Debt securities	1,49,426.57	1,58,222.13	3,07,648.70	98,187.40	70,499.73	1,68,687.13
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	1,46,880.76	33,989.29	1,80,870.05	1,14,645.17	37,097.29	1,51,742.46
Lease liabilities	89.85	649.18	739.03	17.29	375.32	392.61
Other financial liabilities	16,555.17	-	16,555.17	4,930.60	-	4,930.60
Non financial liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	261.99	-	261.99
Provisions*	199.60	398.90	598.50	73.34	136.25	209.59
Other non financial liabilities	733.74	-	733.74	921.11	-	921.11
Total	3,15,585.80	1,93,259.50	5,08,845.30	2,20,042.37	1,08,108.59	3,28,150.96

* The entire amount of the provision of compensated absences is presented within the next 12 months, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, the Company does not expect all employees to avail the full amount of accrued leave or require payment for such leave within the next 12 months.

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Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 (as amended from time to time), Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Securitisation Transactions) Directions, 2025 (as amended from time to time) and Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Transfer and Distribution of Credit Risk) Directions, 2025 (as amended from time to time)

45 Schedule to the Balance Sheet of an NBFC

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Outstanding	Overdue	Outstanding	Overdue
Liabilities side				
1 Loans and advances availed by the non-banking financial company inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:				
a) Debentures				
Secured	3,02,019.71	-	1,65,279.96	-
Unsecured	-	-	-	-
(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	-	-	-	-
b) Deferred credits	-	-	-	-
c) Term loans*	1,80,870.05	-	1,51,742.46	-
d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-
e) Commercial paper	5,628.99	-	3,407.17	-
f) Public deposits	-	-	-	-
g) Other loans	-	-	-	-
*Includes liabilities against securitized assets				
Assets side				
2 Breakup of loans and advances including bills receivables (including interest accrued)				
a) Secured			-	-
b) Unsecured			5,57,130.12	3,93,297.58
3 Breakup of leased assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards AFC 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			-	-
4 Breakup of investments				
Current investments				
I Quoted				
i Units of mutual funds			-	-
ii Government Securities			2,260.73	-
iii Debentures and Bonds			3.64	-
Long term investments				
I Quoted				
i Government Securities			14,496.52	-
5 Borrower group - wise classification of assets financed				
As at March 31, 2026				
Category	Amount net of provisions			
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	
1 Related parties				
a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	
b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	
c) Other related parties	-	-	-	
2 Other than related parties	-	5,30,765.52	5,30,765.52	
Total	-	5,30,765.52	5,30,765.52	
As at March 31, 2025				
Category	Amount net of provisions			
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	
1 Related parties				
a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	
b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	
c) Other related parties	-	-	-	
2 Other than related parties	-	3,77,037.99	3,77,037.99	
Total	-	3,77,037.99	3,77,037.99	



6 Investor group - wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) :

Category	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Market value / break up or fair value or NAV	Book value (Net of provision)	Market value / break up or fair value or NAV	Book value (Net of provision)
1 Related parties				
a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-
c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-
2 Other than related parties	16,293.39	16,760.89	-	-
Total	16,293.39	16,760.89	-	-

7 Other information

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i Gross non-performing assets		
a) Related parties	-	-
b) Other than related parties	15,242.88	7,397.03
ii Net non-performing assets		
a) Related parties	-	-
b) Other than related parties	3,559.09	1,812.26
iii Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	-

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46 Public disclosure on liquidity risk

(i) Funding concentration based on significant counterparty (borrowings)

Particulars

Number of Significant Counterparties
Amount
% of total deposits
% of total liabilities

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
19	22
3,18,715.81	2,74,189.87
Nil	Nil
62.64%	83.56%

Note:

1. A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and more than 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs
2. Total liabilities has been computed as total assets net off total equity.
3. Accrued interest and EIR impact on borrowings has not been considered.

(ii) Top 20 large deposits- Not applicable (March 31, 2025: Not applicable)

(iii) Top 10 outstanding borrowings

Amount
% of Total borrowings

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
2,21,800.00	1,17,859.55
45.40%	36.78%

Note:

1. Accrued interest and EIR impact on borrowings has not been considered.
2. Total borrowing has been computed as gross total debt basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Number of the instrument/product

Non convertible debentures
Term Loan from banks
Term Loan from FIs
Commercial papers
Liabilities against securitized assets
Total

As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
Amount	% of Total liabilities	Amount	% of Total liabilities
3,02,019.71	59.35%	1,65,279.96	50.37%
82,577.05	16.23%	39,953.06	12.18%
33,320.54	6.55%	43,209.09	13.17%
5,628.99	1.11%	3,407.17	1.04%
64,972.46	12.77%	68,580.31	20.90%
4,88,518.75	96.01%	3,20,429.59	97.65%

Note:

A "significant instrument/product" is defined as a single instrument/product of group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and more than 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs

Total liabilities has been computed as total assets net off total equity.

(v) Stock Ratios:

a) Commercial papers as a % of:

Total Public funds
Total Liabilities
Total Assets

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1.15%	1.06%
1.11%	1.04%
0.85%	0.79%

b) Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets

Nil Nil

c) Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of:

Total Public funds
Total Liabilities
Total Assets

63.45%	67.61%
60.91%	66.02%
46.85%	49.97%

(vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

Board of Directors:

The Board has the overall responsibility for management of liquidity risk. The Board shall decide the strategy, policies and procedures to manage liquidity risk in accordance with the liquidity risk tolerance/limits decided by it.

Risk Management Committee:

The Risk Management Committee is responsible for evaluating the overall risks faced by the NBFC including liquidity risk.

Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO):

The ALCO ensures adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board as well as implements the liquidity risk management strategy of the NBFC.

