



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

May 08, 2026

To,
BSE Limited
P J Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001.

Dear Sirs,

Sub.: Disclosure under Regulation 51, 52 and other applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the “Listing Regulations”)

With reference to the captioned subject, we enclose the following:

- Disclosure of Price Sensitive information /disclosure of event / Information from the Board Meeting dated 08.05.2026;
- Audited financial results of the company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 and reports issued by the statutory Auditors along with the disclosure as required under Regulation 52(4) of the Listing Regulation
- Disclosure as required under Regulation 52(7) of the Listing Regulations
- Security Cover certificate as at March 31,2026 pursuant to Regulation 54 of the Listing Regulation.
- Declaration on unmodified opinion under Regulation 52(3) of the Listing Regulations

Pursuant to Regulations 51 and 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we wish to inform you that the Board of Directors of the Company, at its Meeting held today i.e 08th day of May, 2026 have, inter alia, considered and approved the Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 without any modification.

It may please be noted that the meeting was commenced at 04.00 P.M. and concluded at 07.35 P.M. Kindly take the same on your records

Kindly take it on record.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

For Best Finance Corporation Limited

RAJKUMAR
RAMASAMY

Digitally signed by RAJKUMAR RAMASAMY
DN: cn=RAJKUMAR RAMASAMY, c=IN, st=TAMIL
NADU, o=PERSONAL,
serialNumber=7226439095d15e37fcc2de9631b3668
dfcb7e78d1fae361bc78d56930c1e828
Date: 2026.05.08 19:54:39 +05'30'

Rajkumar Ramasamy
Managing Director
DIN: 01506017

Reg. Off :
89/2, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641 603, India

Admin. Off : D.No.436, 3rd Floor,
Kamarajar Road, Hope College, Coimbatore - 641 004.

● Mobile : 87 4999 4999 ● E-mail : accounts@bestfinance.in

RBI License No. : N-07-00785 ● CIN : U65921TZ2009PLC015595 ● GSTIN : 33AADCB9075E1ZS



08.05.2026

To

The BSE Ltd.,
P.J.Tower, Dalal Street,
Mumbai-400001.

Dear Sirs,

Sub: Disclosure of Price Sensitive information /disclosure of event / Information

Ref: Regulation 51 read with Part B of Schedule III of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligation and Disclosure requirement) regulation, 2015.

In reference to intimation of Board Meeting dated 08th May, 2026 and pursuant to regulation 51 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 the Board of directors considered and approved the following items;

1. Adopted financial results for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026;
2. Adopted Auditors' Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2026;

The above said Board meeting commenced at 04.00 PM and concluded at 07.35 PM

Kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

For Best Finance Corporation Limited

LEELA
MOL K S

Digitally signed
by LEELA MOL K S
Date: 2026.05.08
19:48:59 +05'30'

Leelamol K S
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No. A68505

Reg. Off :
89/2, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641 603, India

Admin. Off : D.No.436, 3rd Floor,
Kamarajar Road, Hope College, Coimbatore - 641 004.



ALTN and Co.,

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(FRN - 009689S)

'SABARI TOWERS'
K.R.R. LAYOUT MAIN STREET
MANGALAM ROAD
TIRUPUR - 641 604
PHONE: 0421-4325426
E-mail : altnandco@gmail.com

Partners :

CA. T. NATARAJAN B. Sc., F.C.A., DISA (ICAI),
CA. N. MOHAMED ISMAIL B.Com., F.C.A.,
CA. N. CHENDURAN B.Com., A.C.A.,

Independent Auditor's Report on Audited Financial Results BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026, pursuant to the Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

To the Board of Directors

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying annual financial results BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED ('the Company') for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 ('the financial results') attached herewith, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 52 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ('the Listing Regulations').
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial results:
 - a. Are presented in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Regulations; and
 - b. gives a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the applicable Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), relevant rules issued thereunder, RBI guidelines and other accounting principles generally accepted in India read with the Listing Regulations, of the net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026

Basis of Opinion

3. We conducted our audit of the financial results in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs') specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement" 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 ("the ICAI") and the rules thereunder, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial results under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.





ALT N and Co.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(FRN - 009689S)

Partners :

CA. T. NATARAJAN B. Sc., F.C.A., DISA (ICAI),
CA. N. MOHAMED ISMAIL B.Com., F.C.A.,
CA. N. CHENDURAN B.Com., A.C.A.,

'SABARI TOWERS'
K.R.R. LAYOUT MAIN STREET
MANGALAM ROAD
TIRUPUR - 641 604
PHONE: 0421-4325426
E-mail : altnandco@gmail.com

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Results

4. These financial results have been prepared on the basis of the annual audited financial statements and has been approved by the Company's Board of Directors.

The Management and Board of Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Statement that gives a true and fair view of the net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Company in accordance with recognition and measurement principles laid down in the applicable Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with relevant Rules issued thereunder, the relevant circulars, guidelines & directions issued by Reserve Bank of India (" RBI Guidelines") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with the Listing Regulations.

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; 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 results that give a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement

5. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial results as a whole is 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 Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 results.





A L T N and Co.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(FRN - 009689S)

Partners :

CA. T. NATARAJAN B. Sc., F.C.A., DISA (ICAI),
CA. N. MOHAMED ISMAIL B.Com., F.C.A.,
CA. N. CHENDURAN B.Com., A.C.A.,

'SABARI TOWERS'
K.R.R. LAYOUT MAIN STREET
MANGALAM ROAD
TIRUPUR - 641 604
PHONE: 0421-4325426
E-mail : altnandco@gmail.com

6. As part of an audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial results, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial results or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial results, including the disclosures, and whether the Statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
7. 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.





ALTN and Co.,

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(FRN - 0096895)

'SABARI TOWERS'
K.R.R. LAYOUT MAIN STREET
MANGALAM ROAD
TIRUPUR - 641 604
PHONE: 0421-4325426
E-mail : altnandco@gmail.com

Partners :

CA. T. NATARAJAN B. Sc., F.C.A., DISA (ICAI),

CA. N. MOHAMED ISMAIL B.Com., F.C.A.,

CA. N. CHENDURAN B.Com., A.C.A.,

8. 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.

Other Matters

9. The financial results includes the result for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 being the balancing figure between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the published audited year-to-date figures to the Quarter ended March 31, 2025, which were subjected to a limited review by us, as required under the Listing Regulations.

For ALTN and Co.,

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 0096895

N. Mohamed Ismail

Partner

M.No.:208880

UDIN: 26208880ISOVHU3467

Place: Tirupur

Date: 08-05-2026



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

Regd Office: No.89/2, Padmavathipuram, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641 606, Tamil Nadu, India.

Statement of Audited Financials results of Best Finance Corporation Limited (the "company") for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 and year to date from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026**STATEMENT OF AUDITED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT 31st MARCH, 2026**

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
	₹	₹
ASSETS		
(1) Financial Assets		
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	420.30	275.14
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	2100.00	
(c) Receivables		
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-
(ii) Other Receivables	4.01	-
(d) Loans	119467.52	56437.13
(e) Investments	3579.69	1182.50
(f) Other Financial assets	3171.86	2580.39
Total Financial Assets	128743.39	60475.16
(2) Non-Financial Assets		
(a) Current tax assets (Net)		
(b) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	65.82	18.47
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	904.48	632.91
(d) Right of use assets	1630.90	-
(d) Capital work-in-progress	-	-
(e) Intangible assets under development	10.74	-
(f) Other Intangible assets	43.07	58.57
(g) Other non-financial assets	605.23	89.42
Total Non-Financial Assets	3260.25	799.37
Total Assets	132003.64	61274.53
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
LIABILITIES		
(1) Financial Liabilities		
(a) Payables		
(i) Trade Payables		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and smal enterprises	7.26	30.18
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23.11	18.53
(b) Debt Securities	4000.00	-
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	96780.25	42637.39
(d) Lease Liabilities	1702.39	-
(e) Other financial liabilities	698.40	279.54
Total Financial Liabilities	103211.41	42965.64
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities		
(a) Provisions	533.20	179.91
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	100.98	39.20
	634.18	219.11
(3) Equity		
(a) Equity Share capital	3000.00	2252.02
(b) Other Equity	25158.05	15837.76
	28158.05	18089.78
Total equity and liabilities	132003.64	61274.53

See accompanying notes to the audited financial results



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED**(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)****Regd Office: No.89/2, Padmavathipuram, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641 606, Tamil Nadu, India.****Statement of Audited Financials results of Best Finance Corporation Limited (the "company") for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 and year to date from April1, 2025 to March 31, 2026****Statement of Profit & Loss account for the year ended****Currency: ₹ in Lakhs**

Particulars	Quarter Ended		Year Ended	
	March 31,2026	March 31,2025	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
Revenue from operations	₹	₹	₹	₹
(i). Interest Income	5397.32	2656.82	16592.91	9303.97
(ii). Fees and commission Income	288.94	96.48	625.66	103.58
I Total Revenue from operations	5686.26	2753.30	17218.57	9407.55
II Other Income	-	-	88.10	32.80
III Total Income (I+II)	5686.26	2753.30	17306.66	9440.35
Expenses				
(i). Finance Costs	2325.11	977.61	6223.23	3324.60
(ii). Impairment on financial instruments	335.70	23.89	500.50	164.37
(iii). Employee Benefits Expenses	1171.62	503.06	2726.39	1796.36
(iv). Depreciation, amortization and impairment	397.30	23.99	496.86	114.60
(v). Other Expenses	48.01	2.84	966.53	941.84
IV Total Expenses (IV)	4277.75	1531.39	10913.52	6341.76
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax - (III- IV)	1408.52	1221.90	6393.14	3098.59
VI Exceptional Items	-	-	-	-
VII Profit / (Loss) before tax (V - VI)	1408.52	1221.90	6393.14	3098.59
Tax expense				
(1) Current tax	583.97	222.02	1894.18	806.15
(2) Deferred tax	(61.62)	(11.48)	(47.35)	(0.69)
(3) Income Tax relating to earlier years	13.12	2.28	13.12	2.95
VIII Total Tax Expense	535.47	212.82	1859.95	808.41
IX Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (VII - VIII)	873.04	1009.08	4533.20	2290.18
Other Comprehensive Income				
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	-	-	-	-
(ii) Income tax Relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (A)	-	-	-	-
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss	-	-	-	-
(ii) Income tax Relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (B)	-	-	-	-
X Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)	-	-	-	-
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (IX+X)	873.04	1009.08	4533.20	2290.18
XII Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operations)				
(1) Basic	29.10	44.81	170.13	151.96
(2) Diluted	29.10	44.81	170.13	151.96

See accompanying notes to the audited financial results

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

Regd Office: No.89/2, Padmavathipuram, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641 606, Tamil Nadu, India.

Statement of Audited Financials results of Best Finance Corporation Limited (the "company") for the quarter ended March 31, 2026 and year to date from April1, 2025 to March 31, 2026**Statement of Audited Cashflows for the year ended March 31, 2026**

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

The above cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7- Statement of cash flows.





BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

Notes:

1. The Company "Best Finance Corporation Limited" is a limited company incorporated 13th November, 2009 and domiciled in India and governed by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").
2. The audited financial results have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act and in compliance with Regulation 52 of the Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, as amended (the "Listing Regulations"). Any application guidance/clarifications/directions issued by Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are implemented as and when they are issued/becomes applicable. The statement of audited financial results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and subsequently approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on May 8, 2026. The audited standalone financial results have been subjected to audit by the statutory auditor of the Company.
3. The Company has listed Non-Convertible debentures on 10th March, 2026. Hence quarterly results related to quarter ended on 31st March, 2026 were only reported. The figures of the last quarter are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of the full financial year up to March 31, 2026 and the published audited year-to-date figures to the Quarter ended March 31, 2025, which were subjected to a limited review by us, as required under the Listing Regulations. The company got its Non-Convertible debentures listed in Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) on March 10, 2026. Hence quarterly results related to Quarter ended on 31st March, 2026 is reported
4. All secured listed non-convertible debentures issued by the Company are secured by way of an pari passu charge on book debts with security to the extent as stated in the respective information memorandums. Further, the Company has maintained asset cover as stated in the respective information memorandums which is sufficient to discharge the principal amount at all times for the non-convertible debt securities issued.
5. Disclosures in compliance with Regulation 52(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the year ended March 31, 2026 is attached as Annexure I.
6. The Company is primarily in the business of financing and accordingly there are no separate reportable segments in accordance with IND AS 108, no "Operating Segments" in respect of the Company. The Company operates in a single geographical segment, i.e., India.



Reg. Off :

89/2, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641 603, India

Admin. Off : D.No.436, 3rd Floor,

Kamarajar Road, Hope College, Coimbatore - 641 004.

● Mobile : 87 4999 4999 ● E-mail : accounts@bestfinance.in

RBI License No. : N-07-00785 ● CIN : U65921TZ2009PLC015595 ● GSTIN : 33AADCB9075E1ZS



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

Annexure I

Analytical ratios/disclosures required under Regulation 52(4) of the Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Particulars	Ref	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Debt-equity ratio	1.1	3.58	2.36
Total debts to total assets	1.2	0.76	0.70
Net worth (amount in lakhs)	1.3	28158.05	18089.78
Capital redemption reserve (amount in lakhs)		NA	NA
Gross stage 3 assets ratio	1.4	0.56%	0.33%
Net stage 3 assets ratio	1.5	0.41%	0.26%
Capital adequacy ratio (CRAR)	1.6	21.77%	29.60%
Security cover over listed non-convertible debentures	1.7	1.33	NA

PARTICULARS	Ref	Quarter ended		Year ended	
		31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Net profit margin (%)	1.8	15.35%	36.65%	26.19%	24.26

- 1.1 Debt-equity ratio is (debt securities + borrowings (other than debt securities)) / net worth i.e. equity share capital + other equity
- 1.2 Total debts to total assets is debt securities, borrowings (other than debt securities) / total assets
- 1.3 Net worth is equal to equity share capital + other equity
- 1.4 Gross stage 3 assets ratio is gross stage 3 (loans + investments) / gross loans + investments
- 1.5 Net stage 3 assets ratio is gross stage 3 (loans and investments) less impairment loss allowance for stage 3 (loans and investments) / gross (loans and investments) less impairment allowance for stage 3 (loans and investments)
- 1.6 Capital adequacy ratio or capital-to-risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) is computed by dividing company's Tier I and Tier II capital by risk weighted assets.
- 1.7 Security cover over listed non-convertible debentures represents the number of times the listed non-convertible debentures is covered through the loans and investments provided as security.
- 1.8 Net profit margin (%) is total comprehensive income for the period, net of income tax / total income

Other ratios/disclosures such as debt service coverage ratio, interest service coverage ratio, outstanding redeemable preference shares (quantity and value), capital redemption reserve/debenture redemption reserve, current ratio, long term debt to working capital, bad debts to account receivable ratio, current liability ratio, debtors turnover, inventory turnover and operating margin (%) are not applicable/relevant to the Company and hence not disclosed.

Reg. Off :

89/2, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641 603, India

Admin. Off : D.No.436, 3rd Floor,

Kamarajar Road, Hope College, Coimbatore - 641 004.

● Mobile : 87 4999 4999 ● E-mail : accounts@bestfinance.in

RBI License No. : N-07-00785 ● CIN : U65921TZ2009PLC015595 ● GSTIN : 33AADC89075E17S

R. Rajkumar
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
TIRUPUR

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

2025-2026

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)
TIRUPUR

ADDRESS:
REGISTERED OFFICE
NO.89/2, PADMAVATHIPURAM
AVINASHI ROAD
TIRUPUR - 641603
TAMILNADU

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

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

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

ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Best Finance Corporation Limited

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis of Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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



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

Key Audit Matters	Audit procedure adopted
<p>1. The Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) effective from 1st April 2025, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with the transition date as 1st April 2024. First-time Adoption of Ind AS Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements discloses the details of the transition impact on the Financial Statements. The impact of the transition identified to be mainly on the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification, recognition, measurement and disclosure of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. • Measurement of Impairment on Financial Assets (Expected Credit Loss). • Accounting for Loan Fees and Cost on Financial Liabilities. • Accounting for leases. <p>As the transition impact involves a significant degree of management judgment and key assumptions on the above matters, we have determined this as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We confirmed the approval of the Audit Committee for the choices made and exemptions claimed by the company for the transition under Ind AS 101 by verifying the minutes of the Audit committee meetings. • Evaluated the management’s transition date choice under Ind AS 101. • We have reviewed the transition date adjustments made to give effect to the change in accounting framework, under the previous GAAP to the new Ind AS Framework
<p>2 .Interest Income on Gold Loans: Interest on Gold Loan is based on the various gold loan schemes launched by the Company. The calculation of interest on gold loans is as per the applicable schemes, which specifies interest and penal interest for delayed payments. Due to huge number of schemes and investment of complex calculation, we have considered this as Key Audit Matter</p>	<p>We assessed the Company’s process on interest income computation. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: Since the entire interest computation is system driven, we Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to interest income computation.</p>



- Selected a sample of continuing and new gold loan schemes and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to interest income computation. We carried out a combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls.
- Performed analytical procedures and test of detail procedures for testing the accuracy of transactions recorded.
- Tested the relevant information technology change management controls relating the interest income computation and related information used in interest computation.
- Obtained the list of modifications made in the interest scheme master during the year and test checked the same on sample basis.
- Validate Interest Rates: Verified that the interest rates applied to gold loans align with contractual agreements, regulatory requirements, and market benchmarks.
- Analyse Historical Trends: Compared current interest income figures with historical data to identify any significant fluctuations or anomalies that may require further investigation.

3. Allowances for expected credit losses ('ECL'): As at 31 March 2026, significant judgement is used in classifying loan assets and applying appropriate measurement principles. ECL on such loan assets measured at amortised cost is a critical estimate involving greater level of management judgement. As Part of our risk assessment, we determined that the ECL on such loan assets has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes of the financial statements. The elements of estimating ECL which involved increased level of audit focus are the following.

We have examined the policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company that articulate the objectives of managing each portfolio and their business models. We have also verified the methodology adopted for computation of ECL ('ECL Model') that addresses policies approved by the Board of Directors, procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures measured at amortised cost. Additionally, we have confirmed that adjustments to the output of the ECL Model are consistent with the documented rationale and basis for such adjustments and that the amount of



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets measured at amortised cost; • Basis used for estimating probabilities of default ('PD'), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default ('EAD') at product level with past trends; • Judgements used in projecting economic scenarios and probability weights applied to reflect future economic conditions; and • Adjustments to model driven ECL results to address emerging trends. <p>Hence, we have considered the estimation of ECL as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>adjustments has been approved by the Audit committee of the Board of Directors. Our audit procedures related to the allowances for ECL included the following among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed the accounting policy for impairment of financial assets and its compliance with IND AS 109. • Obtained an understanding of the Company's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation and the underlying assumptions. • Tested the key controls over the assessment and identification of significant increase in credit risk and staging of assets. • Sample testing of the accuracy and appropriateness of information used in the estimation of Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). • Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of PD and LGD and also performed analytical procedures to verify the reasonableness of the computation. • Assessed the disclosure made in relation to IND AS 109 for ECL allowance. Further, we also assessed whether the disclosure of key judgements and assumptions are adequate.
--	---

4. Information technology ("IT" Systems and Controls:

The Company has a complex IT system to support its recording of customer's operational data, business processes, ensuring complete and accurate processing of financial transactions and supporting the overall internal control framework.

The company's accounting and financial reporting processes are dependent on automated controls enabled by IT systems which impacts key financial accounting and reporting items such as loans, interest income, amongst others.

Our audit procedure with respect to this matter included the following, but were not limited to the following:

Obtained a comprehensive understanding of IT applications landscape implanted at the Company. It was followed by process understanding, mapping of applications to the same and understanding financial risks posed by people-process and technology;

Tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated control, that were considered as key internal system controls over financial reporting were tested. Using various techniques



<p>The reliability and security of IT systems play a key role in the business operation. The Controls implemented by the Company in its IT environment determine the integrity, accuracy, completeness and validity of data that is processed by the applications and is ultimately used for financial reporting.</p> <p>Accordingly, we have identified 'IT systems and controls' as key audit matter because of the high level automation, significant number of systems being used by the management and the complexity of the IT architecture and its impact on the financial reporting system.</p>	<p>such as inquiry, review of documentation / record / reports, observation, and re-performance.</p> <p>Tested compensating controls and performed alternate procedures, where necessary. In addition, understood where relevant changes made to the IT landscape during the audit period.</p>
---	--

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statement and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this audit report.

- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other Information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. .
- When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3(i)) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial control system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriate of management's use of going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to be related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosure, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, based on the comments in the auditors' reports of the Holding company, subsidiary companies jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, we give in the **Annexure I** statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 we give in **Annexure II** a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the said direction.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Change in Equity, and Statement Cash flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding and subsidiary Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**ANNEXURE III**".



g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

i. The Holding and subsidiary company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements as referred to in Note 40 to the financial statements.

ii. The Holding and subsidiary company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding and subsidiary Company.

iv. With respect to matters under Rule 11(e):

a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other Person or entity, including foreign entity ("intermediaries"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatever by or on behalf of the company ("ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on the behalf of the company.

b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from my person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances/ nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not proposed or paid any dividend during the financial year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its book of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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



N.Mohamed Ismail
Partner

(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08-05-2026

UDIN: 26208880JPEGE P 8659



ANNEXURE I to the Auditor's Report

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

- i. In respect of the company's Property, plant equipment and intangible assets:
 - a) (i) The company is maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right- of use assets.

(ii) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Intangible assets.
 - b) All the assets have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with a regular programme of verification which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) The company does not hold any immovable properties and hence clause (c) is not applicable.
 - d) The Company has not revalued any of, its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company at March 31, 2026 for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) Being a Non- Banking Financial Company having no closing inventory and hence, reporting under clause 3(ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) Based on the information and explanations given to us, the company has sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs5 Crore in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year; the



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



- (c) In our opinion and according to the explanations and information given to us, there are no whistle-blower complaints received during the year by the company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) (a) to (c) of the order is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the companies Act 2013 where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the consolidated financial statements of the company as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued by the company internal auditors during our audit in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 -Using the work of Internal Auditor’.
- xv. According to the information and explanation given to us, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with its directors and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to company. Accordingly, the provisions stated in paragraph 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has obtained the required registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

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

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

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



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

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



N.Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR
Date: 08-05-2026
UDIN: 26208880 JPEGEF 8659



Annexure II to the Auditor's Report

To the Members of Best Finance Corporation Limited

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

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



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

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

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



**N.Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)**

**Place: TIRUPUR
Date: 08-05-2026
UDIN: 26208880JPEG1EP8659**



ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants

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

Annexure III to the Auditors' Report

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

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

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) (the "Guidance Note).

Management Responsibility Internal Financial Controls

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



Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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



- (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over financial Reporting

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

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



**N.Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)**

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08-05-2026

UDIN: 26208880JPEGE P8659



1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

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

The registration details are as follows:

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

The name of subsidiary company considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements is: BEST FINSERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED (Wholly owned).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of Compliance

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

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



2.2 Basis of measurement

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

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

2.3 Presentation of consolidated financial statements

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

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.5 New Accounting Standards those are issued but not effective

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

- Ind AS 1 - Presentation of consolidated Financial Statements

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

- Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

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

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

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition,



accounting estimates are monetary amounts in consolidated financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty'. Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in Standalone financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The Company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements

3 REVENUE RECOGNITION

3.1 Recognition of interest income

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

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

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

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

3.2 Recognition of Other Income

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

3.3 Recognition of revenue from the sale of goods or services

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

3.3 Financial instruments

A. Financial Assets

3.3.1 Initial recognition and measurements

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



3.3.2 Subsequent measurement

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

a. Financial Assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

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

B. Financial liabilities

3.3.3 Initial recognition and measurement

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

3.3.4 Subsequent Measurement

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

3.4 Derecognition of Financial assets and liabilities

3.4.1 Financial Asset

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



3.4.2 Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability with the difference charged to profit or loss.

3.5 Offsetting

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

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

3.6 Impairment of financial assets

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

Further, in accordance with RBI circular no. R8I,2019-20/I70 dated March 1, 2020, the impairment allowances as Per ECL shall be compared with the required provisioning under IRACP. If the impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under IRACP the difference is appropriated from net Profit after tax to 'impairment Reserve'.

3.6.1 Overview of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model

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

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

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

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



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

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

For non-impaired financial assets

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

For impaired financial assets:

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

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

3.6.2 Estimation of Expected Credit Loss

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows

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

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED | CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS | 2025-26

Loss Given Default (LGD) - The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realization of any collateral.

Forward-looking information

While estimating the expected credit losses, the Company reviews macro-economic developments occurring in the economy and market it operate in. Periodically, the Company analyses if there is any relationship between key economic trends like GDB, unemployment rates, benchmark rates set by the Reserve Bank of India, inflation, etc. with the estimate of PD, LGD determined by the Company based on its internal data. While the internal estimates of PD, LGD rates by the Company may not be always reflective of such relationships, temporary overlays, if any, are embedded in the methodology to reflect such macro-economic trends reasonably.

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

Impairment of trade receivable and operating lease receivable

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

Write off

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



3.7 Determination of fair value of financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

3.9 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

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

3.10 Other receivables

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

3.11 Property, plant, and equipment

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

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

3.11.1 Depreciation

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

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



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

Property, plant, and equipment are derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on the derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognized in other income/expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognized. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115

3.11.2 Right of Use of Assets

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

3.12 Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

3.14 Finance costs

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

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



in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets

3.15 Employee Benefits Expenses

3.15.1 Short Term Employee Benefits

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

3.15.2 Other long-term employee benefits

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

3.15.3 Post-Employment Benefits

A. Defined contributions schemes

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

B. Defined Benefit schemes

Gratuity

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

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



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

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

3.16 Provisions

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

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

3.17 Taxes

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

3.17.1 Current Taxes

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

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

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



3.17.2 Deferred tax

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

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

i. Where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transactions, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

ii. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

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

i. When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

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



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

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

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

3.18 Other income and expenses

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

3.19 Contingent Liabilities and Assets

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

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

3.20 Earnings per Share

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

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

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the



beginning of the period unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduce the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

3.21 Foreign currency transactions

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

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

3.22 Cash-flow statement

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

3.23 Segment Reporting

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

3.24 Leases

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

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

- (i) The contract involves the use of an identified asset



(ii) The Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the Period of the lease and

(iii) The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term Leases) and leases of low-value assets. For the short-term and leases of low-value assets, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

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

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

4.SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING, JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATED AND ASSUMPTION

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



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

4.1 Going concern

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

4.2 Business Model Assessment

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

4.3 Effective interest Rate (EIR) method

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

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



4.4 Impairment of loans portfolio

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

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

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

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

4.6 Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

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

4.7 Fair value measurement

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

4.8 Other estimates

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



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

Currency: ₹ in INR


Particulars	Note No	As at March 31.2026	As at March 31.2025	As at March 31.2024
ASSETS				
(1) Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	42434958.89	40692148	36908883
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	6	210000000	0	600000
(c) Receivables				
(i) Trade Receivables		0	0	0
(ii) Other Receivables	7	401271	0	0
(d) Loans	8	11946752490	5643713297	3002516629
(e) Investments	9	319569216	68250000	0
(f) Other Financial assets	10	317186252	258038977	201994965
Total Financial Assets		12836344188	6010694422	3242020477
(2) Non-Financial Assets				
(a) Current tax assets (Net)				
(b) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	32.1	6581950	1846825	1777558
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	11	90448484	63291153	59670832
(d) Right of use assets	12	163090437	0	0
(e) Capital work-in-progress		0	0	0
(f) Intangible assets under development	13	1073650	0	0
(g) Other Intangible assets	14	4307139	5857291	1885603
(g) Other non-financial assets	15	60540230	8950830	8001634
Total Non-Financial Assets		326041890	79946099	71335627
Total Assets		13162386079	6090640521	3313356104
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
(1) Financial Liabilities				
(a) Payables				
(i) Trade Payables				
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and smal enterprises	16	725930	3018005	931484
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	16	2311081	2846989	575220
(b) Debt Securities	17	400000000	0	0
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	18	9627885289	4212899429	2189558177
(d) Lease Liabilities	12.1	170238627	0	0
(e) Other financial liabilities	19	69855324	27968524	20620726
Total Financial Liabilities		10271016251	4246732947	2211685607
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities				
(a) Provisions	20	53319976	17991150	8262444
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	21	10098162	3920063	3622595
		63418139	21911213	11885039
(3) Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	22	300000000	225201700	132091800
(b) Other Equity	23	2527951689	1596794662	957693658
		2827951689	1821996362	1089785458
Total equity and liabilities		13162386079	6090640521	3313356104


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

As per our report of even date attached

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


R. RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)


P.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518225)


CA.N.MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner
Membership No : 208880

UDIN: 26208880JPECF 8659
Place: Tirupur
Date: 08-05-2026


D. SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)


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

Place: Tirupur
Date: 08-05-2026



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

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

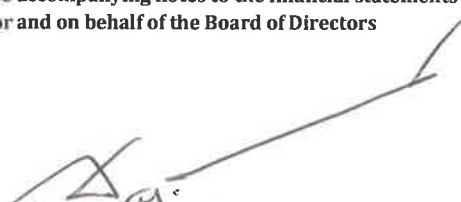
Currency: ₹ in INR

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended	
		March 31,2026	March 31,2025
Revenue from operations		₹	₹
(i). Interest Income	24	1659290742	930397227
(ii). Fees and commission Income	25	62565933	10357921
I Total Revenue from operations		1721856676	940755148
II Other Income	26	8809548	3280181
III Total Income (I+II)		1730666223	944035329
Expenses			
(i). Finance Costs	27	618528569	327976067
(ii). Impairment on financial instruments	28	50050269	16436571
(iii). Employee Benefits Expenses	29	272778573	179775876
(iv). Depreciation, amortization and impairment	30	49686447	11459899
(v). Other Expenses	31	96710742	94216377
IV Total Expenses (IV)		1087754601	629864791
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax - (III- IV)		642911623	314170538
VI Exceptional Items		0	0
VII Profit / (Loss) before tax (V - VI)		642911623	314170538
Tax expense	32		
(1) Current tax		190323032	81700041
(2) Deferred tax		-4735125	-69267
(3) Income Tax relating to earlier years		1337808	329023
VIII Total Tax Expense		186925715	81959797
IX Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (VII - VIII)		455985908	232210741
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
(ii) Income tax Relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		0	0
Subtotal (A)		0	0
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			
(ii) Income tax Relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			
Subtotal (B)		0	0
X Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)		0	0
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (IX+X)		455985908	232210741
XII Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operations)	33		
(1) Basic		171.13	154.07
(2) Diluted		171.13	154.07


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

As per our report of even date attached

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


R. RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)


P.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518225)


CA.N. MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner
Membership No : 208880


D. SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)


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

UDIN: 26208880JPEGEP8659
Place: Tirupur
Date: 08-05-2026

Place: Tirupur
Date: 08-05-2026



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

Currency: ₹ in INH

Particulars	Note	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2026	March 31,2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		₹	₹
Profit before Tax		64,29,11,622.61	31,41,70,537.53
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Finance Cost		61,85,28,569.02	32,79,76,067.39
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		4,96,86,446.62	1,14,59,899.00
Impairment on financial instruments		4,93,50,459.46	72,25,685.06
Bad debts written off		6,99,810.00	92,10,886.41
Provision for Gratuity		60,05,337.00	-
Profit on sale of asset		35,47,790.00	-
Interest received on fixed deposits		9,15,543.00	-
Cash outflow towards finance costs		58,16,82,212.92	32,79,76,067.39
Operating profit before working capital changes		78,10,36,698.79	34,20,67,008.00
Adjustments for:			
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables		4,01,271.00	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans		6,35,30,89,462.09	2,65,76,33,239.52
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets		5,91,47,275.79	5,60,44,011.91
(Increase)/Decrease in other non financial assets		5,15,89,400.29	9,49,195.43
(Increase)/Decrease in other non financial liabilities		61,78,099.46	2,97,467.65
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial liabilities		4,18,86,800.03	73,47,798.16
(Increase)/Decrease in Payables		28,27,983.27	43,58,289.61
(Increase)/Decrease in Provisions		47,49,537.83	97,28,705.81
Cash used in operations		19,16,60,840.00	8,20,29,064.00
Income tax paid (net of refunds)		-	-
Net Cash from / (used in) operating activities	A	5,82,48,65,096.32	2,43,28,56,241.63
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, plant, and equipment and intangibles assets		4,36,24,113.62	1,90,51,908.37
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments		35,48,000.00	-
(Increase) / decrease in Investments		25,13,19,216.30	6,82,50,000.00
(Increase) / decrease in other bank balances		21,00,00,000.00	-
Interest received on fixed deposits		9,15,543.00	-
Dividend Received		-	-
Net Cash from / (used in) investing activities	B	50,04,79,786.92	8,73,01,908.37
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (including share premium)		54,99,69,420.00	50,00,00,163.00
Increase / (decrease) in debt securities		40,00,00,000.00	-
Increase / (decrease) in borrowings (other than debt securities)		5,41,49,85,860.39	2,02,33,41,252.25
Cash outflow towards Lease		3,78,67,586.32	-
Net Cash from / (used in) financing activities	C	6,32,70,87,694.07	2,52,33,41,415.25
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		17,42,810.83	31,83,265.25
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the period		4,06,92,148.06	3,75,08,882.81
Cash and Cash Equivalents at March 31,2026 / March 31,2025		4,24,34,958.89	4,06,92,148.06

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

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

In Terms of our report of even date attached
FOR ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 0096895

R.RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)

P.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518225)

CA.N.MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner
Membership No : 208880

P.SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)

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

UDIN: 26208880JPEGE8659
Place : Tirupur
Date : 08-05-2026

Place : Tirupur
Date : 08-05-2026



Statement of Changes in Equity
For The Year Ended March 31,2026

a. Equity Share Capital

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

(1) Current reporting period

Currency: ₹ in INR

Balance as at April 01,2025	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31,2026
22,52,01,700.00	-	22,52,01,700.00	3,91,89,300.00	26,43,91,000.00

(2) Previous reporting period

Balance as at April 01,2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance as at 31,2025	March
13,20,91,800.00	-	13,20,91,800.00	9,31,09,900.00		22,52,01,700.00

(3) Previous reporting period

Balance as at April 01,2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance as at 31,2024	March
8,57,50,000.00	-	8,57,50,000.00	4,63,41,800.00		13,20,91,800.00

B. Other Equity

(1) Current Reporting period

	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Total
Balance as at April 01,2025	67,64,52,343.00	18,15,13,978.92	73,88,28,339.58	-	1,59,67,94,661.50
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	67,64,52,343.00	18,15,13,978.92	73,88,28,339.58	-	1,59,67,94,661.50
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year				-	-
Dividends					-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		4,64,42,148.00	6,15,80,148.00	1,16,00,000.00	35,38,000.00
Shares issued on rights issue basis	47,87,09,120.00				47,87,09,120.00
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			45,59,85,907.61		45,59,85,907.61
Balance as at March 31,2026	1,15,51,61,463.00	22,79,56,126.92	1,13,32,34,099.19	1,16,00,000.00	2,52,79,51,689.11

(2) Previous Reporting Period

	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Total
Balance as at April 01,2024	26,95,62,080.00	13,57,10,302.92	55,24,21,275.05		95,76,93,657.97
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	26,95,62,080.00	13,57,10,302.92	55,24,21,275.05	-	95,76,93,657.97
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year				-	-
Dividends					-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		4,58,03,676.00	4,58,03,676.00		
Shares issued on rights issue basis	40,68,90,263.00				40,68,90,263.00
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			23,22,10,740.53		23,22,10,740.53
Balance as at March 31,2025	67,64,52,343.00	18,15,13,978.92	73,88,28,339.58	-	1,59,67,94,661.50



(3) Previous Reporting Period

	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Total
(3) Previous reporting period	12,59,02,500.00	10,28,77,363.92	41,80,72,532.49		64,68,52,396.41
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	12,59,02,500.00	10,28,77,363.92	41,80,72,532.49	-	64,68,52,396.41
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year					-
Dividends					-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		3,28,32,939.00	3,28,32,939.00		6,56,65,878.00
Shares issued on rights issue basis	14,36,59,580.00				14,36,59,580.00
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			16,71,81,681.56		16,71,81,681.56
	1,16,00,000.00	26,95,62,080.00	13,57,10,302.92	1,03,61,59,685.54	-
					1,02,33,59,535.97

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


R. RAJKUMAR
 Managing Director
 (DIN: 01506017)


P.S. SARAVANAN
 Director
 (DIN: 06518225)


D. SAMPATH
 Director & CFO
 (DIN: 08693434)


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

Place : Tirupur
 Date : 08-05-2026

FOR A L T N and Co.,
 Chartered Accountants
 ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 0096895


CA.N. MOHAMED ISMAIL
 Partner
 Membership No : 208880

UDIN: 26208880JPEGEPE8659
 Place : Tirupur
 Date : 08-05-2026



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED			
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)			
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended T 31sSt March, 2026			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Note no. 5 - Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on Hand	1,13,58,935.20	2,47,43,422.20	3,42,64,707.20
Balance with Banks	3,10,76,023.69	1,59,48,725.86	26,44,175.61
	4,24,34,958.89	4,06,92,148.06	3,69,08,882.81
Note no. 6 - Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents			
Fixed Deposits with banks (maturity within a period of three months)	21,00,00,000.00	-	6,00,000.00
	21,00,00,000.00	-	6,00,000.00
Note no. 7 - Other Receivables			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Other Receivables Considered good - secured	-	-	-
Other Receivables Considered good - unsecured	4,01,271.00	-	-
Other Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-
Other Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-
Total	4,01,271.00	-	-
Less : Allowance for impairment loss on other receivables considered good - unsecured	-	-	-
Total Net other receivables	4,01,271.00	-	-
Note no. 8 - Loans			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Gold Loan	11,76,27,09,413.51	5,11,45,45,159.51	2,57,86,13,728.00
(ii) Business Loan	19,50,22,222.00	47,56,84,081.00	37,13,36,297.00
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	5,66,69,867.46	7,17,82,610.74	4,67,92,151.00
(vi) Other Loans (Personal Loan)	-	-	1,68,47,322.14
Total	12,01,44,01,502.97	5,66,20,11,851.25	3,01,35,89,498.14
Less: Impairment loss allowance	6,76,49,013.52	1,82,98,554.06	1,10,72,869.00
Total Net other receivables	11,94,67,52,489.45	5,64,37,13,297.19	3,00,25,16,629.14
Note:- details and supplementary disclosure of loans - Refer Note no.8 (a)			
Note no. 9 - Investments			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(ii) Others	31,95,69,216.30	6,82,50,000.00	-
	31,95,69,216.30	6,82,50,000.00	-
Note:- details and supplementary disclosure of Investments - Refer Note no.9 (a)			
Note no. 10 - Other Financial assets			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Interest accrued on Loans	27,88,11,836.23	23,10,44,520.44	17,75,27,437.53
Interest accrued on deposit	33,000.00	-	88,675.00
Deposits:			
- National Securities Depository Limited	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00
-NCD Deposit	40,000.00	-	-
-Reliance Retail Ltd Security Deposit	3,000.00	-	3,000.00
- Telephone Deposits	21,789.25	21,789.25	21,789.25
- Commercial Gas Deposits	13,163.00	16,163.00	13,163.00
- SBI, Bengaluru (A/C No.43115619636)	8,50,000.00	8,50,000.00	-
Lease Advance	3,73,68,464.00	2,60,61,504.00	2,42,95,900.00
	31,71,86,252.48	25,80,38,976.69	20,19,94,964.78



Note no. 8 (a) - Loans							
	As at March 31,2026						
	Amortised cost	At Fair Value				Subtotal	Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)	
Loans							
(A)							
(i) Gold Loan	11,76,27,09,413.51	-	-	-	-	11,76,27,09,413.51	
(ii) Business Loan	19,50,22,222.00	-	-	-	-	19,50,22,222.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	5,66,69,867.46	-	-	-	-	5,66,69,867.46	
(vi) Other Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (A) - Gross	12,01,44,01,502.97	-	-	-	-	12,01,44,01,502.97	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	6,76,49,013.52	-	-	-	-	6,76,49,013.52	
Total (A)- Net	11,94,67,52,489.45	-	-	-	-	11,94,67,52,489.45	
(B)							
(i) Secured by tangible assets							
(i) Gold Loan	11,76,05,31,011.51	-	-	-	-	11,76,05,31,011.51	
(ii) Business Loan	13,75,31,289.00	-	-	-	-	13,75,31,289.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	5,66,69,867.46	-	-	-	-	5,66,69,867.46	
Total (i) - Gross	11,95,47,32,167.97	-	-	-	-	11,95,47,32,167.97	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	6,52,40,647.52	-	-	-	-	6,52,40,647.52	
Total (i) - Net	11,88,94,91,520.45	-	-	-	-	11,88,94,91,520.45	
II) Unsecured							
(i) Gold Loan	21,78,402.00	-	-	-	-	21,78,402.00	
(ii) Business Loan	5,74,90,933.00	-	-	-	-	5,74,90,933.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (ii) - Gross	5,96,69,335.00	-	-	-	-	5,96,69,335.00	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	24,08,366.00	-	-	-	-	24,08,366.00	
Total (ii) - Net	5,72,60,969.00	-	-	-	-	5,72,60,969.00	
Total (B) - (i+ii) - Net	11,94,67,52,489.45	-	-	-	-	11,94,67,52,489.45	
(C)							
(I) Loans in India							
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	12,01,44,01,502.97	-	-	-	-	12,01,44,01,502.97	
Total (C) (I) - Gross	12,01,44,01,502.97	-	-	-	-	12,01,44,01,502.97	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	6,76,49,013.52	-	-	-	-	6,76,49,013.52	
Total (C) (I) - Net (C)	11,94,67,52,489.45	-	-	-	-	11,94,67,52,489.45	
(II) Loans outside India							
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total C(I) and C(II)	11,94,67,52,489.45	-	-	-	-	11,94,67,52,489.45	



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Note no. 8 (a) - Loans							
	As at March 31,2025						
	Amortised cost	At Fair Value				Subtotal	Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)		
Loans							
(A)							
(i) Gold Loan	5,11,45,45,159.51	-	-	-	-	5,11,45,45,159.51	
(ii) Business Loan	47,56,84,081.00	-	-	-	-	47,56,84,081.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	7,17,82,610.74	-	-	-	-	7,17,82,610.74	
(vi) Other Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (A) - Gross	5,66,20,11,851.25	-	-	-	-	5,66,20,11,851.25	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,82,98,554.06					1,82,98,554.06	
Total (A)- Net	5,64,37,13,297.19	-	-	-	-	5,64,37,13,297.19	
(B)							
(i) Secured by tangible assets							
(i) Gold Loan	5,11,23,66,757.51	-	-	-	-	5,11,23,66,757.51	
(ii) Business Loan	25,23,67,370.00	-	-	-	-	25,23,67,370.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	7,17,82,610.74	-	-	-	-	7,17,82,610.74	
Total (i) - Gross	5,43,65,16,738.25	-	-	-	-	5,43,65,16,738.25	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,43,98,860.06					1,43,98,860.06	
Total (i) - Net	5,42,21,17,878.19	-	-	-	-	5,42,21,17,878.19	
II) Unsecured							
(i) Gold Loan (Disputed)	21,78,402.00	-	-	-	-	21,78,402.00	
(ii) Business Loan	22,33,16,711.00	-	-	-	-	22,33,16,711.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (ii) - Gross	22,54,95,113.00	-	-	-	-	22,54,95,113.00	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	38,99,694.00					38,99,694.00	
Total (ii) - Net	22,15,95,419.00	-	-	-	-	22,15,95,419.00	
Total (B)- (i+ii) - Net	5,64,37,13,297.19	-	-	-	-	5,64,37,13,297.19	
(C)							
(I) Loans in India							
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	5,66,20,11,851.25	-	-	-	-	5,66,20,11,851.25	
Total (C) (I) - Gross	5,66,20,11,851.25	-	-	-	-	5,66,20,11,851.25	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,82,98,554.06					1,82,98,554.06	
Total (C)(I) - Net (C)	5,64,37,13,297.19	-	-	-	-	5,64,37,13,297.19	
(II) Loans outside India							
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (C) (II)- Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total C(I) and C(II)	5,64,37,13,297.19	-	-	-	-	5,64,37,13,297.19	



Note no. 8 (a) - Loans							
	As at March 31,2024						
	Amortised cost	At Fair Value				Subtotal	Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)		
Loans							
(A)							
(i) Gold Loan	2,57,86,13,728.00	-	-	-	-	2,57,86,13,728.00	
(ii) Business Loan	37,13,36,297.00	-	-	-	-	37,13,36,297.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	4,67,92,151.00	-	-	-	-	4,67,92,151.00	
(vi) Other Loans (Personal Loan)	1,68,47,322.14	-	-	-	-	1,68,47,322.14	
Total (A) - Gross	3,01,35,89,498.14	-	-	-	-	3,01,35,89,498.14	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,10,72,869.00	-	-	-	-	1,10,72,869.00	
Total (A)- Net	3,00,25,16,629.14	-	-	-	-	3,00,25,16,629.14	
(B)							
(i) Secured by tangible assets							
(i) Gold Loan	2,57,64,35,326.00	-	-	-	-	2,57,64,35,326.00	
(ii) Business Loan	19,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	-	19,00,00,000.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	4,67,92,151.00	-	-	-	-	4,67,92,151.00	
Total (i) - Gross	2,81,32,27,477.00	-	-	-	-	2,81,32,27,477.00	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	83,69,467.00	-	-	-	-	83,69,467.00	
Total (i) - Net	2,80,48,58,010.00	-	-	-	-	2,80,48,58,010.00	
II) Unsecured							
(i) Gold Loan	21,78,402.00	-	-	-	-	21,78,402.00	
(ii) Business Loan	18,13,36,297.00	-	-	-	-	18,13,36,297.00	
(iv) Personal Loan	1,68,47,322.14	-	-	-	-	1,68,47,322.14	
Total (ii) - Gross	20,03,62,021.14	-	-	-	-	20,03,62,021.14	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	27,03,402.00	-	-	-	-	27,03,402.00	
Total (ii) - Net	19,76,58,619.14	-	-	-	-	19,76,58,619.14	
Total (B)- (i+ii) - Net	3,00,25,16,629.14	-	-	-	-	3,00,25,16,629.14	
(C)							
(I) Loans in India							
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	3,01,35,89,498.14	-	-	-	-	3,01,35,89,498.14	
Total (C) (I) - Gross	3,01,35,89,498.14	-	-	-	-	3,01,35,89,498.14	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,10,72,869.00	-	-	-	-	1,10,72,869.00	
Total (C)(I) - Net (C)	3,00,25,16,629.14	-	-	-	-	3,00,25,16,629.14	
(II) Loans outside India							
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (C) (II)- Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total C(I) and C(II)	3,00,25,16,629.14	-	-	-	-	3,00,25,16,629.14	



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Credit Quality of Loan Assets:

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

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

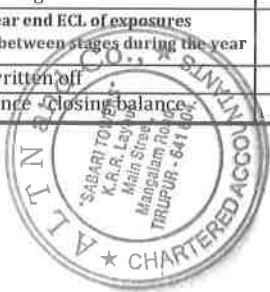
Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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



Note no. 9 (a) - Investments

As at March 31,2026						
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub- Total	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(7)=(1)+ (5)+(6)
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	31,95,69,216.30	-	-	-	-	31,95,69,216.30
Total — Gross (A)	31,95,69,216.30	-	-	-	-	31,95,69,216.30
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	31,95,69,216.30	-	-	-	-	31,95,69,216.30
Total (B)	31,95,69,216.30	-	-	-	-	31,95,69,216.30
Less:						
Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Net D= (A)-(C)	31,95,69,216.30	-	-	-	-	31,95,69,216.30

As at March 31,2025						
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub- Total	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(7)=(1)+ (5)+(6)
Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	6,82,50,000.00	-	-	-	-	6,82,50,000.00
Total — Gross (A)	6,82,50,000.00	-	-	-	-	6,82,50,000.00
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	6,82,50,000.00	-	-	-	-	6,82,50,000.00
Total (B)	6,82,50,000.00	-	-	-	-	6,82,50,000.00
Less:						
Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Net D= (A)-(C)	6,82,50,000.00	-	-	-	-	6,82,50,000.00

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AS AT 31st MARCH, 2026

Note No: 11 - Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Tangible Assets										Total Tangible Assets	
	Land	Improvement of Lease Hold Premises (Building)	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer and Accessories					
Gross block at cost												
Deemed Cost as at April 01,2023		2,62,34,228.06	82,44,335.94	3,28,38,149.52	27,94,628.83	1,68,38,919.85	1,27,95,403.95					9,97,45,666.15
Additions	-	10,40,138.40	7,22,270.61	91,66,753.86	54,000.00	17,15,694.65	15,61,109.49					1,42,59,967.01
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2024	-	2,72,74,366.46	89,66,606.55	4,20,04,903.38	28,48,628.83	1,85,54,614.50	1,43,56,513.44					11,40,05,633.16
Additions	-	15,49,836.60	15,60,024.93	50,91,133.67	-	12,72,992.66	45,30,893.51					1,40,04,881.37
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2025	-	2,88,24,203.06	1,05,26,631.48	4,70,96,037.05	28,48,628.83	1,98,27,607.16	1,88,87,406.95					12,80,10,514.53
Additions	-	1,13,44,492.64	33,00,336.08	1,69,45,028.04	17,45,655.07	35,38,056.25	49,68,395.54					4,18,41,963.62
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2026	-	4,01,68,695.70	1,38,26,967.56	6,40,41,065.09	45,94,283.90	2,33,65,663.41	2,38,51,605.49					16,98,48,281.15
Accumulated Depreciation												
As at April 01,2023		1,07,06,335.83	33,78,771.56	1,00,65,369.12	1,70,390.25	81,07,238.39	1,16,87,637.52					4,41,15,742.67
Charge for the year	-	22,46,635.00	6,78,368.00	31,12,793.00	3,38,303.00	17,93,914.00	20,49,045.86					1,02,19,058.86
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at April 01,2024	-	1,29,52,970.83	40,57,139.56	1,31,78,162.12	5,08,693.25	99,01,152.39	1,37,36,683.38					5,43,34,801.53
Charge for the year	-	23,09,362.00	8,08,988.00	33,99,546.00	3,38,304.00	17,25,396.00	18,02,963.57					1,03,84,559.57
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2025	-	1,52,62,332.83	48,66,127.56	1,65,77,708.12	8,46,997.25	1,16,26,548.39	1,55,39,646.95					6,47,19,361.10
Charge for the year	-	27,26,350.96	9,78,304.81	51,95,740.96	4,60,903.63	21,78,751.66	31,44,370.65					1,46,84,422.67
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2026	-	1,79,88,683.79	58,44,432.37	2,17,73,449.08	13,07,900.88	1,38,05,300.05	1,86,80,030.60					7,93,99,796.77
Net Block												
As at March 31,2024	-	1,43,21,395.63	49,09,466.99	2,88,26,741.26	23,39,935.58	86,53,462.11	6,19,830.06					5,96,70,831.63
As at March 31,2025	-	1,35,61,870.23	56,60,503.92	3,05,18,328.93	20,01,631.58	82,01,058.77	33,47,760.00					6,32,91,153.43
As at March 31,2026	-	2,21,80,011.91	79,82,535.19	4,22,67,616.01	32,86,383.02	95,60,363.36	51,71,574.89					9,04,48,484.38

Note:

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Note no. 12 - Right of use assets

Particulars	Premises
Gross Block	
Deemed Cost as at April 01,2023	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2024	19,58,33,809.25
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2025	19,58,33,809.25
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2026	3,27,43,371.96
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 01,2024	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2024	3,27,43,371.96
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2025	3,27,43,371.96
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2026	16,30,90,437.29

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

	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Lease Liabilities	17,02,38,627.27	-	-
12.1.1.Maturity analysis of lease liabilities	17,02,38,627.27	-	-
Less than 1 year	63,55,436.83	-	-
1 to 5 years	7,39,59,719.39	-	-
Above 5 years	8,99,23,471.61	-	-
	17,02,38,627.83	-	-
12.1.2.Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss			
Depreciation charge for right of use assets (included in depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense)	3,27,43,371.96	-	-
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	1,22,72,404.33	-	-



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

12.1.3. Gains or losses arising from sale and leaseback of transactions	-	-
12.1.4. The total cash outflow for leases during the year	3,78,67,586.32	-
12.1.5. Lease Disclosures		

In the statement of profit and loss, operating lease expenses which were recognised as other expenses are now recognised as depreciation expense for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. For the year ended March 31, 2026 this resulted in reversal of rental expenses of Rs.37867586/- and a charge of Rs.32743372/- towards depreciation of right of use asset and interest charge of Rs.12272404/- on lease liability.

For lease entered in the year ended	
March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
9.00%	-

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

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

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

Note no. 13 - Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Additions during the year	10,73,650.00	-	-
Transferred to Intangible Assets	-	-	-
Impairment / Write-off	-	-	-
Closing Balance	10,73,650.00	-	-

Note no. 14 - Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software
Gross Block	27,25,000.00
Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2023	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	27,25,000.00
Additions	50,47,027.00
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	77,72,027.00
Additions	7,08,500.00
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	84,80,527.00
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 01, 2023	3,14,734.93
Charge for the year	5,24,662.14
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	8,39,397.07
Charge for the year	10,75,339.43
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	19,14,736.50
Charge for the year	22,58,651.99
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	41,73,388.49
Net Block	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	18,85,602.93
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	58,57,290.50
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	43,07,138.51

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



Note no. 15 - Other Non-Financial assets			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Advance to Suppliers	67,28,238.76	32,70,231.90	18,63,141.61
Salary Advance	6,90,896.00	6,14,264.00	1,89,851.00
IGST/CGST/SGST Receivable	85,37,768.12	33,55,685.29	11,04,698.88
Input Tax Credit Receivable	16,10,178.08	6,86,601.39	94,829.48
Income Tax Receivable	17,222.00	9,281.00	37,30,509.00
Prepaid Insurance & Expenses	4,29,55,927.19	10,14,766.28	10,18,604.46
	6,05,40,230.15	89,50,829.86	80,01,634.43

Note no. 16 - Trade Payables			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and smal enterprises	7,25,930.00	30,18,005.00	9,31,484.00
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprise	23,11,080.72	28,46,988.99	5,75,220.38
	30,37,010.72	58,64,993.99	15,06,704.38

Note:

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

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	7,25,930.00	-	-	-	7,25,930.00
(ii) Others	18,19,267.42	4,49,691.30	42,122.00	-	23,11,080.72
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25,45,197.4	4,49,691.30	42,122.00	-	30,37,010.72

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	30,18,005.00	-	-	-	30,18,005.00
(ii) Others	27,42,866.99	1,04,122.00	-	-	28,46,988.99
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	57,60,872.0	1,04,122.00	-	-	58,64,993.99

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	8,71,484.00	60,000.00	-	-	9,31,484.00
(ii) Others	5,41,680.38	33,540.00	-	-	5,75,220.38
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14,13,164.4	93,540.00	-	-	15,06,704.38

Note no. 17 - Debt Securities

Particulars	As at March 31,2026				
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss		Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	
Secured Privately placed Listed Non-Convertible Debentures	40,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	40,00,00,000.00
Total (A)	40,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	40,00,00,000.00
Debt securities in India	40,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	40,00,00,000.00
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	40,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	40,00,00,000.00



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Particulars	As at March 31,2025			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Secured Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	-	-	-	-
Debt securities in India	-	-	-	-
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31,2024			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Secured Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	-	-	-	-
Debt securities in India	-	-	-	-
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	-	-	-

Sl.No	Date of allotment	Maturity Date	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	Redemption Period	Interest Rate
1. MITCON Credentia Trusteeship Services Limited	6th March, 2026	16th March, 2027	400000000	-	12 Months 10 days	10.50%
Sub Total			400000000	-		
Less:						
Unclaimed Matured Non Convertible Debenture and interest thereon shown as part of Other financial Liabilities			-	-		
Less: EIR Impact of transaction cost			-	-		
Total			400000000	-		

SECURITY
 Debentures are secured by way of a first ranking pari passu and continuing charge over receivables, including present and future receivables hypothecation in favour of the Debenture Trustee for the benefit of the Debenture Holders over Hypothecated Assets. Hypothecated Assets shall not be less than 1.30x (One point Three Zero times) or 130% (One Hundred and Thirty Percent).

Note no. 18 - Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
(I) Term loans				
(i) from banks	3,88,86,83,895.09	-	-	3,88,86,83,895.09
(ii) from Related parties	2,60,62,90,823.00	-	-	2,60,62,90,823.00
(II) Loans repayable on demand				
(i) from banks				
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks	1,17,25,95,568.00	-	-	1,17,25,95,568.00
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks	1,96,03,15,003.07	-	-	1,96,03,15,003.07
Total (A) (I+II)	9,62,78,85,289.16	-	-	9,62,78,85,289.16
(I) Secured	7,02,15,94,466.16	-	-	7,02,15,94,466.16
(II) Unsecured	2,60,62,90,823.00	-	-	2,60,62,90,823.00
Total (B)	9,62,78,85,289.16	-	-	9,62,78,85,289.16
(I) Borrowings in India	9,62,78,85,289.16	-	-	9,62,78,85,289.16
(II) Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I+II)	9,62,78,85,289.16	-	-	9,62,78,85,289.16



Particulars	As at March 31,2025			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
(I)Term loans				
(i)from banks	-	-	-	-
(ii)from Related parties	1,40,99,41,981.00	-	-	1,40,99,41,981.00
(II)Loans repayable on demand				
(i)from banks				
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks	46,99,99,019.00	-	-	46,99,99,019.00
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks	2,33,29,58,428.77	-	-	2,33,29,58,428.77
(ii)related parties	-	-	-	-
Total (A) (I+II)	4,21,28,99,428.77	-	-	4,21,28,99,428.77
(I) Secured	2,80,29,57,447.77	-	-	2,80,29,57,447.77
Total (B)	2,80,29,57,447.77	-	-	2,80,29,57,447.77
(I)Borrowings in India	4,21,28,99,428.77	-	-	4,21,28,99,428.77
(II)Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I+II)	4,21,28,99,428.77	-	-	4,21,28,99,428.77

Particulars	As at March 31,2024			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
(I)Term loans				
(i)from banks	-	-	-	-
(ii) from related parties	1,18,19,46,816.00	-	-	1,18,19,46,816.00
(iii)from other parties	-	-	-	-
(II)Loans repayable on demand				
(i)from banks				
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks	-	-	-	-
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks	1,00,76,11,360.95	-	-	1,00,76,11,360.95
Total (A) (I+II)	2,18,95,58,176.95	-	-	2,18,95,58,176.95
(I) Secured	1,00,76,11,360.95	-	-	1,00,76,11,360.95
(II) Unsecured	1,18,19,46,816.00	-	-	1,18,19,46,816.00
Total (B)	2,18,95,58,176.95	-	-	2,18,95,58,176.95
(I)Borrowings in India	2,18,95,58,176.95	-	-	2,18,95,58,176.95
(II)Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I+II)	2,18,95,58,176.95	-	-	2,18,95,58,176.95

Note:

(I).Term Loans, Cash Credit, and Working Capital Demand Loans from Banks and Financial Institutions are secured by pari passu floating charge on Fixed assets, current assets, book debts, loans and advances,including cash and bank balances, and the existing secured creditors. The loans are also guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. R.Rajkumar Managing Director of the Company.

(II).The Quarterly Statements of current assets filed by the Company with bank/financial institutios are in agreement with books of accounts of the company.

(III).Term loans were fully used for the purpose for which the same were obtained. The Company has not defaulted in payment of principal and interest during the year and as at balancesheet date.