47 No penalties were imposed by RBI and other regulators during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

48 The Company has not withdrawn any amount from any reserves during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

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46 Public disclosure on liquidity risk

(i) Funding concentration based on significant counterparty (borrowings)

Particulars

Number of Significant Counterparties
Amount
% of total deposits
% of total liabilities

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
19	22
3,18,715.81	2,74,189.87
Nil	Nil
62.64%	83.56%

Note:

1. A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and more than 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs

2. Total liabilities has been computed as total assets net off total equity.

3. Accrued interest and EIR impact on borrowings has not been considered.

(ii) Top 20 large deposits:- Not applicable (March 31, 2025: Not applicable)

(iii) Top 10 outstanding borrowings

Amount
% of Total borrowings

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
2,21,800.00	1,17,859.55
45.40%	36.78%

Note:

1. Accrued interest and EIR impact on borrowings has not been considered.

2. Total borrowing has been computed as gross total debt basis extant regulatory ALM guidelines.

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Number of the instrument/product

Non convertible debentures
Term Loan from banks
Term Loan from FIs
Commercial papers
Liabilities against securitized assets
Total

As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
Amount	% of Total liabilities	Amount	% of Total liabilities
3,02,019.71	59.35%	1,65,279.96	50.37%
82,577.05	16.23%	39,953.06	12.18%
33,320.54	6.55%	43,209.09	13.17%
5,628.99	1.11%	3,407.17	1.04%
64,972.46	12.77%	68,580.31	20.90%
4,88,518.75	96.01%	3,20,429.59	97.65%

Note:

A "significant instrument/product" is defined as a single instrument/product of group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 1% of the NBFC-NDSI's, NBFC-Ds total liabilities and more than 10% for other non-deposit taking NBFCs

Total liabilities has been computed as total assets net off total equity.

(v) Stock Ratios:

a) Commercial papers as a % of:

Total Public funds
Total Liabilities
Total Assets

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1.15%	1.06%
1.11%	1.04%
0.85%	0.79%

b) Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets

Nil	Nil
-----	-----

c) Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of:

Total Public funds
Total Liabilities
Total Assets

63.45%	67.61%
60.91%	66.02%
46.85%	49.97%

(vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

Board of Directors:

The Board has the overall responsibility for management of liquidity risk. The Board shall decide the strategy, policies and procedures to manage liquidity risk in accordance with the liquidity risk tolerance/limits decided by it.

Risk Management Committee:

The Risk Management Committee is responsible for evaluating the overall risks faced by the NBFC including liquidity risk.

Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO):

The ALCO ensures adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board as well as implements the liquidity risk management strategy of the NBFC.

47 No penalties were imposed by RBI and other regulators during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

48 The Company has not withdrawn any amount from any reserves during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

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49 Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities:-

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Upto 7 days	Over 08 days upto 14 days	Over 15 days upto 1 months	Over 1 month upto 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Borrowings	5,773.82	444.39	19,270.08	30,827.10	28,960.75	93,622.25	1,17,408.94	1,78,217.58	13,993.84	-	4,88,518.75
Assets											
Loans	53,656.75	478.81	341.71	48,207.57	44,189.89	1,10,817.14	1,46,966.67	1,20,448.82	5,658.16	-	5,30,765.52
Investments	-	3.64	79.65	130.55	124.12	10.29	1,916.12	-	-	14,496.52	16,760.89

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Upto 7 days	Over 08 days upto 15 days	Over 15 days upto 1 months	Over 1 month upto 2 months	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 years & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Borrowings	1,584.30	1,391.51	29,638.15	27,362.99	24,304.90	52,997.74	75,552.98	1,07,597.02	-	-	3,20,429.59
Assets											
Loans	37,386.85	424.53	284.58	33,460.02	29,598.12	70,280.00	90,856.91	1,06,284.94	8,462.04	-	3,77,037.99

Note:

i) The Company does not have deposits, foreign currency assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

ii) The Company does not have investments as at March 31, 2025.

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Restructured accounts as on April 01, 2025

Provision thereon

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Restructured accounts as on April 01, 2024

	Standard	Sub Standard	Doubtful	Loss	Total
No of borrowers	-	1	-	-	1
Amount outstanding	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
Provision thereon	-	0.03	-	-	0.03
<u>Fresh restructuring during the year</u>					
No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
Amount restructured	-	-	-	-	-
Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Upgradations to restructured standard category during the year</u>					
No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
Amount restructured	-	-	-	-	-
Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Restructured standard advances which cease to attract higher provisioning and / or additional risk weight at the end of the FY and hence need not be shown as restructured standard advances at the beginning of the next FY</u>					
No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
Amount restructured	-	-	-	-	-
Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Downgradation of restructured accounts during the year</u>					
No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
Amount restructured	-	-	-	-	-
Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Write-offs of restructured accounts during the FY</u>					
No of borrowers	-	-	-	-	-
Amount restructured	-	-	-	-	-
Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Restructured accounts as on March 31, 2025</u>					
No of accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Amount outstanding	-	-	-	-	-
Provision thereon	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

1. The Company has not implemented any resolution plan during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 under 'Prudential Framework for Resolution of Stressed Assets' issued vide the Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Resolution of Stressed Assets) Directions, 2025
2. No advances has been restructured under CDR mechanism or under SME debt restructuring mechanism during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

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Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

51 Exposure

- a) Exposure to real estate sector: Nil (March 31, 2025: Nil)
b) Exposure to capital market: Nil (March 31, 2025: Nil)
c) Sectoral exposure:

Sectors**1. Agriculture and Allied Activities****2. Industry (2.1 to 2.2)**

2.1 MSME

2.2 Others

3. Services (3.1 to 3.7)

3.1 Retail Trade

3.2 Wholesale Trade (Other than food procurement)

3.3 Transport operators

3.4 Professional services

3.5 Computer software

3.6 Tourism, hotel and restaurants

3.7 Other services

Of 3. Services:

3.a MSME

3.b Others

4. Personal Loans (4.1 to 4.2)

4.1 Consumer Durables

4.2 Other Personal loans

5. Others

- d) Intra-group exposures: Nil (March 31, 2025: Nil)
e) Unhedged foreign currency exposure: Nil (March 31, 2025: Nil)

As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
-	-	-	-	-	-
9,321.94	261.56	2.81%	993.84	41.94	4.22%
818.97	80.67	9.85%	620.59	43.83	7.06%
8,224.27	365.68	4.45%	12,191.12	748.09	6.14%
3,428.44	134.01	3.91%	2,909.46	178.37	6.13%
3,345.74	95.71	2.86%	-	-	-
6,387.59	153.50	2.40%	-	-	-
1,597.51	44.69	2.80%	-	-	-
3,341.13	78.48	2.35%	-	-	-
25,156.43	973.61	3.87%	29,047.65	903.52	3.11%
45,023.00	1,242.91	2.76%	20,151.44	619.89	3.08%
6,458.11	602.77	9.33%	23,996.78	1,210.10	5.04%
217.86	8.13	3.73%	4,853.70	261.78	5.39%
6,05,771.39	14,079.85	2.32%	3,77,875.51	5,820.08	1.54%
-	-	-	-	-	-

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52 Related party disclosures:

Related party Transactions

Related Party Items	Parent		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Others ¹		Total	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Sourcing and service fees incurred	57,686.99	29,198.11	-	-	-	-	21.00	11.75	57,707.99	29,209.86
Guarantee fees incurred	1,869.01	946.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,869.01	946.43
Proceeds from issue of shares	32,500.07	35,000.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,500.07	35,000.06
Reimbursement of expense received	2,713.27	2,324.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,713.27	2,324.14
Reimbursement of share based payments paid	470.64	679.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	470.64	679.34
Sitting fees and remuneration	-	-	52.53	45.92	-	-	-	-	52.53	45.92
Salaries	-	-	489.31	83.06	-	-	-	-	489.31	83.06
Employee share-based payment	-	-	134.92	13.92	-	-	-	-	134.92	13.92

Maximum Outstanding

Related Party Items	Parent		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Others		Total	
	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year	Current year	Previous year
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placement of deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note:

- Others includes transactions with fellow subsidiary.
- The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture in the current year or previous year.

53 Loans to Directors, Senior Officers and Relatives of Directors

Particulars

Directors and their relatives
Entities associated with directors and their relatives
Senior Officers and their relatives

Current Year	Previous Year
-	-
-	-
-	-

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Particulars

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
No of SPE's holding assets for securitisation transactions originated by the originator (only the SPV's relating to outstanding securitization exposures to be reported here)	32	25
Total amount of securitised assets as per books of SPEs	99,167.67	85,364.19
Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet	-	-
a) Off-Balance sheet exposures	-	-
First Loss	-	-
Others	-	-
b) On-Balance sheet exposures	-	-
First Loss- Cash collateral	7,761.31	5,695.34
Others*	23,660.04	14,288.99
Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR	-	-
a) Off-Balance sheet exposures	-	-
i) Exposure to own securitisations	-	-
First Loss	-	-
Others	-	-
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations	-	-
First Loss	-	-
Others	-	-
b) On-balance sheet exposures	-	-
i) Exposure to own securitisations	-	-
First Loss	-	-
Others	-	-
ii) Exposure to third party securitisations	-	-
First Loss	-	-
Others	-	-
Sale consideration received for the securitised assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitisation	1,11,276.06	94,182.67
Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitisation asset servicing, etc.	Liquidity support in the form of lien marked FD : ₹ 7,761.31	Liquidity support in the form of lien marked FD : ₹ 5,695.34

Liquidity support in the form of lien marked FD :

(a) Amount paid	4,950.63	5,549.14
(b) Repayment received	2,884.66	-
(c) Outstanding amount	7,761.31	5,695.34
Credit enhancement in the form of investment in equity tranche and overcollateral:		
(a) Amount paid	16,150.92	13,923.49
(b) Repayment received	6,414.37	-
(c) Outstanding amount	23,660.04	14,288.99

Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e RMBS, Vehicle loans etc

Investor complaints (a) Directly/ Indirectly received and ; (b) Complaints outstanding

* Includes Over Collateral of ₹ 16,319.62 lakh (March 31, 2025: ₹ 10,799.34 lakh), and Equity Tranche of ₹ 7,340.42 lakh (March 31, 2025: ₹ 3,489.65 lakh)

** Calculated as a percentage of stage 3 securitised loans to total securitised loans

Particulars

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Number of loans	6,38,650	1,80,361
Aggregate amount	2,03,592.16	78,600.06
Sale consideration	1,83,783.83	72,732.33
Number of transactions	38	15
Weighted average remaining maturity (in months)	13.01	17.16
Weighted average holding period after origination (in months)	5.15	6.84
Retention of beneficial economic interest	19,833.94	5,867.73
Coverage of Tangible Security Coverage	NA	NA
Rating wise distribution of rated loans	Unrated	Unrated

Note: The Company has not replaced any loans transferred to transferee(s) or paid damages arising out of any representation or warranty during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.



56 Details of stressed financial asset purchased / sold:

a) Details of stressed loans (NPA) transferred during the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars

Number of loans	
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	
Aggregate consideration	
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	

To Asset Reconstruction Companies	To permitted transferees
80,842	78,912
12,174.88	9,322.87
0.27	0.07
-	-
608.74	466.14
-	-

Details of stressed loans (NPA) transferred during the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars

Number of loans	
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred	
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)	
Aggregate consideration	
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	

To Asset Reconstruction Companies	To permitted transferees
-	1,40,054
-	24,374.75
-	0.53
-	2,641.05
-	2,072.00
-	-

b) The company has not acquired any stressed loans during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025

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

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Complaints received by the NBFC from its customers		
1 Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	17	1
2 Number of complaints received during the year ¹	1,383	1,215
3 Number of complaints disposed during the year	1,359	1,199
3.1 Of which, number of complaints rejected by the NBFC	580	359
4 Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	41	17
Maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman²		
5 Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman	182	66
5.1 Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman	154	62
5.2 Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	28	3
5.3 Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the NBFC	-	1
6 Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

1. Includes complaints received by NBFC from the office of Ombudsman

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

Top five grounds of complaints received by the NBFCs from customers

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Year ended March 31, 2026				
	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
	1	2	3	4	5
Credit Bureau related matters	9	425	-25%	15	-
Collection Practices*	0	355	570%	15	-
Promise to Pay	4	339	7%	0	-
Loan Enquiry (Credit Bureau Enquiry)	3	45	-74%	3	-
NACH/Bank Charges	0	38	533%	1	-

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Year ended March 31, 2025				
	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
	1	2	3	4	5
Credit Bureau related matters	1	565	664%	9	-
Promise to Pay	-	318	108%	4	-
Loan Enquiry (Credit Bureau Enquiry)	-	171	100%	3	-
Collection Related	-	53	100%	0	-
Settlement Request	-	25	67%	1	-

* During the year Collection Related were renamed as Collection Practices

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58. Asset Classification as per RBI norms

As at March 31, 2026

Asset Classification as per RBI norms (1)	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109 (2)	Gross Carrying Amount as per IndAS (3)	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109 (4)	Net Carrying Amount (5)	Provisions required as per IRACP norms* (6)	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms (7)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	5,26,750.40	10,715.35	5,16,035.05	2,107.00	8,608.35
	Stage 2	15,136.84	3,965.46	11,171.39	60.55	3,904.91
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	15,242.88	11,683.79	3,559.09	1,524.29	10,159.50
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 1	5,26,750.40	10,715.35	5,16,035.05	2,107.00	8,608.35
	Stage 2	15,136.84	3,965.46	11,171.39	60.55	3,904.91
	Stage 3	15,242.88	11,683.79	3,559.09	1,524.29	10,159.50
Total	Total	5,57,130.12	26,364.60	5,30,765.52	3,691.84	22,672.76