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

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Note no. 19 - Other Financial Liabilities	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Audit Fees Payable	2,85,000.00	2,40,000.00	2,37,000.00
Auction Surplus Payable To Customers	17,68,560.71	17,07,959.16	11,37,837.00
Bank Charges Payable	3,01,858.20	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (Including NCD)	2,45,73,951.77	4,59,184.00	-
CSR Expenses Payable	78,38,567.00	47,96,395.00	39,43,576.00
Electricity Charges Payable	3,46,546.00	3,03,502.00	2,87,535.00
Managerial Remuneration Payable	9,16,096.00	13,74,144.00	13,74,144.00
Staff Salary, Incentive & Bonus Payable	2,82,42,828.19	1,42,40,361.00	1,06,93,365.00
Staff Deduction Refundable	4,51,825.00	5,00,073.00	2,83,063.00
Stamp duty Receipts payable	4,47,581.00	-	-
Unidentified Payments	-	6,754.00	-
Unclaimed Receipts	6,810.00	13,10,377.00	-
Professional Charges Payable	54,000.00	-	-
Lease Rent Payable	46,21,700.00	30,29,774.68	26,64,205.68
	6,98,55,323.87	2,79,68,523.84	2,06,20,725.68
Note no. 20 - Provisions	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Provision for Employee benefits - Gratuity (Refer Note37)	1,52,85,857.00	95,47,839.00	79,54,632.00
Provision for taxation	53,49,998.41	66,71,894.63	3,07,812.00
Provision of PF 7A Demand (Liability)	3,26,84,121.00	-	-
Provision for bank charges	-	17,71,416.00	-
	5,33,19,976.41	1,79,91,149.63	82,62,444.00
	1,46,30,518.41	33,60,631.22	
Note no. 21 - Other non-financial liabilities	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Statutory dues payable			
- TDS payable	37,32,674.13	20,30,892.82	15,05,611.00
- ESI - Payable	2,09,463.00	1,66,597.00	2,20,216.00
- PF- Payable	18,13,514.00	12,27,977.00	12,81,085.00
- CGST payable	6,82,421.57	2,42,493.00	98,372.00
- SGST payable	6,94,120.58	2,42,493.00	1,31,610.00
- CGST & SGST payable	29,32,219.00	-	-
- Professional Tax Payable	33,750.00	9,610.00	-
(ii) Advance from Customers	-	-	3,85,701.17
	1,00,98,162.28	39,20,062.82	36,22,595.17
Note no. 22 - Equity Share capital	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31, 2024
Particulars			
Authorised			
30,00,000/ 22,53,000/ 15,00,000 Equity shares of ₹100/- each	30,00,00,000.00	22,53,00,000.00	15,00,00,000.00
Issued, subscribed, and fully paid up			
30,00,000 / 22,52,017 / 13,20,918 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each	30,00,00,000.00	22,52,01,700.00	13,20,91,800.00
Total Equity	30,00,00,000.00	22,52,01,700.00	13,20,91,800.00
22.1. Terms/rights attached top equity shares			
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of a ₹100/- per share- Upon a show of hands, every member entitled to vote and present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll, every member entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, for every share held by him.			
In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.			



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

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025		As at March 31,2024	
	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class
Mr.R.Rajkumar	12,63,791	42.13%	12,36,763	54.92%	10,93,073	82.75%
Best Corporation Pvt Ltd	14,65,964	48.87%	9,31,099	41.35%	-	0.00%
Mr.S.Ramasamy	84,150	2.81%	84,150	3.74%	84,150	6.37%
RRD Corporation P Ltd	1,05,348	3.51%	-	-	-	-
NDA Property Developers P Ltd	29,324	0.98%	-	-	-	-
RD Property Developers (India) P Ltd	33,175	1.11%	-	-	-	-
RA Property Developers (Tirupur) P L	18,243	0.61%	-	-	-	-
Mr.R.Dhanapal	-	-	-	-	1,43,690	10.88%
Mrs.R.Arunadevi	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.R.Aadhithya Shivan	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.R.Sarvesh	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mrs.D.Narmatha	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.D.Aravind	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%

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

Particulars	In Numbers	Amount
As at April 01,2023	8,57,500	8,57,50,000.00
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis (24/11/2023)*	4,63,418	4,63,41,800.00
As at April 01,2024	13,20,918	13,20,91,800.00
Add: Shares issued on Conversion of loan to Equity (17/01/2025)	9,31,099	9,31,09,900.00
As at March 31,2025	22,52,017	22,52,01,700.00
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis (25/08/25)*	3,91,893	3,91,89,300.00
Add: Shares issued on Conversion of loan to Equity (29/09/25)	3,56,090	3,56,09,000.00
As at March 31,2026	30,00,000.00	30,00,00,000.00

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

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

22.5.Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by Promoters as on March 31,2026			
Promoter's Name	No.of Shares	% of Shares	% of change during the year
Mr.R.Rajkumar	1263791	42.13%	-
Best Corporation Pvt Ltd	1465964	48.87%	-
Mr.S.Ramasamy	84150	2.81%	-

Note no. 23 - Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Statutory Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,15,13,978.92	13,57,10,302.92	10,28,77,363.92
Add:Transfer from Retained Earnings	4,64,42,148.00	4,58,03,676.00	3,28,32,939.00
Balance at the end of the year	22,79,56,126.92	18,15,13,978.92	13,57,10,302.92
Securities Premium			
Balance at the beginning of the year	67,64,52,343.00	26,95,62,080.00	12,59,02,500.00
Add : Shares issued on right issue basis	47,87,09,120.00	40,68,90,263.00	14,36,59,580.00
Balance at the end of the year	1,15,51,61,463.00	67,64,52,343.00	26,95,62,080.00
Capital Redemption Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Add : Amount transfer from Retained Earnings	1,16,00,000.00	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,16,00,000.00	-	-



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	73,88,28,339.58	55,24,21,275.05	41,80,72,532.49
Add : Profit for the year (net of tax)	45,59,85,907.61	23,22,10,740.53	16,71,81,681.56
	1,19,48,14,247.19	78,46,32,015.58	58,52,54,214.05
Less: Appropriation :-			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	4,64,42,148.00	4,58,03,676.00	3,28,32,939.00
Premium paid on BuyBack of Shares	35,38,000.00	-	-
Transfer to Capital Redemption Reserve	1,16,00,000.00	-	-
Total appropriations	6,15,80,148.00	4,58,03,676.00	3,28,32,939.00
Balance at the end of the year	1,13,32,34,099.19	73,88,28,339.58	55,24,21,275.05
Total	2,52,79,51,689.11	1,59,67,94,661.50	95,76,93,657.97

Nature and purpose of reserve

Statutory Reserve

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

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

Capital Reserve

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

Revaluation Reserve

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

Securities Premium

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

Impairment Reserve

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

Furthermore, in accordance with RBI regulations, the company consistently allocated the difference between the impairment allowance calculated under Ind AS 109 and the provisioning required under IRACP for Credit Losses from the net profit after tax to the "Impairment Reserve". This practice has been followed by the company from the fiscal year 2025-26 until the fiscal year 2025-26. During the fiscal year 2025-26, the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model was updated, resulting in the Impairment Allowance determined under the provisions of Ind AS 109 exceeding the Impairment Allowance under IRACP. Given that the ECL Provision surpassed the IRACP requirement, the need to maintain an Impairment Reserve was no longer applicable. Consequently, the balance of the Impairment Reserve was reversed out and transferred to Retained Earnings. In the current fiscal year, there has been no change in the impairment reverse.

General Reserve

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

Retained Earnings

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

Other Comprehensive Income

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

Capital Redemption Reserve

The subsidiary Company has brought back its own shares from holding company during the financial year 2025-26 out of its retained earnings. Pursuant to the buyback, the nominal value of shares brought back amounting to Rs.1160000 has been transferred to capital redemption reserve in accordance with section 68 of Companies Act, 2013.



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

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

Note no. 24 - Interest Income

Particulars	As at March 31,2026			As at March 31,2025		
	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss
Interest on Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold loans	-	1,59,92,97,711.35	-	-	84,19,06,538.28	-
Business Loan	-	4,74,20,404.59	-	-	6,98,41,676.88	-
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	30,58,490.00	-
Mortgage Loan	-	1,16,57,083.33	-	-	1,54,85,625.67	-
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	9,15,543.00	-	-	1,04,896.00	-
Other interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,65,92,90,742.27	-	-	93,03,97,226.83	-

Note no. 25 - Fees and commission Income

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Commissions	-	-
Ancillary charges on loan	6,25,65,933.46	1,03,57,921.14
Others	-	-
Total	6,25,65,933.46	1,03,57,921.14

Note no. 26 - Other Income

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Auction Sales GST Recovery	4,06,873.20	3,18,357.96
Auction Expenses Recovery	-	28,13,202.70
Auction Interest Surplus	-	2,020.06
Discount Received	-	6,276.80
Rounded Off	506.24	1,373.08
Profit on Sale of Asset	9,790.00	-
Profit on Sale of Investment (Inv in BFSPL)	35,38,000.00	-
Recovery from written-off accounts	2,78,800.00	1,38,950.00
Profit On Sale Of Investment (Inv In Omkara Ps15/2024-25 Trust)	44,40,150.00	-
Interest Accrued On Ncd Investments	1,35,428.08	-
Total	88,09,547.52	32,80,180.60

Note no. 27 - Finance Costs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	On Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost
Interest on debt securities	-	29,91,780.82	-	-
Interest on borrowings other than debt securities	-	58,55,90,699.53	-	31,96,35,628.34
Interest on subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Interest on lease liability	-	1,22,72,404.33	-	-
Bank charges	-	1,76,73,684.34	-	83,40,439.05
Total	-	61,85,28,569.02	-	32,79,76,067.39



Note no. 28 - Impairment on financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Instruments measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost
Loan Assets	-	4,93,50,459.46	-	72,25,685.06
Bad debts written off	-	6,99,810.00	-	92,10,886.41
Total	-	5,00,50,269.46	-	1,64,36,571.47

Note no. 29 - Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Salaries and wages	16,84,68,714.00	13,53,82,131.00
Managerial Remuneration	24,00,000.00	24,00,000.00
Bonus / Incentives	4,64,34,064.19	2,63,33,638.00
Contribution to Provident and other funds	1,12,06,712.00	97,18,691.00
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 37)	60,05,337.00	24,66,537.00
Provision of PF 7A Demand	3,26,84,121.00	-
Staff welfare expenses	55,79,625.30	34,74,879.08
Total	27,27,78,573.49	17,97,75,876.08

Note no. 30 - Depreciation, amortization and impairment

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Depreciation on Property,Plant and Equipment	1,69,43,074.66	1,14,59,899.00
Depreciation on Right of use assets	3,27,43,371.96	-
Total	4,96,86,446.62	1,14,59,899.00

Note no. 31 - Other Expenses

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Advertisement and publicity	30,63,801.70	14,84,402.42
Auction expenses	2,15,633.00	27,22,362.63
Auditor's fees & expenses (Refer Note 31.1)	3,67,700.00	2,70,700.00
Boarding & Lodging expenses	16,93,858.73	11,84,634.00
Brokerage & Commission	1,10,23,208.00	51,84,488.00
CSR Expenses (Refer Note 31.2)	77,89,731.00	47,79,421.00
Communication Costs	16,92,025.44	5,92,486.89
Donation	1,450.00	18,553.25
Directors' sitting fees	1,00,000.00	2,00,000.00
Electricity & Water Charges	41,58,548.36	33,53,955.35
ITC reversal (GST)	82,47,107.44	43,22,198.90
Internet Charges	14,13,811.48	47,24,114.72
Insurance	75,09,749.23	32,20,196.47
Legal and Professional charges	73,62,823.21	48,07,613.70
Loading & Unloading Charges	2,36,358.00	2,11,540.00
Other Expenses	42,03,036.00	2,00,283.00
Office Expenses	32,56,488.90	35,12,339.44
Pooja Expenses	9,60,578.00	5,64,665.75
Postage & Courier Charges	5,55,118.00	5,09,765.82
Printing and stationery	50,84,093.47	23,15,772.54
Rent	86,91,242.17	3,46,65,631.00
Rates and taxes	45,28,937.38	12,20,681.27
Repairs and maintenance	53,17,552.73	58,62,213.22
Subscription Charges	94,000.00	59,981.00
Software Expenses	40,46,100.00	8,02,950.00
Security Charges	-	16,70,635.00
Transport Charges	1,40,700.00	97,238.00
Travelling Expenses	49,57,089.81	55,37,553.73
Technical Fees	-	1,20,000.00
Total	9,67,10,742.05	9,42,16,377.10



Note.31.1:Auditor's fees and expenses

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
For Statutory Audit	3,67,700.00	2,70,700.00
For Taxation Matters	-	-
For Other Services	-	-
For Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Total	3,67,700.00	2,70,700.00

Note.31.2:Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
a) amount required to be spent by the company during the year	47,47,559.00	39,26,602.00
b) amount of expenditure incurred	47,47,559.00	39,26,602.00
c) Shortfall /(Excess) at the end of the year	-	-
d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
e) Reason for shortfall	-	-
f) Nature of CSR activities	Refer Note.31.2(a):	
g) Details of Related Party transactions	44,22,559.00	39,26,602.00
h) Provisions made during the year	77,89,731.00	47,79,421.00
Total	77,89,731.00	47,79,421.00

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

Note.31.2(a):

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

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Health Care Activities	47,47,559.00	39,26,602.00
Setting up Houses	-	-
Environment & Sustainable Development	-	-
Promoting Education	-	-
Women Empowerment	-	-
Employment Enhancement	-	-
Total	47,47,559.00	39,26,602.00

*No payments have been made via cash

Note no. 32 - Tax Expenses

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Current Tax	18,94,17,697.00	8,06,14,902.00
Adjustment in respect of income tax of earlie	13,12,023.00	2,94,945.00
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	47,35,125.00	69,267.00
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	18,59,94,595.00	8,08,40,580.00
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income(OCI)	-	-
Deferred tax relating to items recognized in OCI during the period	-	-
-Actuarial (gain)/loss moved from Profit and loss	-	-
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-
Income tax charged to other comprehensive income	-	-



Reconciliation of the total tax charge:

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

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

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Accounting profit before tax	64,29,11,622.61	31,41,70,537.53
Applicable tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Computed tax for the year	16,18,07,997.18	7,90,70,440.89
Rate Difference		
Tax paid for earlier periods.	13,37,808.00	3,29,023.00
DTA not recognized earlier	-	-
Long Term Capital Gains	79,78,150.00	-
Dividend on CCPS	-	-
Exempt Income	-	-
Donation and CSR	77,89,731.00	47,97,974.00
Inadmissible Provisions	8,20,34,580.46	72,25,685.00
Net Provisions for Gratuity and Bonus(Provision less Paid)	1,39,25,287.00	8,11,249.00
Difference in Depreciation (Income Tax Vs. Company's Act)	14,39,103.93	11,78,598.00
Others	9,61,888.00	6,14,093.00
Income tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit & Loss	19,03,23,032.00	8,17,00,041.00
Effective Income Tax Rate	29.60%	26.00%

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

Note.32.1:Deferred Tax

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

Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Depreciation and Amortisation	12,78,178.00	10,64,248.00	12,12,555.00
Provision against loans	-	-	-
Fair value gain/(loss) on security deposits	-	-	-
Right of use assets / (liability)	17,99,056.00	-	-
Provision for Retirement benefits	-	-	-
Provision for Gratuity	35,04,716.00	7,82,577.00	5,65,003.00
Amortisation of processing fees expenses as per EIR	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	65,81,950.00	18,46,825.00	17,77,558.00

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Opening Balance	- 16,98,508.00	- 17,77,558.00
Tax income /(expense)during the year recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	- 47,35,125.00	79,050.00
Mat utilized for tax payment		-
Tax income /(expense)during the year recognized in OCI	-	-
Closing Balance	- 64,33,633.00	- 16,98,508.00

Note.32.2:Turnover for Goods & Services Tax

Particulars	TamilNadu	Karnataka	Telungana	Total
Interest Income	1151128090.13	13126846.00	499268581.96	1663523518.09
Auction Proceeds of Gold	13562438.33	0.00	0.00	13562438.33
Commissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ancillary Charges on Loan	23657377.57	184932.58	39057942.71	62900252.86
Interest on Bank Deposit	915543.00	0.00	0.00	915543.00
Total	1,18,92,63,449.03	1,33,11,778.58	53,83,26,524.67	1,74,09,01,752.28



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Note 33: Earnings per share

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	4559.86	2322.11
weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share(nos.)	26,64,612	15,07,138
Earnings per share: Basic earnings per share (₹)	171.13	154.07

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	4559.86	2322.11
Add: Dividend on CCPS	-	-
Adjusted profit for diluted earnings per share	4559.86	2322.11
weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share(nos.)	26,64,612	15,07,138
Effect of dilution:	-	-
weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share(nos.)	26,64,612	15,07,138
Earnings per share: Diluted earnings per share (₹)	171.13	154.07

Note 34: Assets pledged as security

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

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Financial asstes		
Cash and cash equivalents	424.35	406.92
Bank Balance other than above	2100.00	-
Receivables	4.01	-
Loans	119467.52	56437.13
Other Financial asstes	3171.86	2580.39
Non-Financial asstes		
Other non-financial assets	605.40	89.51
Total	125773.15	59513.95

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

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

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Note 35 :Retirement Benefit Plan

Defined Contribution Plan

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

Defined Benefit Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Net liability/(assets) recognized in the Balance Sheet

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

Net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26
Note 36: Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at March 31,		
	2026			2025		
	Within 12months	After 12months	Total	Within 12months	After 12months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	424.35	-	424.35	406.92	-	406.92
Bank Balance other than above	2,100.00	-	2100	-	-	-
Trade receivables	4.01	-	4.01	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	1,19,539.78	604.23	1,20,144.01	54,293.17	2,326.94	56,620.11
- Adjustment on account of EIR/ECL	650.70	25.79	676.49	141.06	41.92	182.98
Other financial assets	6,367.55	-	6,367.55	2,580.39	682.50	3,262.89
Non- financial assets						
Cutent tax assets (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	65.82	65.82	-	18.47	18.47
Property, plant, and equipment	-	904.48	904.48	-	632.91	632.91
Capital Work in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Right of use assets	-	1,630.90	1,630.90	-	-	-
Intangible Assets under Development	-	10.74	10.74	-	-	-
Other intangible assets	-	43.07	43.07	-	58.57	58.57
Othe non- financial assets	-	605.40	605.40	89.51	-	89.51
Total Assets	1,27,785.00	3,838.86	1,31,623.86	57,228.93	3,677.47	60,906.40

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,			As at March 31,		
	2026			2025		
	Within 12months	After 12months	Total	Within 12months	After 12months	Total
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	30.37	-	30.37	58.65	-	58.65
Debt Securities	4,000.00	-	4,000.00	-	-	-
- Adjustment on account of EIR Borrov (Other than Debt Securities)	66,352.32	29,926.53	96,278.85	42,128.99	-	42,128.99
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Adjustment on account of EIR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	1,702.39	1,702.39	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	698.55	-	698.55	279.69	-	279.69
Non- financial Liabilities						
Provisions	533.20	-	533.20	179.91	-	179.91
Othe non- financial liabilities	100.98	-	100.98	39.20	-	39.20
Total Assets	71,715.42	31,628.92	1,03,344.33	42,686.44	-	42,686.44
Net	56,069.57	(27,790.06)	28279.52	14,542.49	3,677.47	18,219.96

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,			
	2025	Cash Flows	Others	2026
Debt Securities	-	4,000.00	-	4,000.00
Borrowings other than debt securities	42,128.99	54,149.86	-	96,278.85
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	378.68	1,323.71	1,702.39
Total liabilities from financing activities	42,129.0	58,528.53	1,323.71	1,01,981.24



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,			
	2024	Cash Flows	Others	2025
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-
Borrowings other than debt securities	21,895.58	20,233.41	-	42,128.99
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	21,895.6	20,233.41	-	42,128.99

Note 38: Contingent liabilities and commitments

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

Note 39: Related Party Disclosures

Names of Related parties

(A) Subsidiaries

1. Best Finservices Pvt Ltd

(B) Key Managerial Personnel

Designation

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

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

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

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

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Related party transactions during the year:

The company has not granted any loan/advance to promoters,directors,KMPs nor related parties either severally or jointly with any other person which is repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of payment

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

PARTICULARS	Related parties												TOTAL												
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)				Relatives of Key Management Personnel				Others																
	Director		Other KMP		Director		Other KMP		Entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Other KMP		March 31,'25		March 31,'26		March 31,'25		March 31,'26		March 31,'25		March 31,'26		
	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26		
Related Party Transactions during the period																									
Directors Remuneration & Sitting Fees	24.00	24.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	26.00
Salaries and Allowances	59.50	58.00	0.00	0.00	48.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.50	90.00
Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.53	42.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.53	42.10
Professional Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.50	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.50	18.00
Interest Paid on NCD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
Interest Paid on Loans	158.77	145.20	0.00	0.00	35.00	26.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1638.17	1561.33
Loans Repaid	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	406.50	241.00
Issue of Listed NCD	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	803.60	0.00
Borrowings	518.32	113.74	0.00	0.00	62.50	28.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17898.07	2546.24
Issue of Equity Shares	200.01	143.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5535.07	5143.69
Sale of Equity Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

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

Investments in Equity Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NCD-Listed	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	803.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loans	2001.97	1683.65	0.00	0.00	396.37	333.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	23664.56	12081.9	26062.90	14099.41		
Amount receivable / (payable) to Related	(2000.17)	(1683.65)	0.00	0.00	(394.57)	(333.87)	0.00	0.00	0.00	(22864.56)	(12081.89)	(25259.30)	(14099.41)		

Maximum Balance outstanding During the year

Investment in Equity Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NCD-Listed	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	803.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loans Received	2616.85	2614.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25838.7	25781.0	28455.6	28395.1		
Total	2618.65	2614.06	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27138.72	26281.0	29759.2	28895.07		



Not 40: Capital Management

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

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

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current	Previous	%	Reason for
			Period	Period	Variance	variance (if above 25%)
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	28279.52	128932.04	21.93%	29.60%	-25.90%	-
Tier I CRAR	28279.52	128932.04	21.93%	29.60%	-25.90%	-
Tier II CRAR	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Note 41: Fair Value Measurement

Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

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

Particulars	Level	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs			
		Carrying Value		Fair value	
		As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	424.35	406.92	424.35	406.92
Bank Balance other than Above	1	2100.00	-	2100.00	-
Receivables	3	4.01	-	4.01	-
Loans	3	119467.52	56437.13	119467.52	56437.13
Investments	3	3195.69	682.50	3195.69	682.50
Other Financial assets	3	3171.86	2580.39	3171.86	2580.39
Financial Assets		128363.44	60106.94	128363.44	60106.94
Financial Liabilities					
Payable	3	30.37	58.65	30.37	58.65
Debt securities	2	4000.00	-	4000.00	-
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2	96278.85	42128.99	96278.85	42128.99
Subordinated liabilities	2	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	3	698.55	279.69	698.55	279.69
Financial Liabilities		101007.78	42467.33	101007.78	42467.33

Valuation techniques

Short-term financial assets and liabilities

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

Loans and advances to customers

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

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

Financial liability at amortized cost

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



Note 42: Risk Management

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

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

Risk Management department shall be responsible for the following:

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

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

1) Credit Risk

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

The Company addresses credit risk through following processes:

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

Impairment Assessment

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

Definition of default and cure

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

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

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

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

Exposure at Default (EAD)

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



Probability of default (PD)

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

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

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

Loss Given Default (LGD)

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

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

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

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

Collateral and other credit enhancements

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

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

The main types of collateral are as follows:-

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

Fair value of collateral and credit enhancement held

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

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

Financial assets at FVTPL*



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Total financial instruments at fair Value through profit or loss*

Total equity instrument at fair value through OCI

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

***Including Equity Instruments**

Fair value of collateral and credit enhancement held

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31,2025	Maximum, Exposure to credit risk	Cash	Land and Building	Bank and Government Guarantee	Household used Gold Ornaments	BOOK credits, Inventory and other working capital items	Surplus Collateral	Total Collateral	Net exposure	Associated ECLs
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	406.92									
Bank Balance other than cas	-									
Loans (Gross):										
i) Gold Loan	51145.45				51,145.45		28,836.14	79,981.59	0	14.27
ii) Business Loans	4756.84		4,756.84				3,023.16	7,780.40	0	118.79
iii) Micro Finance Loans										
iv) Mortgaged Loan	717.83		717.83				1,484.51	2,202.34	0	68
v) Rental Loan										
vi) other Loans										
Trade receivables										
Other receivables										
Other financial asstes										
Total financial assets at amortised cost	56620.12	-	5474.67	0.00	51145.45	0.00	33343.81	89964.33	0.00	201.36
Financial assets at FVTPL*										
Total financial instruments at fair Value through profit or loss*										

Equity instrument at fair Value through OCI

Total equity instrument at fair value through OCI

	56620.12	-	5474.67	0.00	51145.45	0.00	33343.81	89964.33	0.00	201.36
Other commitments										
	56620.12	-	5474.67	0.00	51145.45	0.00	33343.81	89964.33	0.00	201.36

***Including Equity Instruments**

II) Liquidity risk

Asset Liability Management (ALM)

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

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

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Upto 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Not sensitive to ALM*	Total
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	424.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	424.35
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	2,100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,100.00
Loans	1,539.20	880.12	1,982.47	13,767.78	1,00,719.52	17.18	86.67	474.59	-	1,19,467.53
Investments	-	3,579.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,579.49
Total	4063.55	4459.61	1982.47	13767.78	100719.52	17.18	86.67	474.59	0.00	125571.37
Financial Liabilities										
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	4,000.00	-	-	-	-	4,000.00
Borrowings (other than D)	-	1,000.00	1,705.41	31,324.82	32,322.09	18,176.53	11,750.00	-	-	96,278.85
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0.00	1000.00	1705.41	31324.82	36322.09	18176.53	11750.00	0.00	0.00	100278.85

***Represents adjustment on account of EIR/ECL**



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

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Upto 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Not sensitive to ALM*	Total
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	406.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406.92
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	1205.11	2,015.45	2,290.22	7,226.10	42,982.42	8.40	109.43	600.00	-	56,437.13
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	682.50	-	-	-	682.50
Total	1612.03	2015.45	2290.22	7226.10	42982.42	690.90	109.43	600.00	0.00	57526.55
Financial Liabilities										
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than Disbursed)	-	-	2,875.66	20,487.01	4,666.90	14,099.42	-	-	-	42,128.99
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	2,875.66	20,487.01	4,666.90	14,099.42	-	-	-	42,128.99

*Represents adjustment on account of EIR/ECL

III) Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Impact on Profit before taxes	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
On Floating Rate Borrowings		
0.5% increase in interest rates	5,941.28	2,925.61
0.5% decrease in interest rates	6,904.07	3,346.90

Price risk

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

Note 43: Segment reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

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

LIABILITIES

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	Amount Outstanding	Amount Ovedue	Amount Outstanding	Amount Ovedue
(a) Debentures : Secured	4000.00	-	-	-
Unsecured	-	-	-	-
(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	-	-	-	-
Perpetual Debt Instrument	-	-	-	-
(b) Deferred credits	-	-	-	-
(c) Term Loans	38886.84	-	-	-
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	23664.57	-	12,081.89	-
(e) Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-
(f) Public Deposit	-	-	-	-
<u>(g) Other Loans</u>	-	-	-	-
Loan from Directors/Relatives of Directors	2398.34	-	2,017.53	-
Subordinated Debt	-	-	-	-
Borrowings from Banks/FI	31329.11	-	28,029.57	-
Overdraft against Deposit with Banks	-	-	-	-

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

3. Breach of Covenants

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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



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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

4. Breakup of Investments:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

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

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

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

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

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

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

Category	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	
	Market Value / Break-up Value / NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties		
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-
2. Other than Related Parties		
Omikara Ps15/2024-25 Trust	726.90	726.90
Muthootu Mini / Mcred - ISIN - INE101Q07BU7	979.60	979.60
Navi - ISIN - INE342T07544	1000.69	1000.69
IIFL Samasta - ISIN - INE413U07459	488.50	488.50
Total	3195.69	3195.69



Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31,2025

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

8 Other Information

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Amount Outstanding

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

9 Details of the Auctions conducted with respect to Gold Loan

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

10 a) Capital

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March	
	31,2026	31,2025
i) CRAR (%)	21.93%	29.59%
ii) CRAR-Tier I capital (%)	21.93%	29.59%
iii) CRAR-Tier 11 capital (%)	-	-
iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
v) Amount raised by the issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments during the year	-	-
vi) Amount raised by the issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-
vii) Percentage of PDI to Tier 1 Capital	-	-



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

10 b) Investments

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
1. Value of Investments		
<u>i) Gross Value of Investments</u>		
(a) In India	3195.69	1182.50
(b) Outside India,	-	-
<u>ii) Provisions for Depreciation</u>		
(a) In India	-	-
(b) Outside India,	-	-
<u>ii) Net Value of Investments</u>		
(a) In India	3195.69	1182.50
(b) Outside India,	-	-
2. Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments.		
(i) Opening Balance	-	-
(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	-	-
(iii) Less : Write-off/write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	-	-

10 c) Derivatives

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

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

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Exchange-traded interest rate(IR) derivatives	-	-

10 e) Disclosure relating to securitization

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Disclosure relating to securitization	-	-



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

10 f) Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2026	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30/31 days (one month)	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 year	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 years	Non sensitive to ALM**	Total
Liabilities												
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	4000.00	-	-	-	-	4000.00
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	1000.00	1705.41	31324.82	32322.09	18176.53	11750.00	-	-	96278.85
Foreign Currency Liabilities												
Assets												
Advances*	1125.26	106.58	307.36	880.12	1982.47	13767.78	100719.52	17.18	86.67	474.59	-	119467.53
Investments (Other than investment in foreign subsidiary)	-	-	-	3579.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3579.69
Foreign Currency assets (Investment in foreign subsidiary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

**represents adjustments on account of EIR/ECL

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31, 2025	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 to 30/31 days (one month)	Over 1 month to 2 months	Over 2 months to 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 year	Over 3 to 5 Years	Over 5 years	Non sensitive to ALM**	Total
Liabilities												
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	2875.66	20487.01	4666.90	14,099.42	-	-	-	42128.99
Foreign Currency Liabilities												
Assets												
Advances*	392.48	263.87	548.76	2015.45	2290.22	7226.10	42982.42	8.40	109.43	600.00	-	56437.13
Investments (Other than investment in foreign subsidiary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	682.50	-	-	-	682.50
Foreign Currency assets (Investment in foreign subsidiary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

10 g) Exposure

i) Exposure to Real Estate Sector

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

10 g) ii) Exposure to Capital Market

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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



10 g) iii) Sectoral exposures

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Sectors	Current Year			Previous Year		
	Total Exposure(includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure n that sector	Total Exposure(includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure n that sector
1.Agriculture and Allied Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.Others						
Gold Loans	117627.09	30.15	0.03%	51145.45	14.27	0.03%
Business Loans	1950.22	520.71	26.70%	4756.84	118.79	2.50%
Mortgage Loans	566.70	156.77	27.66%	717.83	68.30	0.00%

iv) Details of financing of parent company products : Nil

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

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

vii) Intra-group exposures

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

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

10 i) Registration obtained from financial sector regulators

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

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

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

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

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26



10 j) Penalties levied by the above Regulators: NONE

10 k) Ratings assigned by Credit rating Agencies

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

10 l) Provisions and Contingencies

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

10 m) Concentration of Advances

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

10 n) Concentration of Exposures

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

10 o) Concentration of NPAs

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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



10 p) Movement of NPAs

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

10 q) Overseas Assets as at March 31, 2026

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

10 r) Off-balance Sheet SPVs Sponsored

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

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

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

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

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

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 day
1	2	3	4	5	6
Current Year					
Ground - 1 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Regarding Non-Convertible debenture	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year					
Ground - 1 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Regarding Non-Convertible debenture	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31,2026

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

Note:

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



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

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Number of Significant Counterparties*	As at March 31,2026	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
13	92,358.38	NA	89.37%

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

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

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	March 31,'26	March 31,'25
Top 10 borrowings	86154.03	41000.66
Top 10 borrowings to total borrowings	85.91%	96.16%

(iii) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Name of the instrument/product	Amount	% of Total Liabilities
Secured Non-Convertible Debentures	4000.00	3.87%
Term Loan	38886.84	37.63%
WCDL	11725.96	11.35%
Subordinated Debt	-	0.00%
Cash Credit	19603.15	18.97%
Related Party Borrowings	26062.91	25.22%
Total	100278.85	97.03%



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

(iv) Stock Ratios:

(a) Commercial papers as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets: NA

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

(c) Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets:

Particulars	%
(i) Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	68.14%
(ii) Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	53.53%

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

Note 49: Wilful Defaulter

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

Note 50: Details of Crypto currency or Virtual currency

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

Note 51: Previous Year Figures

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

Note 52: Details of Benami Property Held

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

Note 53: Relationship with struck off Companies

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

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

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

Note 55: Compliance with number of layers of companies

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

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

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

Note 57: Undisclosed Income

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

Note 58: Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / CONSOLIDATED FINANCIALS / 2025-26

Note 59: Recent RBI Direction

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

Note 60: Ratios

Particulars	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	Changes in ratio (%)	Explanation
Debt equity	3.65	2.34	55.98%	-
Return on equity ratio	16.12%	12.74%	26.52%	-
Net profit ratio	26.35%	24.60%	7.11%	-
Return on capital employed	9.81%	10.64%	-7.78%	-
Current ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Debt service coverage ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Inventory turnover ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Trade payables turnover ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Net capital turnover ratio	Not Applicable		-	-
Return on investment	Not Applicable		-	-

Notes:

- (1) The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company registered under Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, hence these ratios are not applicable.
- (2) Debt - equity ratio = (Total Outsiders Liability) / Tangible net worth, where net worth is aggregate of equity share capital and other equity.
- (3) Return on equity ratio = profit after tax / average net worth
- (4) Net profit ratio = profit after tax / total income

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



R. Rajkumar
 Managing Director
 (DIN: 01506017)


P.S. Saravanan
 Director
 (DIN: 06518225)


D. SAMPATH
 Director & CFO
 (DIN: 08693434)

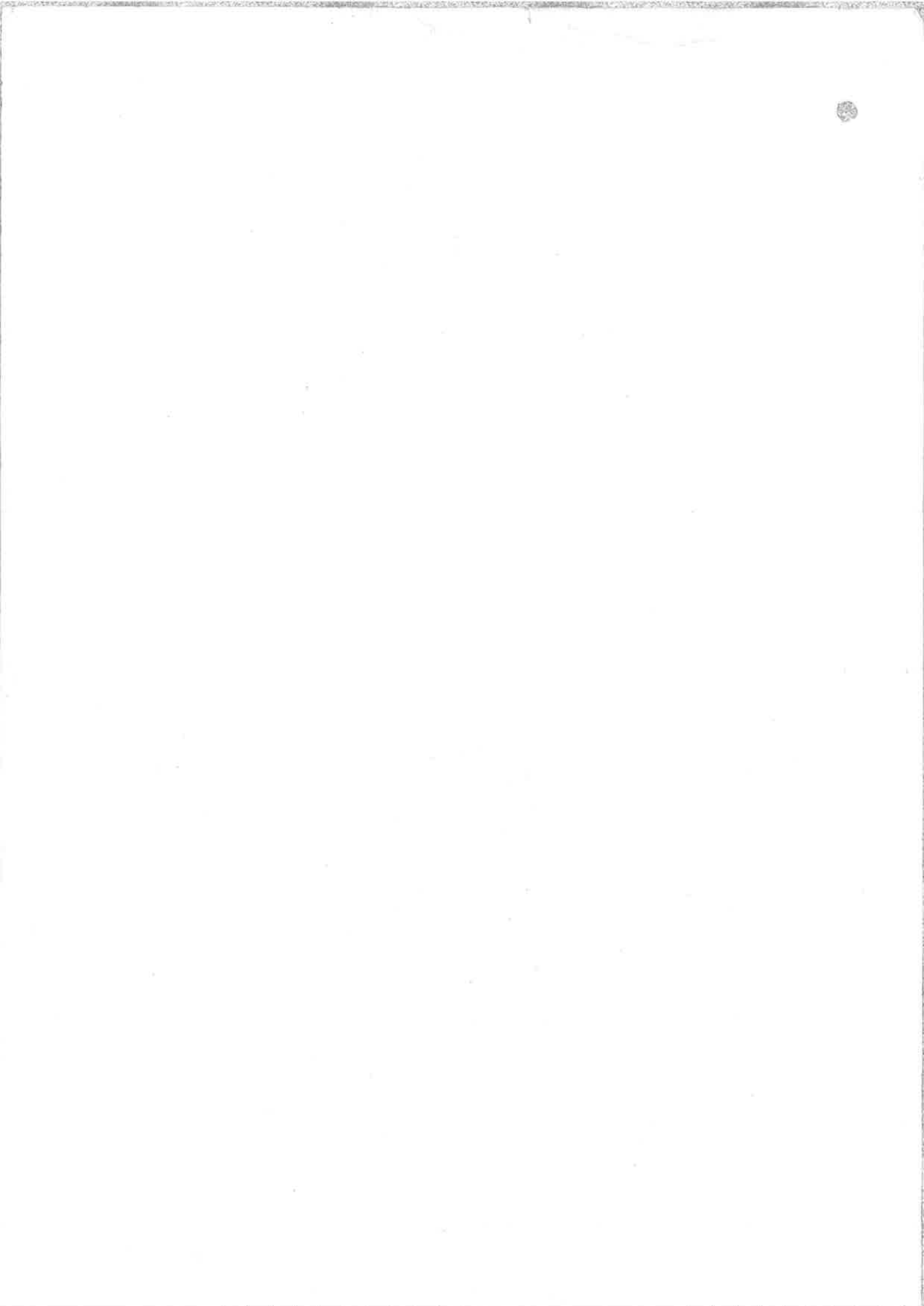

LEELAMOL K S
 Company Secretary
 M.No.A68505

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


C.A.N. MOHAMED ISMAIL
 Partner
 Membership No : 208880
 UDIN: 26208880 JTEGE P8659
 Place : Tirupur
 Date : 08-05-2026

Place : Tirupur
 Date : 08-05-2026





BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
TIRUPUR

STANDALONE FINANCIAL REPORT

2025-2026

BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)
TIRUPUR

ADDRESS:
REGISTERED OFFICE
NO.89/2, PADMAVATHIPURAM
AVINASHI ROAD
TIRUPUR - 641603
TAMILNADU

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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

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

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

**ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants**

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Best Finance Corporation Limited

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis of Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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



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

Key Audit Matters	Audit procedure adopted
<p>1. The Company has adopted the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") effective from 1st April 2025, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs with the transition date as 1st April 2024. First-time Adoption of Ind AS Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements discloses the details of the transition impact on the Financial Statements. The impact of the transition identified to be mainly on the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classification, recognition, measurement and disclosure of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. • Measurement of Impairment on Financial Assets (Expected Credit Loss). • Accounting for Loan Fees and Cost on Financial Liabilities. • Accounting for leases. <p>As the transition impact involves a significant degree of management judgment and key assumptions on the above matters, we have determined this as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We confirmed the approval of the Audit Committee for the choices made and exemptions claimed by the company for the transition under Ind AS 101 by verifying the minutes of the Audit committee meetings. • Evaluated the management's transition date choice under Ind AS 101. • We have reviewed the transition date adjustments made to give effect to the change in accounting framework, under the previous GAAP to the new Ind AS Framework
<p>2 .Interest Income on Gold Loans: Interest on Gold Loan is based on the various gold loan schemes launched by the Company. The calculation of interest on gold loans is as per the applicable schemes, which specifies interest and penal interest for delayed payments. Due to huge number of schemes and investment of complex calculation, we have considered this as Key Audit Matter</p>	<p>We assessed the Company's process on interest income computation. Our audit approach consisted testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls and substantive testing as follows: Since the entire interest computation is system driven, we Evaluated the design of internal controls relating to interest income computation.</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selected a sample of continuing and new gold loan schemes and tested the operating effectiveness of the internal control, relating to interest income computation. We carried out a combination of procedures involving inquiry and observation inspection of evidence in respect of operation of these controls. Performed analytical procedures and test of detail procedures for testing the accuracy of transactions recorded. Tested the relevant information technology change management controls relating the interest income computation and related information used in interest computation. Obtained the list of modifications made in the interest scheme master during the year and test checked the same on sample basis. Validate Interest Rates: Verified that the interest rates applied to gold loans align with contractual agreements, regulatory requirements, and market benchmarks. Analyse Historical Trends: Compared current interest income figures with historical data to identify any significant fluctuations or anomalies that may require further investigation.
--	---

3. Allowances for expected credit losses ('ECL'): As at 31 March 2026, significant judgement is used in classifying loan assets and applying appropriate measurement principles. ECL on such loan assets measured at amortised cost is a critical estimate involving greater level of management judgement. As Part of our risk assessment, we determined that the ECL on such loan assets has a high degree of estimation uncertainty, with a potential range of reasonable outcomes of the financial statements. The elements of estimating ECL which involved increased level of audit focus are the following.