As at March 31, 2025

Asset Classification as per RBI norms (1)	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109 (2)	Gross Carrying Amount as per IndAS (3)	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109 (4)	Net Carrying Amount (5)	Provisions required as per IRACP norms* (6)	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms (7)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	3,74,258.81	8,405.76	3,65,853.05	1,497.04	6,908.72
	Stage 2	11,641.74	2,269.06	9,372.69	46.57	2,222.49
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	7,397.03	5,584.77	1,812.26	739.70	4,845.07
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		-	-	-	-	-
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal		-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 1	3,74,258.81	8,405.76	3,65,853.05	1,497.04	6,908.72
	Stage 2	11,641.74	2,269.06	9,372.69	46.57	2,222.49
	Stage 3	7,397.03	5,584.77	1,812.26	739.70	4,845.07
Total	Total	3,93,297.58	16,259.59	3,77,038.00	2,283.31	13,976.28

*Figures under these columns represent provisions determined in accordance with the asset classification and provisioning norms as stipulated under Master Directions.



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59 Corporate Governance

1) Composition of the Board

Name of Director	Director since	Capacity	DIN	Number of Board Meetings		No. of other Directorships	Remuneration (Rs.)			No. of shares held in and convertible instruments held in the NBFC
				Held	Attended		Salary and other compensation	Sitting Fee	Commission	
Puneet Agarwal	March 27, 2017	Non-Executive Director	06921984	10	4	2	-	-	-	-
Sanjay Aggarwal	March 27, 2017	CEO and Whole Time Director	00931994	10	10	4	299.98	-	-	1 Share (As a nominee of Moneyview Limited formerly known as Moneyview Private Limited and Whizdm Innovations Private Limited)
Sandeep Bhandari	April 24, 2024	Independent Director	10603330	10	4	0	10.00	15.00	-	-
Kavita Iyer	May 7, 2024	Independent Director	00929509	10	9	1	5.00	20.00	-	-
Sameer Kumar Baisiwala	February 23, 2026	Independent Director	10370613	10	0	1	1.53	1.00	-	-

2) Details of change in composition of the Board during the current and previous financial year

Name of Director	Capacity	Nature of change	Effective date
Sandeep Bhandari	Independent Director	Appointment	April 24, 2024
Kavita Iyer	Independent Director	Appointment	May 7, 2024
Sanjay Aggarwal	Whole Time Director and Chief Executive Officer	Change in designation	April 24, 2024
Nagaraj Subrahmanya	Non-Executive Director	Cessation due to death	March 26, 2026
Sameer Kumar Baisiwala	Independent Director	Appointment	February 23, 2026

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59 Corporate Governance (cont'd):