We have examined the policies approved by the Board of Directors of the Company that articulate the objectives of managing each portfolio and their business models. We have also verified the methodology adopted for computation of ECL ('ECL Model') that addresses policies approved by the Board of Directors, procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures measured at amortised cost. Additionally, we have confirmed that adjustments to the output of the ECL Model are consistent with the documented rationale and basis for such adjustments and that the amount of



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative and quantitative factors used in staging the loan assets measured at amortised cost; • Basis used for estimating probabilities of default ('PD'), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default ('EAD') at product level with past trends; • Judgements used in projecting economic scenarios and probability weights applied to reflect future economic conditions; and • Adjustments to model driven ECL results to address emerging trends. <p>Hence, we have considered the estimation of ECL as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<p>adjustments has been approved by the Audit committee of the Board of Directors. Our audit procedures related to the allowances for ECL included the following among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessed the accounting policy for impairment of financial assets and its compliance with IND AS 109. • Obtained an understanding of the Company's Expected Credit Loss (ECL) calculation and the underlying assumptions. • Tested the key controls over the assessment and identification of significant increase in credit risk and staging of assets. • Sample testing of the accuracy and appropriateness of information used in the estimation of Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD). • Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computation of PD and LGD and also performed analytical procedures to verify the reasonableness of the computation. • Assessed the disclosure made in relation to IND AS 109 for ECL allowance. Further, we also assessed whether the disclosure of key judgements and assumptions are adequate.
<p>4. Information technology ("IT" Systems and Controls:</p> <p>The Company has a complex IT system to support its recording of customer's operational data, business processes, ensuring complete and accurate processing of financial transactions and supporting the overall internal control framework.</p> <p>The company's accounting and financial reporting processes are dependent on automated controls enabled by IT systems which impacts key financial accounting and reporting items such as loans, interest income, amongst others.</p>	<p>Our audit procedure with respect to this matter included the following, but were not limited to the following:</p> <p>Obtained a comprehensive understanding of IT applications landscape implanted at the Company. It was followed by process understanding, mapping of applications to the same and understanding financial risks posed by people-process and technology;</p> <p>Tested the design and operating effectiveness of certain automated control, that were considered as key internal system controls over financial reporting were tested. Using various techniques</p>



<p>The reliability and security of IT systems play a key role in the business operation. The Controls implemented by the Company in its IT environment determine the integrity, accuracy, completeness and validity of data that is processed by the applications and is ultimately used for financial reporting.</p>	<p>such as inquiry, review of documentation / record / reports, observation, and re-performance.</p>
<p>Accordingly, we have identified 'IT systems and controls' as key audit matter because of the high level automation, significant number of systems being used by the management and the complexity of the IT architecture and its impact on the financial reporting system.</p>	<p>Tested compensating controls and performed alternate procedures, where necessary. In addition, understood where relevant changes made to the IT landscape during the audit period.</p>

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this audit report.

- Our opinion on the Standalone financial statements does not cover the other Information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the Standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. .
- When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.



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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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



- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3(i)) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial control system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriate of management's use of going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to be related disclosures in the Standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation structure and content of the Standalone financial statements, including the disclosure, and whether the Standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure I** statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditors' Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 we give in **Annexure II** a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the said direction.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the Information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Change in Equity, and Statement Cash flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2015, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**ANNEXURE III**".



- g)** With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h)** With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (audit and auditors) rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i.** The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements as referred to in Note 40 to the financial statements.
 - ii.** The company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii.** There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv.** With respect to matters under Rule 11(e):
 - a)** The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other Person or entity, including foreign entity ("intermediaries"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatever by or on behalf of the company ("ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on the behalf of the company.
 - b)** The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from my person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other person or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances/ nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The company has not proposed or paid any dividend during the financial year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its book of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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



N.Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08-05-2026

UDIN: 26208880MTKGEN3968



ANNEXURE I to the Auditor's Report

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

- i. In respect of the company's Property, plant equipment and intangible assets:
 - a) (i) The company is maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right- of use assets.

(ii) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Intangible assets.
 - b) All the assets have been physically verified by the management during the year in accordance with a regular programme of verification which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c) The company does not hold any immovable properties and hence clause (c) is not applicable.
 - d) The Company has not revalued any of, its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company at March 31, 2026 for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) Being a Non- Banking Financial Company having no closing inventory and hence, reporting under clause 3(ii) (a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) Based on the information and explanations given to us, the company has sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs5 Crore in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year; the quarterly statements filed by the company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the company.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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



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

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08-05-2026

UDIN: 26208880M7K4EN 3968

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



N. Mohamed Ismail
Partner

(Membership No.208880)



ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants

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

Annexure II to the Auditor's Report

To the Members of Best Finance Corporation Limited

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

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



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

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

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



N.Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR
Date: 08-05-2026
UDIN: 26208880MTK GEN3968



**ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants**

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

Annexure III to the Auditors' Report

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

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

Opinion

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

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control with reference to Standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) (the "Guidance Note).

Management Responsibility Internal Financial Controls

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



Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company and
- (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone financial statements.



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over financial Reporting

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

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



N. Mohamed Ismail
Partner
(Membership No.208880)

Place: TIRUPUR

Date: 08-05-2026

UDIN: 26208880MTK GEN 3968



1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

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

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

The registration details are as follows:

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

2. BASIS OF PREPATATION AND PRESENTATION OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of Compliance

These standalone or separate financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), and is in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India and other relevant provisions of the Act. Further, the Company has complied with all the directions related, to implementation of Indian Accounting Standards prescribed for Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) in accordance with the RBI notification No. RBI/2019-20/170 DOR NBFC). CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13thMarch 2020. Any application guidance/clarification/directions/expectations issued by RBI or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly-issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

2.2 Basis of measurement

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

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



2.3 Presentation of standalone financial statements

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

2.4 Functional and presentation currency

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

2.5 New Accounting Standards those are issued but not effective

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

- Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Standalone Financial Statements

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

- Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

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

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

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



3 REVENUE RECOGNITION

3.1 Recognition of interest income

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

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

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

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

3.2 Recognition of Other Income

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

3.3 Recognition of revenue from the sale of goods or services

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

3.3 Financial instruments

A. Financial Assets

3.3.1 Initial recognition and measurements

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

3.3.2 Subsequent measurement

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



a. Financial Assets measured at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

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

B. Financial liabilities

3.3.3 Initial recognition and measurement

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

3.3.4 Subsequent Measurement

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

3.4 Derecognition of Financial assets and liabilities

3.4.1 Financial Asset

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

3.4.2 Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled, or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability with the difference charged to profit or loss.



3.5 Offsetting

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

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

3.6 Impairment of financial assets

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

Further, in accordance with RBI circular no. R8I,2019-20/170 dated March 1, 2020, the impairment allowances as Per ECL shall be compared with the required provisioning under IRACP. If the impairment allowance under Ind AS 109 is lower than the provisioning required under IRACP the difference is appropriated from net Profit after tax to 'impairment Reserve'.

3.6.1 Overview of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model

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

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

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

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

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

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



For non-impaired financial assets

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

For impaired financial assets:

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

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

3.6.2 Estimation of Expected Credit Loss

The mechanics of the ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows

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

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

Loss Given Default (LGD) - The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realization of any collateral.

Forward-looking information

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED | ANNUAL REPORT | 2025-26

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

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

Impairment of trade receivable and operating lease receivable

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

Write off

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

3.7 Determination of fair value of financial Instruments

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

3.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

3.9 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

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



3.10 Other receivables

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

3.11 Property, plant, and equipment

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

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

3.11.1 Depreciation

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

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

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

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



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

3.11.2 Right of Use of Assets

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

3.12 intangible assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED | ANNUAL REPORT | 2025-26

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

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

3.14 Finance costs

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

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

3.15 Employee Benefits Expenses

3.15.1 Short Term Employee Benefits

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



3.15.2 Other long-term employee benefits

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

3.15.3 Post-Employment Benefits

A. Defined contributions schemes

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

B. Defined Benefit schemes

Gratuity

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

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

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

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



3.16 Provisions

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

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

3.17 Taxes

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

3.17.1 Current Taxes

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

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

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

3.17.2 Deferred tax

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED | ANNUAL REPORT | 2025-26

3.18 Other income and expenses

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

3.19 Contingent Liabilities and Assets

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

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

3.20 Earnings per Share

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

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

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

3.21 Foreign currency transactions

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

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



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

3.22 Cash-flow statement

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

3.23 Segment Reporting

The Company is engaged in the business segment of Financing, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated and to assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available. Further other business segments do not exceed the quantitative thresholds as defined by the Ind AS 15 on "operating Segment". Hence, there are no separate Reportable segments, as required by the Ind AS 108 on "operating Segment".

3.24 Leases

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

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

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

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term Leases) and leases of low-value assets. For the short-term and leases of low-value assets, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED | ANNUAL REPORT | 2025-26

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

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

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

4.SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING, JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATED AND ASSUMPTION

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

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

4.1 Going concern

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



4.2 Business Model Assessment

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

4.3 Effective interest Rate (EIR) method

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

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

4.4 Impairment of loans portfolio

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

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



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

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

4.6 Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

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

4.7 Fair value measurement

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

4.8 Other estimates

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



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

Currency: ₹ in INR

Particulars	Note No	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
ASSETS				
(1) Financial Assets				
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	42030118	27513765	34018850
(b) Bank Balance other than (a) above	6	210000000	0	600000
(c) Receivables				
(i) Trade Receivables		0	0	0
(ii) Other Receivables	7	401271	0	0
(d) Loans	8	11946752490	5643713297	3002516629
(e) Investments	9	357969216	118250000	50000000
(f) Other Financial assets	10	317186252	258038977	201994965
Total Financial Assets		12874339347	6047516039	3289130444
(2) Non-Financial Assets				
(a) Current tax assets (Net)	32.1	6581950	1846825	1777558
(b) Deferred tax Assets (Net)	11	90448484	63291153	59670832
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment	12	163090437	0	0
(d) Right of use assets		0	0	0
(d) Capital work-in-progress	13	1073650	0	0
(e) Intangible assets under development	14	4307139	5857291	1885603
(f) Other Intangible assets	15	60523008	8941549	8001634
(g) Other non-financial assets				
Total Non-Financial Assets		326024668	79936817	71335627
Total Assets		13200364015	6127452856	3360466071
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
LIABILITIES				
(1) Financial Liabilities				
(a) Payables				
(i) Trade Payables				
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	16	725930	3018005	931484
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	16	2311081	1853331	575221
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	400000000	0	0
(b) Debt Securities	18	9678024899	4263739041	2246824215
(c) Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	12.1	170238627	0	0
(d) Lease Liabilities	19	69840324	27953524	20598726
Total Financial Liabilities		10321140861	4296563901	2268929645
(2) Non-Financial Liabilities				
(a) Provisions	20	53319976	17991150	7954632
(b) Other non-financial liabilities	21	10098162	3920063	3622595
Total Non-Financial Liabilities		63418139	21911212	11577227
(3) Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	22	300000000	225201700	132091800
(b) Other Equity	23	2515805016	1583776043	947867399
Total Equity		2815805016	1808977743	1079959199
Total equity and liabilities		13200364015	6127452856	3360466071

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

As per our report of even date attached

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

R.RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)

P.S. SANKARANAN
Director
(DIN: 06318225)

CA.N.MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner

Membership No: 208880
UDIN: 26208880MTKGEN 3968
Place: Tirupur
Date: 08-05-2026

D.SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)

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

Place: Tirupur
Date: 08-05-2026



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

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

Currency: ₹ INR

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended	
		March 31,2026	March 31,2025
Revenue from operations		₹	₹
(i). Interest Income	24	1659290742	930397227
(ii). Fees and commission Income	25	62565933	10357921
I Total Revenue from operations		1721856676	940755148
II Other Income		8809548	3280181
III Total Income (I+II)	26	1730666223	944035329
Expenses			
(i). Finance Costs	27	622323484	332459611
(ii). Impairment on financial instruments	28	50050269	16436571
(iii). Employee Benefits Expenses	29	272638573	179635876
(iv). Depreciation, amortization and impairment	30	49686447	11459899
(v). Other Expenses	31	96653002	94184409
IV Total Expenses (IV)		1091351775	634176367
V Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax - (III- IV)		639314448	309858961
VI Exceptional Items		0	0
VII Profit / (Loss) before tax (V - VI)		639314448	309858961
Tax expense	32		
(1) Current tax		189417697	80614902
(2) Deferred tax		-4735125	-69267
(3) Income Tax relating to earlier years		1312023	294945
VIII Total Tax Expense		185994595	80840580
IX Profit/(Loss) for the period after tax (VII - VIII)		453319853	229018381
Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
(ii) Income tax Relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss		0	0
Subtotal (A)		0	0
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss			
(ii) Income tax Relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit and loss		0	0
Subtotal (B)		0	0
X Other Comprehensive Income (A + B)		0	0
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (IX+X)		453319853	229018381
XII Earnings per Equity Share (for continuing operations)	33		
(1) Basic		170.13	151.96
(2) Diluted		170.13	151.96

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

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

R.RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)

P.S. SANKARANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518225)

CA.N.MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner

Membership No : 208880

UDIN: 26208880MTKGEN3968
Place: Tirupur

Date: 08-05-2026

D.SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)

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

Place : Tirupur

Date: 08-05-2026



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


Currency: ₹ in INR


Particulars	Note	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,2026	March 31,2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before Tax		₹ 63,93,14,447.99	₹ 30,98,58,961.15
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Finance Cost		62,23,23,484.02	-
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment		4,96,86,446.62	1,14,59,899.00
Impairment on financial instruments		4,93,50,459.46	72,25,685.06
Bad debts written off		6,99,810.00	92,10,886.41
Provision for Gratuity		60,05,337.00	-
Profit on sale of asset		35,47,790.00	-
Interest received on fixed deposits		9,15,543.00	-
Cash outflow towards finance costs		58,54,77,127.92	-
Operating profit before working capital changes		77,74,39,524.17	33,77,55,431.62
Adjustments for:			
(Increase)/Decrease in other receivables		4,01,271.00	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans		6,35,30,89,461.72	2,65,76,33,239.52
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets		5,91,47,275.79	5,60,44,011.91
(Increase)/Decrease in other non financial assets		5,15,81,459.29	9,39,914.43
(Increase)/Decrease in other non financial liabilities		61,78,099.46	2,97,467.65
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial liabilities		4,18,86,800.03	73,54,798.16
(Increase)/Decrease in Payables		18,34,325.65	33,64,631.69
(Increase)/Decrease in Provisions		47,49,537.47	1,00,36,517.63
Cash used in operations		19,07,29,720.00	8,09,09,847.00
Income tax paid (net of refunds)		-	-
Net Cash from / (used in) operating activities	A	5,82,65,29,552.32	2,43,67,18,166.11
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, plant, and equipment and intangibles assets		4,36,24,113.62	1,90,51,907.93
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments		35,48,000.00	-
(Increase) / decrease in Investments		23,97,19,216.30	6,82,50,000.00
(Increase) / decrease in other bank balances		21,00,00,000.00	-
Interest received on fixed deposits		9,15,543.00	-
Dividend Received		-	-
Net Cash from / (used in) investing activities	B	48,88,79,786.92	8,73,01,907.93
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of equity share capital (including share premium)		55,35,07,420.00	50,00,00,163.00
Increase / (decrease) in debt securities		40,00,00,000.00	-
Increase / (decrease) in borrowings (other than debt securities)		5,41,42,85,858.39	2,01,69,14,826.29
Cash outflow towards Lease		3,78,67,586.32	-
Net Cash from / (used in) financing activities	C	6,32,99,25,692.07	2,51,69,14,989.29
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)		1,45,16,352.83	71,05,084.75
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of the period		2,75,13,764.86	3,46,18,849.61
Cash and Cash Equivalents at March 31,2026 / March 31,2025		4,20,30,117.69	2,75,13,764.86


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


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

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


R. RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)


D. SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)


P.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06918225)


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


C.A.N. MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner
Membership No.: 208880
UDIN: 26208880 MTKGN 3968
Place: Tirupur
Date: 08-05-2026

Place: Tirupur
Date: 08-05-2026



Statement of Changes in Equity
For The Year Ended March 31,2026

a. Equity Share Capital

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

(1) Current reporting period

Currency: ₹ in INR

Balance as at April 01,2025	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31,2026
22,52,01,700.00	-	22,52,01,700.00	3,91,89,300.00	26,43,91,000.00

(2) Previous reporting period

Balance as at April 01,2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance as at March 31,2025
13,20,91,800.00	-	13,20,91,800.00	9,31,09,900.00	22,52,01,700.00

(3) Previous reporting period

Balance as at April 01,2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance as at March 31,2024
8,57,50,000.00	-	8,57,50,000.00	4,63,41,800.00	13,20,91,800.00

B. Other Equity

(1) Current Reporting period

	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Total
Balance as at April 01,2025	67,64,52,343.00	18,15,13,978.92	72,58,09,720.74	-	1,58,37,76,042.66
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	67,64,52,343.00	18,15,13,978.92	72,58,09,720.74	-	1,58,37,76,042.66
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year				-	-
Dividends				-	-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		4,58,03,676.00	4,58,03,676.00		-
Shares issued on rights issue basis	47,87,09,120.00				47,87,09,120.00
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			45,33,19,852.99		45,33,19,852.99
Balance as at March 31,2026	1,15,51,61,463.00	22,73,17,654.92	1,13,33,25,897.73	-	2,51,58,05,015.65

(2) Previous Reporting Period

	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Other Items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Total
Balance as at April 01,2024	26,95,62,080.00	13,57,10,302.92	54,25,95,015.59		94,78,67,398.51
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	26,95,62,080.00	13,57,10,302.92	54,25,95,015.59	-	94,78,67,398.51
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year				-	-
Dividends				-	-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		4,58,03,676.00	4,58,03,676.00		-
Shares issued on rights issue basis	40,68,90,263.00				40,68,90,263.00
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			22,90,18,381.15		22,90,18,381.15
Balance as at March 31,2025	67,64,52,343.00	18,15,13,978.92	72,58,09,720.74	-	1,58,37,76,042.66




(3) Previous Reporting Period

	Securities Premium	Reserve Fund-U/S 45-IC (1) of RBI Act,1934*	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	Total
(3) Previous reporting period	12,59,02,500.00	10,28,77,363.92	41,12,63,260.02		64,00,43,123.94
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors					-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	12,59,02,500.00	10,28,77,363.92	41,12,63,260.02	-	64,00,43,123.94
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year					-
Dividends					-
Transfer to/ (from) retained earnings		3,28,32,939.00	3,28,32,939.00		6,56,65,878.00
Shares issued on rights issue basis	14,36,59,580.00				14,36,59,580.00
Profit for the year (net of taxes)			16,41,64,694.56		16,41,64,694.56
	26,95,62,080.00	13,57,10,302.92	1,01,95,24,153.61		1,01,35,33,276.50


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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


R. RAJKUMAR
Managing Director
(DIN: 01506017)



P.S. SARAVANAN
Director
(DIN: 06518225)

FOR A L T N and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm's Reg. No.: 0096895