3) Committees of the Board and their composition

Name of the Committee	Terms of Reference
Asset Liability Committee	1. Liquidity Risk Management 2. Decision on desired maturity profile and mix of incremental assets and liabilities 3. Sale of assets as a source of funding, 4. Management of liquidity Risk 5. Overseeing the liquidity positions 6. Funding & Capital Planning 7. Forecasting and analysing 'What If' scenarios relating to liquidity 8. Preparation of contingency plans 9. Review and approval of Benchmark Rate, if any 10. Review and approval of new products
Risk Management Committee	1. To review and recommend to the Board a detailed Risk Management Policy which shall include •framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the Company, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee. •Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks. 2. Ensure that appropriate methodologies, processes, and systems are in place to monitor, measure, and evaluate the material risks associated with the Company's business. 3. Monitor and oversee implementation of the Risk Management Policy and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management systems. 4. Review and approve the Company's risk appetite and ensure that the Company operates within the approved risk appetite and tolerance levels. 5. Ensure that the Company's overall risk exposure remains within prudent limits and is consistent with available capital and regulatory expectations. 6. Oversee the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), including reviewing and challenging ICAAP methodologies, outcomes, and underlying assumptions to ensure they adequately reflect the Company's inherent risks. a. Provide strategic guidance for effective execution of ICAAP and delegate responsibilities to the appropriate internal authorities responsible for carrying out ICAAP-related activities b. Review and approve the ICAAP document and ensure effective implementation of the ICAAP Policy through relevant subcommittees and governance structures. 7. Review liquidity risk measures, assess the Company's liquidity risk profile, and review all material breaches or incidents impacting the Company's risk profile. 8. Review and recommend the appointment, removal, and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer. 9. Review and approve key risk policies and recommend amendments to risk management frameworks where necessary. 10. Monitor the Company's overall risk profile, assess the effectiveness of risk mitigation measures, and review adherence to risk appetite and tolerance levels. 11. Review significant risk events or incidents, including root-cause analysis and adequacy of corrective actions. 12. Oversee the functioning and effectiveness of the Company's operational and overall risk management functions, ensuring that risk management activities are carried out effectively across relevant departments. 13. Recommend changes specifically to the Operational Risk Management Framework (ORMF) to the Board and monitor the functioning of ORM Committee. 14. Oversee the Company's overall risk management strategy and ensure that the risk management framework remains aligned with the Company's strategic objectives 15. Review and oversee matters relating to the Company's credit policy and credit procedures, and monitor the management of credit risk, ensuring alignment with approved risk appetite. 16. Oversee the development, validation, and periodic review of risk measurement models used for identifying and assessing risks across the Company. 17. Monitor implementation of customer due diligence frameworks, including the Know Your Customer (KYC) and Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Policy, to the extent such oversight is relevant to risk management. 18. Review the Company's credit exposure, including trends in consumer credit exposure, and assess whether such exposures remain within approved limits and risk appetite. 19. Oversee the identification, assessment, and management of data quality risk, ensuring that data supporting risk reporting and decision-making is accurate, reliable, and consistent. 20. Review periodic outsourcing assessments of all material outsourced vendors, including compliance, and associated risks. 21. Review IT related risk (inherent and potential) periodically and shall report to Board on an annual basis 22. Approve the enterprise-level Key Risk Indicators (KRIs) and conduct periodic reviews to ensure their continued relevance and effectiveness. 23. Review the root-cause analysis of customer grievances at least on a half-yearly basis 24. Undertake any other functions as delegated by the Board or as mandated by the Reserve Bank of India from time to time.
Borrowing & Finance Committee	1. To avail financial facilities from financial institution(s) / bank(s) or other entities in form of term loan(s), guarantee(s) or in any other forms ("facilities"), in connection with Company's business requirement. 2. To apply and avail cash management services with various banks. 3. To assign the receivables in favour of any entity or third party. 4. To consider and approve availing of bank guarantees from various banks. 5. To pledge / hypothecate FDRs as security towards Letter of Credit in favour of third party(s). 6. To avail loan and overdraft facilities from various banks. 7. To provide authorisation to officials for entering into inter-corporate loan agreements, to make investments and provide guarantees or security within the limits as approved and delegated by the shareholders/Board of the Company as per the Act. 8. To review the list of signatories for purpose of availing loans, keeping fixed deposits, making various investments, guarantees & Inter Corporate Loans & Deposits on behalf of the Company. 9. To apply and avail corporate credit cards facility from various banks in the name of Company, employees / officials of the Company. 10. To consider and approve the list of authorized signatories to execute the documents required by various banks for cheque printing facilities. 11. To open and close any required bank accounts and add or delete signatories to bank accounts. 12. To open any required trading and demat accounts with other brokers / sub brokers. 13. To open any other types of accounts with third parties. 14. To amend or change the signatories in relation to items above. 15. To identify the investors and to open & close the issuance of Securities proposed to be issued by the Company. 16. To allot debentures of the Company pursuant to issue of debentures, approved by the Board including any transfer/split/consolidation thereof. 17. To authorize to represent the Company in matters related to issuance of securities. 18. Delegate specific authority to the Company's officials to execute the borrowing or finance transaction documents, create security etc. 19. To decide the objects of each tranche of Rights Issue, Ratio, issue price and approval of the Letter of Offer. 20. To decide the timing of Rights Issue tranches as approved by the Board i.e. issue of offer letter, opening and closing of Rights Issue. 21. To allot the equity shares to the allottees, who have subscribed to the Rights Issue or to whom any renunciation of rights entitlement is made pursuant to Rights Issue offer. 22. To approve transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company through securitization of its loan receivables arising from the pool of identified loans. 23. To approve the issuance of Pass-Through Certificate by sell, transfer and assignment of the receivables of the Company 24. To sell, transfer and assign the Receivables to Companies, Trust and to any other eligible entities. 25. Finalization of commercials, valuation, discount rates, and markups above the base bid for each Stressed Loans transaction. 26. Finalization of terms, conditions, and related documents, including any modifications or amendments, concerning the transfer of the identified pool for each Stressed Loans transaction. 27. Discharge such other role/functions as may be specifically referred to the Committee by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Audit Committee	1. Overseeing of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible. 2. Recommending the appointment, remuneration, terms of appointment and removal of the auditors of the Company, fixing audit fees and also approval of payment for any other services 3. Reviewing and examination of the financial statements and auditors report before submission to the board, focusing primarily on: a. Any changes in accounting policies and practices. b. Major accounting entries based on the exercise of judgment by Management. c. Qualification(s) if any, in the draft Audit Report. d. Significant matters arising out of Audit. e. Compliance with Accounting Standards. f. Related party transactions i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature, with related parties as defined in the prescribed Accounting Standard that may have potential conflict with the interest(s) of the Company at large. 4. Reviewing, with the management, Statutory and Internal Auditors, the adequacy on internal control system. 5. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control system of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board. 6. To consider and approve all Related Party Transactions and any subsequent modification of such transactions. 7. To specify the criteria for granting omnibus approval for Related Party Transactions 8. Discussion with Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern. 9. Reviewing the Company's financial and risk management policies 10. Review, with management, and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of internal audit process and inspection; 11. Ensuring that internal audits are aligned with the institution's risk appetite and monitor implementation of Risk Based Internal Audit Policy and Plan. 12. Escalating systemic risks to the Board when necessary 13. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties; 14. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments; 15. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary; 16. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems; 17. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters; 18. Call for the comments of the auditors about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including review of the significant internal audit observations and tracking of corrective actions and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board; 19. Establish a vigil/whistle blower mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns and review the functioning of the vigil/whistle blower mechanism. 20. Review and approval of the Internal Audit Policy and internal audit plan based on risk priority. 21. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit; 22. Discussion with Internal Auditors on Significant Findings and Follow-up on Internal, Statutory, Concurrent Audits, and RBI Inspection Reports; and Review of Compliance with Audit and Inspection Observations. 23. Investigate into any matter in relation to the items specified above; 24. To carry out such activities as prescribed under RBI regulations including review of fraud 25. To ensure that the Information System Audit of the internal systems and processes is carried put as per the periodicity prescribed in Master Direction on Information Technology Governance, Risk, Controls and Assurance Practices dated November 07, 2023 26. To review and approve any adjustment of the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) model output (i.e. management overlay) that addresses the procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures, commensurate with the size, complexity and risk profile specific to the Company. 27. On a regular basis, meet separately with the head of internal audit to discuss any matters that the committee or internal audit team believes should be discussed privately. 28. To review the outsourcing arrangement with service providers as per the guidelines issued by RBI. 29. Such other role/functions as may be specifically referred to by the Committee or Board of Directors or as may be required under the Companies Act, 2013, RBI Regulations, Board approved Policies of the Company, or any other law for the time being in force.
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	1. Formulation, Superintendence and administration of Director's appointment & remuneration policy; 2. Formulation, Superintendence and administration of Key Managerial Personnel's appointment and remuneration policy; 3. Formulation, Superintendence and administration of Employees remuneration policy; & review of annual performance evaluation of Senior Management Personnel and making suitable recommendations to the Board; 4. Formulation, Superintendence and administration of Annual Performance Evaluation Policy of the Board; 5. Oversee the Company's nomination process for the top level management and specifically to identify, screen and review individuals qualified to serve as executive directors, non-executive directors and independent directors consistent with the criteria approved by the Board and to recommend for approval by the Board nominees for election at the Annual General Meeting of the Company. 6. Superintendence and administration of the Employee Stock Option Schemes of the Company 7. To carry out such activities as prescribed under RBI regulations. 8. Such other role/functions as may be specifically referred to the Committee by the Board of Directors and / or other committees of Directors of the Company.
IT Strategy Committee	1. Ensure that the Company has put an effective IT strategic planning process in place; 2. Guide in preparation of IT Strategy and ensure that the IT Strategy aligns with the overall strategy of the Company towards accomplishment of its business objectives; 3. Satisfy itself that the IT Governance and Information Security Governance structure fosters accountability, is effective and efficient, has adequate skilled resources, well defined objectives and unambiguous responsibilities for each level in the organisation; 4. Ensure that the Company has put in place processes for assessing and managing IT and cybersecurity risks; 5. Ensure that the budgetary allocations for the IT function (including for IT security), cyber security are commensurate with the Company's IT maturity, digital depth, threat environment and industry standards and are utilised in a manner intended for meeting the stated objectives; and 6. Review, at least on annual basis, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Management of the Company. 7. Ensuring proper balance of IT investments for sustaining Company's growth and becoming aware about exposure towards IT risks and controls. 8. Such other functions as prescribed by the Board and as prescribed under RBI regulations from time to time.
IT Steering Committee	1. Assist the IT Strategy Committee in strategic IT planning, oversight of IT performance, and aligning IT activities with business needs; 2. Oversee the processes put in place for business continuity and disaster recovery; 3. Ensure implementation of a robust IT architecture meeting statutory and regulatory compliance; and; 4. Update ITSC and CEO periodically on the activities of IT Steering Committee.
Information Security Committee	1. Development of information/ cyber security policies, implementation of policies, standards and procedures to ensure that all identified risks are managed within the RE's risk appetite. 2. Approving and monitoring information security projects and security awareness initiatives. 3. Reviewing cyber incidents, information systems audit observations, monitoring and mitigation activities; and 4. Updating ITSC and CEO periodically on the activities of ISC.
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	1. Formulate / make changes from time to time and recommend to the Board for its approval, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII to the Act; 2. Recommend the budget or amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company; 3. Monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time; 4. Institute transparent monitoring mechanism to monitor for implementation of the CSR projects, programs or activities undertaken by the Company; 5. To engage implementing agencies for carrying out CSR activities of the Company; 6. Formulate and recommend to the Board for its approval, an Annual Action Plan in pursuance of this CSR policy; and 7. Make a recommendation to the Board for alteration of Annual Action Plan if required at any time during the financial year based on reasonable justification. 8. Discharge such other role/functions as may be specifically referred to the Committee by the Board of Directors in relation to CSR Policy of the Company from time to time.