C.A.N. MOHAMED ISMAIL
Partner
Membership No: 208880

UDIN: 26208880 MTKCEN3968
Place: Tirupur
Date: 08-05-2026


D. SAMPATH
Director & CFO
(DIN: 08693434)


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

Place: Tirupur
Date: 08-05-2026



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED			
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)			
Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Note no. 5 - Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on Hand	1,09,54,094.00	1,15,65,039.00	3,39,66,707.00
Balance with Banks	3,10,76,023.69	1,59,48,725.86	52,142.61
	4,20,30,117.69	2,75,13,764.86	3,40,18,849.61
Note no. 6 - Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents			
Fixed Deposits with banks (maturity within a period of three months)	21,00,00,000.00	-	6,00,000.00
	21,00,00,000.00	-	6,00,000.00
Note no. 7 - Other Receivables			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Other Receivables Considered good - secured	-	-	-
Other Receivables Considered good - unsecured	4,01,271.00	-	-
Other Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-
Other Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-
Total	4,01,271.00	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment loss on other receivables considered good + unsecured	-	-	-
Total Net other receivables	4,01,271.00	-	-
Note no. 8 - Loans			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Gold Loan	11,76,27,09,413.51	5,11,45,45,159.51	2,57,86,13,728.00
(ii) Business Loan	19,50,22,222.00	47,56,84,081.00	37,13,36,297.00
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	5,66,69,867.46	7,17,82,610.74	4,67,92,151.00
(vi) Other Loans (Personal Loan)	-	-	1,68,47,322.14
Total	12,01,44,01,502.97	5,66,20,11,851.25	3,01,35,89,498.14
Less: Impairment loss allowance	6,76,49,013.52	1,82,98,554.06	1,10,72,869.00
Total Net other receivables	11,94,67,52,489.45	5,64,37,13,297.19	3,00,25,16,629.14
Note:- details and supplementary disclosure of loans - Refer Note no.8 (a)			
Note no. 9 - Investments			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Subsidiaries	3,84,00,000.00	5,00,00,000.00	5,00,00,000.00
(ii) Others	31,95,69,216.30	6,82,50,000.00	-
	35,79,69,216.30	11,82,50,000.00	5,00,00,000.00
Note:- details and supplementary disclosure of Investments - Refer Note no.9 (a)			
Note no. 10 - Other Financial assets			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Interest accrued on Loans	27,88,11,836.23	23,10,44,520.44	17,75,27,437.53
Interest accrued on deposit	33,000.00	-	88,675.00
Deposits:			
- National Securities Depository Limited	45,000.00	45,000.00	45,000.00
-NCD Deposit	40,000.00	-	-
-Reliance Retail Ltd Security Deposit	3,000.00	-	3,000.00
- Telephone Deposits	21,789.25	21,789.25	21,789.25
- Commercial Gas Deposits	13,163.00	16,163.00	13,163.00
- SBI, Bengaluru (A/C No.43115619636)	8,50,000.00	8,50,000.00	-
Lease Advance	3,73,68,464.00	2,60,61,504.00	2,42,95,900.00
	31,71,86,252.48	25,80,38,976.69	20,19,94,964.78



Note no. 8 (a) - Loans							
	As at March 31,2026						
	Amortised cost	At Fair Value				Subtotal	Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)		
Loans							
(A)							
(i) Gold Loan	11,76,27,09,413.51	-	-	-	-	11,76,27,09,413.51	
(ii) Business Loan	19,50,22,222.00	-	-	-	-	19,50,22,222.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	5,66,69,867.46	-	-	-	-	5,66,69,867.46	
(vi) Other Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (A) - Gross	12,01,44,01,502.97	-	-	-	-	12,01,44,01,502.97	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	6,76,49,013.52	-	-	-	-	6,76,49,013.52	
Total (A)- Net	11,94,67,52,489.45	-	-	-	-	11,94,67,52,489.45	
(B)							
(i) Secured by tangible assets							
(i) Gold Loan	11,76,05,31,011.51	-	-	-	-	11,76,05,31,011.51	
(ii) Business Loan	13,75,31,289.00	-	-	-	-	13,75,31,289.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	5,66,69,867.46	-	-	-	-	5,66,69,867.46	
Total (i) - Gross	11,95,47,32,167.97	-	-	-	-	11,95,47,32,167.97	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	6,52,40,647.52	-	-	-	-	6,52,40,647.52	
Total (i) - Net	11,88,94,91,520.45	-	-	-	-	11,88,94,91,520.45	
II) Unsecured							
(i) Gold Loan	21,78,402.00	-	-	-	-	21,78,402.00	
(ii) Business Loan	5,74,90,933.00	-	-	-	-	5,74,90,933.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (ii) - Gross	5,96,69,335.00	-	-	-	-	5,96,69,335.00	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	24,08,366.00	-	-	-	-	24,08,366.00	
Total (ii) - Net	5,72,60,969.00	-	-	-	-	5,72,60,969.00	
Total (B)- (i+ii) - Net	11,94,67,52,489.45	-	-	-	-	11,94,67,52,489.45	
(C)							
(I) Loans in India							
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	12,01,44,01,502.97	-	-	-	-	12,01,44,01,502.97	
Total (C) (I) - Gross	12,01,44,01,502.97	-	-	-	-	12,01,44,01,502.97	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	6,76,49,013.52	-	-	-	-	6,76,49,013.52	
Total (C)(I) - Net (C)	11,94,67,52,489.45	-	-	-	-	11,94,67,52,489.45	
(II) Loans outside India							
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (C) (II)- Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total C(I) and C(II)	11,94,67,52,489.45	-	-	-	-	11,94,67,52,489.45	





Note no. 8 (a) - Loans							
	As at March 31,2025						
	Amortised cost	At Fair Value				Subtotal	Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)	
Loans							
(A)							
(i) Gold Loan	5,11,45,45,159.51	-	-	-	-	5,11,45,45,159.51	
(ii) Business Loan	47,56,84,081.00	-	-	-	-	47,56,84,081.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	7,17,82,610.74	-	-	-	-	7,17,82,610.74	
(vi) Other Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (A) - Gross	5,66,20,11,851.25	-	-	-	-	5,66,20,11,851.25	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,82,98,554.06	-	-	-	-	1,82,98,554.06	
Total (A) - Net	5,64,37,13,297.19	-	-	-	-	5,64,37,13,297.19	
(B)							
(i) Secured by tangible assets							
(i) Gold Loan	5,11,23,66,757.51	-	-	-	-	5,11,23,66,757.51	
(ii) Business Loan	25,23,67,370.00	-	-	-	-	25,23,67,370.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	7,17,82,610.74	-	-	-	-	7,17,82,610.74	
Total (i) - Gross	5,43,65,16,738.25	-	-	-	-	5,43,65,16,738.25	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,43,98,860.06	-	-	-	-	1,43,98,860.06	
Total (i) - Net	5,42,21,17,878.19	-	-	-	-	5,42,21,17,878.19	
(ii) Unsecured							
(i) Gold Loan (Disputed)	21,78,402.00	-	-	-	-	21,78,402.00	
(ii) Business Loan	22,33,16,711.00	-	-	-	-	22,33,16,711.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (ii) - Gross	22,54,95,113.00	-	-	-	-	22,54,95,113.00	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	38,99,694.00	-	-	-	-	38,99,694.00	
Total (ii) - Net	22,15,95,419.00	-	-	-	-	22,15,95,419.00	
Total (B) - (i+ii) - Net	5,64,37,13,297.19	-	-	-	-	5,64,37,13,297.19	
(C)							
(I) Loans in India							
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	5,66,20,11,851.25	-	-	-	-	5,66,20,11,851.25	
Total (C) (I) - Gross	5,66,20,11,851.25	-	-	-	-	5,66,20,11,851.25	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,82,98,554.06	-	-	-	-	1,82,98,554.06	
Total (C)(I) - Net (C)	5,64,37,13,297.19	-	-	-	-	5,64,37,13,297.19	
(II) Loans outside India							
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total C(I) and C(II)	5,64,37,13,297.19	-	-	-	-	5,64,37,13,297.19	



Note no. 8 (a) - Loans							
	As at March 31, 2024						
	Amortised cost	At Fair Value				Subtotal	Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)	
Loans							
(A)							
(i) Gold Loan	2,57,86,13,728.00	-	-	-	-	2,57,86,13,728.00	
(ii) Business Loan	37,13,36,297.00	-	-	-	-	37,13,36,297.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	4,67,92,151.00	-	-	-	-	4,67,92,151.00	
(vi) Other Loans (Personal Loan)	1,68,47,322.14	-	-	-	-	1,68,47,322.14	
Total (A) - Gross	3,01,35,89,498.14	-	-	-	-	3,01,35,89,498.14	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,10,72,869.00	-	-	-	-	1,10,72,869.00	
Total (A) - Net	3,00,25,16,629.14	-	-	-	-	3,00,25,16,629.14	
(B)							
(i) Secured by tangible assets							
(i) Gold Loan	2,57,64,35,326.00	-	-	-	-	2,57,64,35,326.00	
(ii) Business Loan	19,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	-	19,00,00,000.00	
(iii) Mortgaged Loan	4,67,92,151.00	-	-	-	-	4,67,92,151.00	
Total (i) - Gross	2,81,32,27,477.00	-	-	-	-	2,81,32,27,477.00	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	83,69,467.00	-	-	-	-	83,69,467.00	
Total (i) - Net	2,80,48,58,010.00	-	-	-	-	2,80,48,58,010.00	
II) Unsecured							
(i) Gold Loan	21,78,402.00	-	-	-	-	21,78,402.00	
(ii) Business Loan	18,13,36,297.00	-	-	-	-	18,13,36,297.00	
(iv) Personal Loan	1,68,47,322.14	-	-	-	-	1,68,47,322.14	
Total (ii) - Gross	20,03,62,021.14	-	-	-	-	20,03,62,021.14	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	27,03,402.00	-	-	-	-	27,03,402.00	
Total (ii) - Net	19,76,58,619.14	-	-	-	-	19,76,58,619.14	
Total (B) - (i+ii) - Net	3,00,25,16,629.14	-	-	-	-	3,00,25,16,629.14	
(C)							
(I) Loans in India							
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	3,01,35,89,498.14	-	-	-	-	3,01,35,89,498.14	
Total (C) (I) - Gross	3,01,35,89,498.14	-	-	-	-	3,01,35,89,498.14	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	1,10,72,869.00	-	-	-	-	1,10,72,869.00	
Total (C) (I) - Net (C)	3,00,25,16,629.14	-	-	-	-	3,00,25,16,629.14	
(II) Loans outside India							
Total (C) (II) - Gross	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total (C) (II) - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total C(I) and C(II)	3,00,25,16,629.14	-	-	-	-	3,00,25,16,629.14	



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Credit Quality of Loan Assets:

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026				As at March 31,2025			
	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total	Stage 1 Collective	Stage 2 Collective	Stage 3 Collective	Total
ECL allowance - Opening balance	140.82	0.25	41.92	182.99	73.10	1.48	196.82	271.40
New asset originated or purchased	473.02	0.02	11.64	484.68	150.82	0.67	15.66	167.15
repaid(excluding write offs and include interest accruals adjusted)	(133.46)	(0.20)	(20.04)	(154.50)	(82.18)	(1.63)	(31.68)	(115.49)
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(2.99)	2.33	41.30	40.64	(0.91)	0.91	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	-	(1.99)	124.68	122.68	-	(1.18)	29.59	28.41
Impact on year end ECL of exposures transferred between stages during the year	477.40	0.40	198.70	676.49	140.82	0.25	210.39	351.46
Amounts written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	(168.47)	(168.47)
ECL allowance - closing balance	477.40	0.40	198.70	676.49	140.82	0.25	41.92	182.99



Note no. 9 (a) - Investments						
As at March 31,2026						
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub- Total	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(7)=(1)+ (5)+(6)
Subsidiaries	3,84,00,000.00	-	-	-	-	3,84,00,000.00
Others	31,95,69,216.30	-	-	-	-	31,95,69,216.30
Total — Gross (A)	35,79,69,216.30	-	-	-	-	35,79,69,216.30
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	35,79,69,216.30	-	-	-	-	35,79,69,216.30
Total (B)	35,79,69,216.30	-	-	-	-	35,79,69,216.30
Less:						
Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Net D= (A)-(C)	35,79,69,216.30	-	-	-	-	35,79,69,216.30
As at March 31,2025						
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub- Total	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(7)=(1)+ (5)+(6)
Subsidiaries	5,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	-	5,00,00,000.00
Others	6,82,50,000.00	-	-	-	-	6,82,50,000.00
Total — Gross (A)	11,82,50,000.00	-	-	-	-	11,82,50,000.00
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	11,82,50,000.00	-	-	-	-	11,82,50,000.00
Total (B)	11,82,50,000.00	-	-	-	-	11,82,50,000.00
Less:						
Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Net D= (A)-(C)	11,82,50,000.00	-	-	-	-	11,82,50,000.00
As at March 31,2024						
	At Fair Value					
	Amortised cost	Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub- Total	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(2)+(3)+(4)	(7)=(1)+ (5)+(6)
Subsidiaries	5,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	-	5,00,00,000.00
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Gross (A)	5,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	-	5,00,00,000.00
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	5,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	-	5,00,00,000.00
Total (B)	5,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	-	5,00,00,000.00
Less:						
Allowance for Impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total — Net D= (A)-(C)	5,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	-	5,00,00,000.00



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

NOTES ACCOMPANYING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AT 31st MARCH, 2026

Note No: 11 - Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Tangible Assets										Total Tangible Assets	
	Land	Improvement of Lease Hold Premises (Building)	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computer and Accessories					
Gross block at cost												
Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2023	-	2,62,34,228.06	82,44,335.94	3,28,38,149.52	27,94,628.83	1,68,38,919.85	1,27,95,403.95					9,97,45,666.15
Additions	-	10,40,138.40	7,22,270.61	91,66,753.86	54,000.00	17,15,694.65	15,61,109.49					1,42,59,967.01
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
As at March 31, 2024	-	2,72,74,366.46	89,66,606.55	4,20,04,903.38	28,48,628.83	1,85,54,614.50	1,43,56,513.44					11,40,05,633.16
Additions	-	15,49,836.60	15,60,024.93	50,91,133.67	-	12,72,992.66	45,30,893.51					1,40,04,881.37
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
As at March 31, 2025	-	2,88,24,203.06	1,05,26,631.48	4,70,96,037.05	28,48,628.83	1,98,27,607.16	1,88,87,406.95					12,80,10,514.53
Additions	-	1,13,44,492.64	33,00,336.08	1,69,45,028.04	17,45,655.07	35,38,056.25	49,68,395.54					4,18,41,963.62
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					4,197.00
As at March 31, 2026	-	4,01,68,695.70	1,38,26,967.56	6,40,41,065.09	45,94,283.90	2,33,65,663.41	2,38,51,605.49					16,98,48,281.15
Accumulated Depreciation												
As at April 01, 2023	-	1,07,06,335.83	33,78,771.56	1,00,65,369.12	1,70,390.25	81,07,238.39	1,16,87,637.52					4,41,15,742.67
Charge for the year	-	22,46,635.00	6,78,368.00	31,12,793.00	3,38,303.00	17,93,914.00	20,49,045.86					1,02,19,058.86
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
As at April 01, 2024	-	1,29,52,970.83	40,57,139.56	1,31,78,162.12	5,08,693.25	99,01,152.39	1,37,36,683.38					5,43,34,801.53
Charge for the year	-	23,09,362.00	8,08,988.00	33,99,546.00	3,38,304.00	17,25,396.00	18,02,963.57					1,03,84,559.57
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
As at March 31, 2025	-	1,52,62,332.83	48,66,127.56	1,65,77,708.12	8,46,997.25	1,16,26,548.39	1,55,39,646.95					6,47,19,361.10
Charge for the year	-	27,26,350.96	9,78,304.81	51,95,740.96	4,60,903.63	21,78,751.66	31,44,370.65					1,46,84,422.67
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					3,987.00
As at March 31, 2026	-	1,79,88,683.79	58,44,432.37	2,17,73,449.08	13,07,900.88	1,38,05,300.05	1,86,80,030.60					7,93,99,796.77
Net Block												
As at March 31, 2024	-	1,43,21,395.63	49,09,466.99	2,88,26,741.26	23,39,935.58	86,53,462.11	6,19,830.06					5,96,70,831.63
As at March 31, 2025	-	1,35,61,870.23	56,60,503.92	3,05,18,328.93	20,01,631.58	82,01,058.77	33,47,760.00					6,32,91,153.43
As at March 31, 2026	-	2,21,80,011.91	79,82,535.19	4,22,67,616.01	32,86,383.02	95,60,363.36	51,71,574.89					9,04,48,484.38

Note:

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Note no. 12 - Right of use assets

Particulars	Premises
Gross Block	
Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2023	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	19,58,33,809.25
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	19,58,33,809.25
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 01, 2024	-
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	3,27,43,371.96
Charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	3,27,43,371.96
Net Block	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	16,30,90,437.29

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease Liabilities			
12.1.1. Maturity analysis of lease liabilities			
Less than 1 year	17,02,38,627.27	-	-
1 to 5 years	17,02,38,627.27	-	-
Above 5 years	63,55,436.83	-	-
	7,39,59,719.39	-	-
	8,99,23,471.61	-	-
	17,02,38,627.83	-	-
12.1.2. Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss			
Depreciation charge for right of use assets (included in depreciation, amortisation and interest expense)	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
	3,27,43,371.96	-	-
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	1,22,72,404.33	-	-

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

12.1.3.Gains or losses arising from sale and leaseback of transactions	-	-
12.1.4.The total cash outflow for leases during the year	3,78,67,586.32	-
12.1.5.Lease Disclosures		

In the statement of profit and loss, operating lease expenses which were recognised as other expenses are now recognised as depreciation expense for the right-of-use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. For the year ended March 31, 2026 this resulted in reversal of rental expenses of Rs.37867586/- and a charge of Rs.32743372/- towards depreciation of right of use asset and interest charge of Rs.12272404/- on lease liability.

For lease entered in the year ended	
March 31,2026	March 31,2025
9.00%	-

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

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

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

Note no. 13 - Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Opening Balance	-	-	-
Additions during the year	10,73,650.00	-	-
Transferred to Intangible Assets	-	-	-
Impairment / Write-off	-	-	-
Closing Balance	10,73,650.00	-	-

Note no. 14 - Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Software
Gross Block	27,25,000.00
Deemed Cost as at April 01,2023	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2024	27,25,000.00
Additions	50,47,027.00
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2025	77,72,027.00
Additions	7,08,500.00
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2026	84,80,527.00
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 01,2023	3,14,734.93
Charge for the year	5,24,662.14
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2024	8,39,397.07
Charge for the year	10,75,339.43
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2025	19,14,736.50
Charge for the year	22,58,651.99
Disposals	-
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2026	41,73,388.49
Net Block	
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2024	18,85,602.93
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2025	58,57,290.50
Net Carrying amount as at March 31,2026	43,07,138.51

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



Note no. 15 - Other Non-Financial assets					
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024		
Advance to Suppliers	67,28,238.76	32,70,231.90	18,63,141.61		
Salary Advance	6,90,896.00	6,14,264.00	1,89,851.00		
IGST/CGST/SGST Receivable	85,37,768.12	33,55,685.29	11,04,698.88		
Input Tax Credit Receivable	16,10,178.08	6,86,601.39	94,829.48		
Income Tax Receivable	-	-	37,30,509.00		
Prepaid Insurance & Expenses	4,29,55,927.19	10,14,766.28	10,18,604.46		
	6,05,23,008.15	89,41,548.86	80,01,634.43		
Note no. 16 - Trade Payables					
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro and smal enterprises	7,25,930.00	30,18,005.00	9,31,484.00		
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprise	23,11,080.72	18,53,331.37	5,75,220.68		
	30,37,010.72	48,71,336.37	15,06,704.68		
Note:					
The infomation as required to be disclosed under the Miao, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been available identified on the basis of information wth the Company. The amount of principal and interest outstanding during the year is given below :					
Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2026					
Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	7,25,930.00	-	-	-	7,25,930.00
(ii) Others	18,19,267.42	4,49,691.30	42,122.00	-	23,11,080.72
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	25,45,197.4	4,49,691.30	42,122.00	-	30,37,010.72
Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2025					
Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	30,18,005.00	-	-	-	30,18,005.00
(ii) Others	17,49,209.37	1,04,122.00	-	-	18,53,331.37
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	47,67,214.4	1,04,122.00	-	-	48,71,336.37
Trade Payables Ageing Schedule as at March 31,2024					
Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods From Due Date of Payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	8,71,484.00	60,000.00	-	-	9,31,484.00
(ii) Others	5,41,680.68	33,540.00	-	-	5,75,220.68
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	14,13,164.7	93,540.00	-	-	15,06,704.68
Note no. 17 - Debt Securities					
Particulars	As at March 31,2026				
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss		Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
Secured Privately placed Listed Non-Convertible Debentures	40,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	40,00,00,000.00
Total (A)	40,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	40,00,00,000.00
Debt securities in India	40,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	40,00,00,000.00
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	40,00,00,000.00	-	-	-	40,00,00,000.00



Particulars	As at March 31,2025			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Secured Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	-	-	-	-
Debt securities in India	-	-	-	-
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at March 31,2024			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
Secured Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-
Total (A)	-	-	-	-
Debt securities in India	-	-	-	-
Debt securities outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (B)	-	-	-	-

Sl.No	Date of allotment	Maturity Date	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	Redemption Period	Interest Rate
1. MITCON Credentia Trusteeship Services Limited	6th March, 2026	16th March, 2027	400000000	-	12 Months 10 days	10.50%
Sub Total			400000000	-		
Less:						
Unclaimed Matured Non Convertible Debenture and interest thereon shown as part of Other financial Liabilities			-	-		
Total: EIR Impact of transaction cost						
Total			400000000	-		

SECURITY
 Debentures are secured by way of a first ranking pari passu and continuing charge over receivables, including present and future receivables hypothecation in favour of the Debenture Trustee for the benefit of the Debenture Holders over Hypothecated Assets. Hypothecated Assets shall not be less than 1.30x (One point Three Zero times) or 130% (One Hundred and Thirty Percent).