Committee of Executives for Fraud Risk Management	1. To oversee the effectiveness of fraud risk management 2. As and when a trigger regarding fraud is identified, the CoE shall review such instances. The CoE shall have authority to take decision with respect to issuance of the Show Cause Notice (SCN) to the Persons, Entities and its Promoters / whole-time and Executive Directors against whom allegation of fraud is being examined. 3. The CoE shall examine responses/ submissions made by the Persons/ Entities concerned. The CoE shall have authority to pass a reasoned order to be served on the Persons/ Entities conveying the decision of the Company regarding declaration/ classification of the account as fraud or otherwise. 4. The CoE shall also have authority to delegate powers to any official of the Company for signing of the SCN and/ or the order to be served on the Persons/ Entities. 5. The Committee shall review and monitor cases of frauds, including root cause analysis, and suggest mitigating measures for strengthening the internal controls, risk management framework and minimizing the incidence of frauds 6. The Committee shall also review various initiatives and preventive steps being taken by the Company for fraud risk management. It shall be authorized to seek any irrelevant information from any official/ department of the Company, with respect to a trigger or suspected/ actual fraud. 7. The Committee shall have authority to approve various actions required to be taken for implementation of this Policy.
Consumer Protection Committee	1. Monitor compliance with the Master Direction – RBI (Credit Information Reporting) Directions, 2025, the Fair Practices Code (FPC), and other applicable consumer protection regulations. 2. Review periodic reports on customer complaints and assess the effectiveness of the grievance redressal mechanism. 3. Approve and review the Customer Grievance Redressal Policy and related procedures. 4. Oversee the Internal Ombudsman mechanism, including: 5. Recommending a suitable candidate for appointment as Internal Ombudsman to the Board for approval. 6. Determining the emoluments, facilities, and benefits of the Internal Ombudsman, which shall remain unchanged during their tenure 7. Reviewing periodic reports submitted by the Internal Ombudsman. 8. Reviewing cases where the Company has disagreed with the decision of the Internal Ombudsman, in accordance with RBI Directions 9. Ensuring the Internal Ombudsman is an ex-officio member or permanent invitee to the Committee meetings. 10. Conducting an annual performance review of the Internal Ombudsman / Deputy Internal Ombudsman. 11. Approve the SOP and automated complaints management system for escalation of wholly or partly rejected complaints to the Internal Ombudsman within prescribed timelines 12. Approve the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) relating to customer service, grievance redressal, and consumer protection, and review the same periodically. 13. Delegate, as deemed appropriate, any of its powers or functions to employees of the Company for effective implementation of customer service and consumer protection measures. 14. Report significant consumer protection matters to the Board and recommend corrective actions. 15. Perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.
Operational Risk Management Committee	1. Identifying, measuring and monitoring of Operational Risks in the Organization 2. Reviewing and approving Operational Risk and Resilience Policy 3. Reviewing items presented to the committee and providing guidance on the key issues to ensure effective Operational Risk Management. 4. Recommending key items to RMC for their information as per the regulatory requirements.

Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Capacity	Number of meetings of the committee		No. of shares held in the NBFC
			Held	Attended	
Puneet Agarwal	1. Risk Management Committee (RMC) - Since March 21,2022 2. Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) - Since May 21,2024 3. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR) - Since August 09,2024 4. Borrowing & Finance Committee (B&F) - Since September 24,2025 5. IT Strategy Committee (ITSC) - Since March 31,2026 6. Consumer Protection Committee (CPC) - Since February 04,2025	1. Member 2. Member 3. Member 4. Member 5. Member 6. Member	1. RMC - 4 Meetings 2. NRC - 6 Meetings 3. CSR - 2 Meetings 4. B&F - 34 Meetings 5. ITSC - 5 Meetings 6. CPC - 6 Meetings	1. RMC - 2 Meetings 2. NRC - 5 Meetings 3. CSR - 1 Meeting 4. B&F - 2 Meetings 5. ITSC - 0 Meeting 6. CPC - 2 Meetings	-
Sanjay Aggarwal	1. Asset Liability Committee (ALCO) - Since April 15,2021 2. Risk Management Committee (RMC) - Since March 21,2022 3. Borrowing & Finance Committee (BFC) - Since August 19,2023 4. Audit Committee (AC) - Since May 21,2024 5. IT Strategy Committee (ITSC) - Since March 22,2024 6. Information Security Committee (ISC) - Since May 21, 2024 7. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR) - Since August 09,2024 8. Committee of Executives for Fraud Risk Management (COE) - Since September 12,2024 9. Consumer Protection Committee (CPC) - Since February 04,2025 10. Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC) - Since August 01,2025	1. Member 2. Member 3. Chairman 4. Member 5. Member 6. Member 7. Member 8. Chairman 9. Chairman 10. Chairman	1. ALCO - 4 Meetings 2. RMC - 4 Meetings 3. BFC - 34 Meetings 4. AC - 6 Meetings 5. ITSC - 5 Meetings 6. ISC - 6 Meetings 7. CSR - 2 Meetings 8. CoE - 6 Meetings 9. CPC - 6 Meetings 10. ORMC - 2 Meetings	1. ALCO - 4 Meetings 2. RMC - 4 Meetings 3. BFC - 34 Meetings 4. AC - 6 Meetings 5. ITSC - 5 Meetings 6. ISC - 6 Meetings 7. CSR - 2 Meetings 8. CoE - 6 Meetings 9. CPC - 6 Meetings 10. ORMC - 2 Meetings	1 Share (As a nominee of Moneyview Limited, formerly known as Moneyview Private Limited and Whizdm Innovations Private Limited)
Sandeep Bhandari	1. Audit Committee (AC) - Since May 21,2024 2. Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) - Since May 21,2024 3. IT Strategy Committee (ITSC) - Since May 21,2024	1. Chairman 2. Member 3. Chairman	1. AC - 6 Meetings 2. NRC - 6 Meetings 3. ITSC - 5 Meetings	1. AC - 3 Meeting 2. NRC - 3 Meeting 3. ITSC - 4 Meetings	
Kavita Iyer	1. Audit Committee (AC) - Since May 21,2024 2. Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) - Since May 21,2024 3. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR) - Since August 09,2024 4. Borrowing & Finance Committee (B&F) - Since March 31,2026 5. Consumer Protection Committee (CPC) - Since March 31,2026	1. Member 2. Chairperson 3. Member 4. Member 5. Member	1. AC - 6 Meetings 2. NRC - 6 Meetings 3. CSR - 2 Meeting 4. B&F - 34 Meetings 5. CPC - 6 Meetings	1. AC - 5 Meetings 2. NRC - 5 Meetings 3. CSR - 2 Meeting 4. B&F - 0 Meeting 5. CPC - 0 Meeting	

Note:

1. Mr. Sameer Kumar Baisiwala is not a member of any of the Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company.
2. Due to death Mr. Nagaraj Subrahmanya ceased to be the Director of the Company w.e.f. March 26, 2026, hence, he ceased to be the member of the Committees w.e.f. March 26, 2026.



59 Corporate Governance (cont'd):

4) General Body Meetings

Type of Meeting (Annual/ Extra-Ordinary)

Extra-Ordinary General Meeting

Annual General Meeting

Date and Place	Special resolutions passed
June 12, 2025 & Registered Office	1) Authorisation for borrowing power and creation of security 2) To authorise the raising of funds through issue of non-convertible debentures aggregating upto INR 40,00,00,00,000/- (rupees four thousand crores only) on a private placement basis.
September 29, 2025 & Registered Office	1) Authorisation for borrowing power and creation of security 2) To authorise the raising of funds through issue of non-convertible debentures aggregating upto INR 4500,00,00,000 (rupees four thousand and Five Hundred crore only) on a private placement basis.

60 Capital

Particulars

- i) CRAR (%)
- ii) Tier I Capital (%)
- iii) Tier II Capital (%)
- iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier II Capital
- v) Amount raised by issue of perpetual Debt instruments

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
24.00%	24.32%
24.00%	24.32%
0.00%	0.00%
-	-
-	-

61 Investments

Particulars

Value of Investments

(i) Gross Value of Investments

- (a) In India
- (b) Outside India

(ii) Provisions for Depreciation

- (a) In India
- (b) Outside India

(iii) Net Value of Investments

- (a) In India
- (b) Outside India

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

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
16,760.89	-
16,760.89	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
16,760.89	-
16,760.89	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

62 Provisions and Contingencies

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account

- Provision for standard assets
- Provision towards NPA
- Provision made towards income tax
- Other provisions and contingencies (with details)
- Provision for gratuity
- Provision for compensated absences

Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
4,167.00	4,548.23
6,099.02	4,048.51
4,697.19	3,689.21
284.70	55.82
116.01	8.79

63 Concentration of advances, exposures and NPA

Particulars

Concentration of advances

- Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers
- Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the applicable

Concentration of exposures

- Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers/ customers
- Percentage of exposures to twenty largest borrowers/customers to Total exposures of the applicable NBFC on borrowers/ customers

Concentration of NPA

- Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts

As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
130.86	154.61
0.02%	0.04%
130.86	154.61
0.02%	0.04%
25.49	23.55



64 Movement of NPAs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	0.67%	0.48%
(ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
Opening balance	7,397.03	1,908.70
Additions during the year	19,716.31	9,074.89
Reductions during the year	(11,870.47)	(3,586.56)
Closing balance	15,242.88	7,397.03
(iii) Movement of Net NPAs		
Opening balance	1,812.26	372.43
Additions during the year	11,577.97	4,318.60
Reductions during the year	(9,831.14)	(2,878.76)
Closing balance	3,559.09	1,812.28
(iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
Opening balance	5,584.77	1,536.27
Provisions made during the year	8,138.34	4,756.30
Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	(2,039.32)	(707.80)
Closing balance	11,683.80	5,584.75

65 Credit Rating Details

Type of Instrument	Name of Rating Agency	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non convertible debentures	India Rating and Research Pvt. Ltd.	IND A-/Stable	IND BBB+/Stable
Commercial paper	India Rating and Research Pvt. Ltd.	IND A1	IND A2
Bank Loan	India Rating and Research Pvt. Ltd.	IND A-/Stable	IND BBB+/Stable

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66 Disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)**A Qualitative Disclosure****Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management**

Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 (including amendments from time to time), mandates that all non-deposit taking NBFCs with asset size of 5,000 crore and above and all deposit taking NBFCs irrespective of the asset size shall adhere to the guidelines mentioned thereunder while computing the Liquidity Coverage Ratio, with the minimum LCR to be 100%. LCR aims to ensure that NBFCs maintains an adequate level of unencumbered high quality liquid assets (HQLAs) that can be converted into cash to meet liquidity needs for a 30 calendar daytime horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario. HQLA maintained by the company comprises of unencumbered bank balances and Govt securities which can be liquidated in times of stress.

The Company follows the criteria laid down by RBI for calculation of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA), gross outflows and inflows within the next 30-day period. HQLA predominantly comprises cash and balance with other banks in current account. All significant outflows and inflows determined in accordance with RBI guidelines are included in the prescribed LCR computation template.

B Quantitative Disclosure*

Particulars	Quarter ended March 31, 2026		Quarter ended December 31, 2025		Quarter ended September 30, 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)
High Quality Liquid Assets						
1. Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	28,370.22	28,370.22	23,167.14	23,167.14	17,489.93	17,489.93
Cash and bank balances	13,460.29	13,460.29	10,532.26	10,532.26	12,096.95	12,096.95
Government securities	14,909.93	14,909.93	12,634.88	12,634.88	5,392.98	5,392.98
Cash Outflows						
2. Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Unsecured wholesale funding	833.33	958.33	456.52	525.00	733.70	843.75
4. Secured wholesale funding	50,251.22	57,788.91	43,492.11	50,015.93	37,423.91	43,037.49
5. Additional requirements, of which	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Other contractual funding obligations	8,205.79	9,436.66	7,303.79	8,399.36	6,663.07	7,662.53
7. Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Total Cash Outflows	59,290.35	68,183.90	51,252.44	58,940.29	44,820.67	51,543.77
Cash Inflows						
9. Secured lending	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Inflows from fully performing exposures	67,008.47	50,256.36	63,190.94	47,393.21	56,994.70	42,746.03
11. Other cash inflows	70,373.28	52,779.96	54,922.26	41,191.70	68,015.79	51,011.84
12. Total Cash Inflows	1,37,381.75	1,03,036.32	1,18,113.20	88,584.90	1,25,010.50	93,757.87
13. Total HQLA		28,370.22		23,167.14		17,489.93
14. Total Net Cash Outflows		17,045.98		14,735.07		12,885.94
15. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		166.43%		157.22%		135.73%

* As the Company's asset size was below the prescribed threshold of ₹5,000 crore till the quarter ended June 30, 2025, the prescribed LCR disclosure guidelines is not applicable for year ended March 31, 2025 and quarter ended June 30, 2025



67 Information on instances of fraud**Instances of fraud for the year ended March 31, 2026**

Nature of fraud	No of cases	Amount of fraud	Recovery Amount	Amount provided for
Others	4	4,832.25	211.34	4,620.91

Instances of fraud for the year ended March 31, 2025

Nature of fraud	No of cases	Amount of fraud	Recovery Amount	Amount provided for
Others	1	0.20	0.13	0.07

68 Details of non-compliance with companies act

The Company has not noticed any default in compliance of provisions of Companies Act, 2013 during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

69 Details of Breach of covenant

There was no breach of covenant of the loan availed or debt security issued during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

70 Divergence in asset classification provisioning

No divergence in asset classification and provisioning was observed by RBI during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

71 Declaration of dividend

The Company has not declared dividend during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

72 Pledging of securities

The Company has not pledged any securities during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

73 Issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments

The Company has not issued any perpetual debt instruments during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

74 Derivatives

The Company does not have any exposure to derivatives as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

75 Details of financing of parent company products

The Company has not financed any parent company products during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

76 Details of single borrower limit (SGL) / Group borrower limit (GBL) exceeded by applicable NBFC

The Company has not exceeded single borrower limit / Group borrower limit during the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

77 Unsecured Advances

The company has given unsecured advances amounting to 5,57,130.12 lakhs as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: ₹ 3,93,297.58 lakh). Furthermore, the Company has not given any Loans and Advances against intangible securities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

78 Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators

The Company is registered with Reserve Bank of India. Besides Reserve Bank of India, Company is registered with Ministry of Corporate Affairs "MCA", Finance Intelligence Unit "FIU" and CERSAI.

79 Overseas Assets (for those with Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries abroad)

The Company does not have overseas assets as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

80 Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored

The Company has not sponsored any SPVs as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

81 Loans given against the collateral of gold and silver collateral

There were no loans given against the collateral of gold or silver during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

82 Project finance loans and advances

There were no project finance loans and advances granted by the company during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

83 Non fund based credit facilities

There were no non fund based credit facilities granted by the company during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

84 Co-Lending Arrangements**Particulars**

No of co-lending partners	3
Weighted average rate of interest charged to customer	27.23%
Average processing fees charged to customer	5.32%
Sector in which co-lending arrangement was made	Unsecured retail loans
Default loss guarantee, if any	Nil
Performance of co-lending loans*	
-Stage 1	28,881.78
-Stage 2	201.37
-Stage 3	164.52
Total	29,247.67

*Represents company's share of co-lending loans

**Year ended
March 31, 2026****Year ended
March 31, 2025**

	1
	25.57%
	3.60%
	Unsecured retail loans
	Nil
	3,261.23
	8.04
	0.00
	3,269.27



Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs unless otherwise stated)

85 Currency Options

The company has not undertaken any transactions in the designated currency options exchanges recognized by SEBI during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

86 Off-balance sheet exposures and structured products

The company has not issued any structured products and has no off-balance sheet exposures during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

87 Currency futures

The company has not undertaken any transactions in the currency future markets during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

88 Credit Default Swaps

The company has not undertaken any transactions in the credit default swaps during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

89 Area of Operation

The Company operates only in India and the Company does not have any joint ventures or subsidiaries.

90 Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies

There has been no changes in accounting policies and no prior period items during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

91 Other Statutory Information

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988).

(ii) The Company does not have any material transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year.

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory year.

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

(v) 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:

(a) 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

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

(vi) 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:

(a) 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

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

(vii) The Company has no such transaction which is recorded in the books of account, 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).

(viii) The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

92 Previous year's figures have been regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current year figures. The impact of such reclassification / regrouping is not material to the financial statement.

As per our report of even date

For VPJ & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 015792S

Vishal Jain

Partner

Membership No: 235595

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Whizdm Finance Private Limited

Puneet Agarwal

Director

DIN: 06921984

Place: Bengaluru, India

Ankit Kumar Jain

Company Secretary

Membership No : A21893

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026

Sanjay Aggarwal

Whole Time Director and Chief Executive Officer

DIN: 00931994

Place: Bengaluru, India

Saurav Goyal

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Bengaluru, India

Date : May 28, 2026