Note no. 18 - Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)				
Particulars	As at March 31,2026			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
(I) Term loans				
(i) from banks	3,88,86,83,895.09	-	-	3,88,86,83,895.09
(ii) from Related parties	2,65,64,30,433.00	-	-	2,65,64,30,433.00
(II) Loans repayable on demand				
(i) from banks				
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks	1,17,25,95,568.00	-	-	1,17,25,95,568.00
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks	1,96,03,15,003.07	-	-	1,96,03,15,003.07
Total (A) (I+II)	9,67,80,24,899.16	-	-	9,67,80,24,899.16
(I) Secured	7,02,15,94,466.16	-	-	7,02,15,94,466.16
(II) Unsecured	2,65,64,30,433.00	-	-	2,65,64,30,433.00
Total (B)	9,67,80,24,899.16	-	-	9,67,80,24,899.16
(I) Borrowings in India	9,67,80,24,899.16	-	-	9,67,80,24,899.16
(II) Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total (C) (I+II)	9,67,80,24,899.16	-	-	9,67,80,24,899.16



Particulars	As at March 31,2025			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
(I)Term loans				
(i)from banks	-	-	-	-
(ii)from Related parties	1,46,07,81,593.00	-	-	1,46,07,81,593.00
(II)Loans repayable on demand				
(i)from banks				
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks	46,99,99,019.00	-	-	46,99,99,019.00
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks	2,33,29,58,428.77	-	-	2,33,29,58,428.77
(ii)related parties				
Total (A) (I+II)	4,26,37,39,040.77			4,26,37,39,040.77
(I) Secured	2,80,29,57,447.77	-	-	2,80,29,57,447.77
(II) Unsecured	1,46,07,81,593.00	-	-	1,46,07,81,593.00
Total (B)	4,26,37,39,040.77			4,26,37,39,040.77
(I)Borrowings in India	4,26,37,39,040.77	-	-	4,26,37,39,040.77
(II)Borrowings outside India				
Total (C) (I+II)	4,26,37,39,040.77			4,26,37,39,040.77
Particulars	As at March 31,2024			
	At Amortised Cost	At Fair Value Through profit or loss	Designate d at fair value through profit or loss	Total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)
(I)Term loans				
(i)from banks				
(ii) from related parties	1,23,92,12,854.00			1,23,92,12,854.00
(iii)from other parties				
(II)Loans repayable on demand				
(i)from banks				
Working Capital Demand Loan from Banks				
Cash Credit / Overdraft facilities form banks	1,00,76,11,360.95			1,00,76,11,360.95
Total (A) (I+II)	2,24,68,24,214.95			2,24,68,24,214.95
(I) Secured	1,00,76,11,360.95			1,00,76,11,360.95
(II) Unsecured	1,23,92,12,854.00			1,23,92,12,854.00
Total (B)	2,24,68,24,214.95			2,24,68,24,214.95
(I)Borrowings in India	2,24,68,24,214.95			2,24,68,24,214.95
(II)Borrowings outside India				
Total (C) (I+II)	2,24,68,24,214.95			2,24,68,24,214.95
Note:				
(I).Term Loans, Cash Credit, and Working Capital Demand Loans from Banks and Financial Institutions are secured by paripassu floating charge on Fixed assets, current assets, book debts, loans and advances,including cash and bank balances, and the existing secured creditors. The loans are also guaranteed by the personal guarantee of Mr. R.Rajkumar Managing Director of the Company.				
(II).The Quarterly Statements of current assets filed by the Company with bank/financial institutios are in agreement with books of accounts of the company.				
(III).Term loans were fully used for the purpose for which the same were obtained. The Company has not defaulted in payment of principal and interest during the year and as at balancesheet date.				
Terms of repayment - Term Loan (Banks and Financial Institutions)				
Tenure (from the date of Balancesheet)	Rate of Interest	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31, 2024
Less than 1 year	9.25% - 10.25%	12199.40	-	-
1 to 3 years	9.25% - 10.25%	19770.77	-	-
3 to 5 years	9.25% - 10.25%	6916.67	-	-
Above 5 years				
Total		38886.84		



Note no. 19 - Other Financial Liabilities	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Audit Fees Payable	2,70,000.00	2,25,000.00	2,25,000.00
Auction Surplus Payable To Customers	17,68,560.71	17,07,959.16	11,37,837.00
Bank Charges Payable	3,01,858.20	-	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (Including NCD)	2,45,73,951.77	4,59,184.00	-
CSR Expenses Payable	78,38,567.00	47,96,395.00	39,43,576.00
Electricity Charges Payable	3,46,546.00	3,03,502.00	2,87,535.00
Managerial Remuneration Payable	9,16,096.00	13,74,144.00	13,74,144.00
Staff Salary, Incentive & Bonus Payable	2,82,42,828.19	1,42,40,361.00	1,06,83,365.00
Staff Deduction Refundable	4,51,825.00	5,00,073.00	2,83,063.00
Stamp duty Receipts payable	4,47,581.00	-	-
Unidentified Payments	-	6,754.00	-
Unclaimed Receipts	6,810.00	13,10,377.00	-
Professional Charges Payable	54,000.00	-	-
Lease Rent Payable	46,21,700.00	30,29,774.68	26,64,205.68
	6,98,40,323.87	2,79,53,523.84	2,05,98,725.68
Note no. 20 - Provisions	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Provision for Employee benefits - Gratuity (Refer Note37)	1,52,85,857.00	95,47,839.00	79,54,632.00
Provision for taxation	53,49,998.41	66,71,894.63	-
Provision of PF 7A Demand (Liability)	3,26,84,121.00	-	-
Provision for bank charges	-	17,71,416.00	-
	5,33,19,976.41	1,79,91,149.63	79,54,632.00
	1,46,30,518.41	33,60,631.22	
Note no. 21 - Other non-financial liabilities	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
(i) Statutory dues payable			
- TDS payable	37,32,674.13	20,30,892.82	15,05,611.00
- FSI - Payable	2,09,463.00	1,66,597.00	2,20,216.00
- PF- Payable	18,13,514.00	12,27,977.00	12,81,085.00
- CGST payable	6,82,421.57	2,42,493.00	98,372.00
- SGST payable	6,94,120.58	2,42,493.00	1,31,610.00
- CGST & SGST payable	29,32,219.00	-	-
- Professional Tax Payable	33,750.00	9,610.00	-
(ii) Advance from Customers	-	-	3,85,701.17
	1,00,98,162.28	39,20,062.82	36,22,595.17
Note no. 22 - Equity Share capital			
Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised			
30,00,000/ 22,53,000/ 15,00,000 Equity shares of ₹100/- each	30,00,00,000.00	22,53,00,000.00	15,00,00,000.00
Issued, subscribed, and fully paid up			
30,00,000 / 22,52,017 / 13,20,918 Equity Shares of Rs. 100/- each	30,00,00,000.00	22,52,01,700.00	13,20,91,800.00
Total Equity	30,00,00,000.00	22,52,01,700.00	13,20,91,800.00
22.1.Terms/rights attached top equity shares			
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of a ₹100/- per share- Upon a show of hands, every member entitled to vote and present in person shall have one vote, and upon a poll, every member entitled to vote and present in person or by proxy shall have one vote, for every share held by him.			
In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.			



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

Name of the Shareholders	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025		As at March 31,2024	
	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class	No.of Shares held	% holding in the class
Mr.R.Rajkumar	12,63,791	42.13%	12,36,763	54.92%	10,93,073	82.75%
Best Corporation Pvt Ltd	14,65,964	48.87%	9,31,099	41.35%	-	0.00%
Mr.S.Ramasamy	84,150	2.81%	84,150	3.74%	84,150	6.37%
RRD Corporation P Ltd	1,05,348	3.51%	-	-	-	-
NDA Property Developers P Ltd	29,324	0.98%	-	-	-	-
RD Property Developers (India) P Ltd	33,175	1.11%	-	-	-	-
RA Property Developers (Tirupur) P I	18,243	0.61%	-	-	-	-
Mr.R.Dhanapal	-	-	-	-	1,43,690	10.88%
Mrs.R.Arunadevi	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.R.Aadhithya Shivan	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.R.Sarvesh	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mrs.D.Narmatha	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%
Mr.D.Aravind	-	-	-	-	1	0.00%

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

Particulars	In Numbers	Amount
As at Apr 01,2023	8,57,500	8,57,50,000.00
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis (24/11/2023)*	4,63,418	4,63,41,800.00
As at Apr 01,2024	13,20,918	13,20,91,800.00
Add: Shares issued on Conversion of loan to Equity (17/01/2025)	9,31,099	9,31,09,900.00
As at March 31,2025	22,52,017	22,52,01,700.00
Add: Shares issued on rights issue basis (25/08/25)*	3,91,893	3,91,89,300.00
Add: Shares issued on Conversion of loan to Equity (29/09/25)	3,56,090	3,56,09,000.00
As at March 31,2026	30,00,000.00	30,00,00,000.00

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

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

22.5.Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by Promoters as on March 31,2026			
Promoter's Name	No.of Shares	% of Shares	% of change during the year
Mr.R.Rajkumar	1263791	42.13%	-
Best Corporation Pvt Ltd	1465964	48.87%	-
Mr.S.Ramasamy	84150	2.81%	-

Note no. 23 - Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Statutory Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	18,15,13,978.92	13,57,10,302.92	10,28,77,363.92
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings	4,58,03,676.00	4,58,03,676.00	3,28,32,939.00
Balance at the end of the year	22,73,17,654.92	18,15,13,978.92	13,57,10,302.92
Securities Premium			
Balance at the beginning of the year	67,64,52,343.00	26,95,62,080.00	12,59,02,500.00
Add : Shares issued on right issue basis	47,87,09,120.00	40,68,90,263.00	14,36,59,580.00
Balance at the end of the year	1,15,51,61,463.00	67,64,52,343.00	26,95,62,080.00
Impairment Reserve			
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Add : Amount transferred from Retained	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the year	72,58,09,720.74	54,25,95,015.59	41,12,63,260.02
Add : Profit for the year (net of tax)	45,33,19,852.99	22,90,18,381.15	16,41,64,694.56
Transfer from Revaluation Reserve	-	-	-
Transfer from Impairment Reserve	-	-	-
	1,17,91,29,573.73	77,16,13,396.74	57,54,27,954.58
Less: Appropriation :-			
Transfer to Statutory Reserve	4,58,03,676.00	4,58,03,676.00	3,28,32,939.00
Transfer to Impairment Reserve	-	-	-
Total appropriations	4,58,03,676.00	4,58,03,676.00	3,28,32,939.00
Balance at the end of the year	1,13,33,25,897.73	72,58,09,720.74	54,25,95,015.58
Other comprehensive income			
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	-
Add: Addition during the year	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	-	-
Total	2,51,58,05,015.65	1,58,37,76,042.66	94,78,67,398.50

Nature and purpose of reserve

Statutory Reserve

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

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

Capital Reserve

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

Revaluation Reserve

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

Securities Premium

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

Impairment Reserve

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

Furthermore, in accordance with RBI regulations, the company consistently allocated the difference between the impairment allowance calculated under Ind AS 109 and the provisioning required under IRACP for Credit Losses from the net profit after tax to the "Impairment Reserve". This practice has been followed by the company from the fiscal year 2025-26 until the fiscal year 2025-26, the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model was updated, resulting in the Impairment Allowance determined under the provisions of Ind AS 109 exceeding the Impairment Allowance under IRACP. Given that the ECL Provision surpassed the IRACP requirement, the need to maintain an Impairment Reserve was no longer applicable. Consequently, the balance of the Impairment Reserve was reversed out and transferred to Retained Earnings. In the current fiscal year, there has been no change in the impairment reserve.

General Reserve

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

Retained Earnings

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

Other Comprehensive Income

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED
(CIN: U65921TZ2009PLC015595)

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

Note no. 24 - Interest Income

Particulars	As at March 31,2026			As at March 31,2025		
	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Assets measured at fair value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	Interest Income on Financial Assets classified at fair value through profit or loss
Interest on Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gold loans	-	1,59,92,97,711.35	-	-	84,19,06,538.28	-
Business Loan	-	4,74,20,404.59	-	-	6,98,41,676.88	-
Personal Loan	-	-	-	-	30,58,490.00	-
Mortgage Loan	-	1,16,57,083.33	-	-	1,54,85,625.67	-
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	9,15,543.00	-	-	1,04,896.00	-
Interest on fair value of deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,65,92,90,742.27	-	-	93,03,97,226.83	-

Note no. 25 - Fees and commission Income

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Commissions	-	-
Ancillary charges on loan	6,25,65,933.46	1,03,57,921.14
Others	-	-
Total	6,25,65,933.46	1,03,57,921.14

Note no. 26 - Other Income

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Auction Sales GST Recovery	4,06,873.20	3,18,357.96
Auction Expenses Recovery	-	28,13,202.70
Auction Interest Surplus	-	2,020.06
Discount Received	-	6,276.80
Rounded Off	506.24	1,373.08
Profit on Sale of Asset	9,790.00	-
Profit on Sale of Investment (Inv in BFSPL)	35,38,000.00	-
Recovery from written-off accounts	2,78,800.00	1,38,950.00
Profit On Sale Of Investment (Inv In Omkara Ps15/2024-25 Trust)	44,40,150.00	-
Interest Accrued On Ncd Investments	1,35,428.08	-
Total	88,09,547.52	32,80,180.60

Note no. 27 - Finance Costs

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	On Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost
Interest on debt securities	-	29,91,780.82	-	-
Interest on borrowings other than debt securities	-	58,93,86,263.53	-	32,41,19,821.34
Interest on subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-
Interest on lease liability	-	1,22,72,404.33	-	-
Bank charges	-	1,76,73,035.34	-	83,39,790.05
Total	-	62,23,23,484.02	-	33,24,59,611.39



Note no. 28 - Impairment on financial instruments

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	On Financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost
Loan Assets	-	4,93,50,459.46	-	72,25,685.06
Bad debts written off	-	6,99,810.00	-	92,10,886.41
Total	-	5,00,50,269.46	-	1,64,36,571.47

Note no. 29 - Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Salaries and wages	16,83,48,714.00	13,52,62,131.00
Managerial Remuneration	24,00,000.00	24,00,000.00
Bonus / Incentives	4,64,14,064.19	2,63,13,638.00
Contribution to Provident and other funds	1,12,06,712.00	97,18,691.00
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 37)	60,05,337.00	24,66,537.00
Provision of PF 7A Demand	3,26,84,121.00	-
Staff welfare expenses	55,79,625.30	34,74,879.08
Total	27,26,38,573.49	17,96,35,876.08

Note no. 30 - Depreciation, amortization and impairment

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Depreciation on Property,Plant and Equipment	1,69,43,074.66	1,14,59,899.00
Depreciation on Right of use assets	3,27,43,371.96	-
Total	4,96,86,446.62	1,14,59,899.00

Note no. 31 - Other Expenses

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Advertisement and publicity	30,63,801.70	14,84,402.42
Auction expenses	2,15,633.00	27,22,362.63
Auditor's fees & expenses (Refer Note 31.1)	3,50,000.00	2,50,000.00
Boarding & Lodging expenses	16,93,858.73	11,84,634.00
Brokerage & Comission	1,10,23,208.00	51,84,488.00
CSR Expenses (Refer Note 31.2)	77,89,731.00	47,79,421.00
Communication Costs	16,92,025.44	5,92,486.89
Donation	1,450.00	18,553.25
Directors' sitting fees	1,00,000.00	2,00,000.00
Electricity & Water Charges	41,58,548.36	33,53,955.35
ITC reversal (GST)	82,47,107.44	43,22,198.90
Internet Charges	14,13,811.48	47,24,114.72
Insurance	75,09,749.23	32,20,196.47
Legal and Professional charges	73,28,213.21	48,02,113.70
Loading & Unloading Charges	2,36,358.00	2,11,540.00
Other Expenses	42,03,036.00	2,00,283.00
Office Expenses	32,56,258.52	35,12,271.82
Pooja Expenses	9,60,578.00	5,64,665.75
Postage & Courier Charges	5,55,118.00	5,09,765.82
Printing and stationery	50,84,093.47	23,15,772.54
Rent	86,91,242.17	3,46,65,631.00
Rates and taxes	45,23,737.38	12,14,981.27
Repairs and maintenance	53,17,552.73	58,62,213.22
Subscription Charges	94,000.00	59,981.00
Software Expenses	40,46,100.00	8,02,950.00
Security Charges	-	16,70,635.00
Transport Charges	1,40,700.00	97,238.00
Travelling Expenses	49,57,089.81	55,37,553.73
Technical Fees	-	1,20,000.00
Total	9,66,53,001.67	9,41,84,409.48



Note.31.1: Auditor's fees and expenses

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
For Statutory Audit	3,50,000.00	2,50,000.00
For Taxation Matters	-	-
For Other Services	-	-
For Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Total	3,50,000.00	2,50,000.00

Note.31.2: Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
a) amount required to be spent by the company during the year	47,47,559.00	39,26,602.00
b) amount of expenditure incurred	47,47,559.00	39,26,602.00
c) Shortfall / (Excess) at the end of the year	-	-
d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
e) Reason for shortfall	-	-
f) Nature of CSR activities	Refer Note.31.2(a):	
g) Details of Related Party transactions	44,22,559.00	39,26,602.00
h) Provisions made during the year	77,89,731.00	47,79,421.00
Total	77,89,731.00	47,79,421.00

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

Note.31.2(a):

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

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Health Care Activities	47,47,559.00	39,26,602.00
Setting up Houses	-	-
Environment & Sustainable Development	-	-
Promoting Education	-	-
Women Empowerment	-	-
Employment Enhancement	-	-
Total	47,47,559.00	39,26,602.00

*No payments have been made via cash

Note no. 32 - Tax Expenses

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Current Tax	18,94,17,697.00	8,06,14,902.00
Adjustment in respect of income tax of earlie	13,12,023.00	2,94,945.00
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	- 47,35,125.00	- 69,267.00
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	18,59,94,595.00	8,08,40,580.00
Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income(OCI)	-	-
Deferred tax relating to items recognized in OCI during the period	-	-
-Actuarial (gain)/loss moved from Profit and loss	-	-
-Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-
Income tax charged to other comprehensive income	-	-



Reconciliation of the total tax charge:

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

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

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Accounting profit before tax	63,93,14,447.99	30,98,58,961.15
Applicable tax rate	25.168%	25.168%
Computed tax for the year	16,09,02,660.27	7,79,85,303.34
Rate Difference		
Tax paid for earlier periods	13,12,023.00	2,94,945.00
DTA not recognized earlier	-	-
Long Term Capital Gains	79,78,150.00	-
Dividend on CCPS	-	-
Exempt Income	-	-
Donation and CSR	77,89,731.00	47,97,974.00
Inadmissible Provisions	8,20,34,580.46	72,25,685.00
Net Provisioins for Gratuity and Bonus(Provision less Paid)	1,39,25,287.00	8,11,249.00
Difference in Depreciation (Income Tax Vs. Companys Act)	14,39,103.93	11,78,598.00
Others	9,61,888.00	6,14,093.00
Income tax expense reported in the State	18,94,17,697.00	8,06,14,902.00
Effective Income Tax Rate	29.63%	26.02%

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

Note.32.1:Deferred Tax

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

Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025	As at March 31,2024
Depreciation and Amortisation	12,78,178.00	10,64,248.00	12,12,555.00
Provision against loans	-	-	-
Fair value gain/(loss) on security deposits	-	-	-
Right of use assets / (liability)	17,99,056.00	-	-
Provision for Retirement benefits	-	-	-
Provision for Gratuity	35,04,716.00	7,82,577.00	5,65,003.00
Amortisation of processing fees expenses as per EIR	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	65,81,950.00	18,46,825.00	17,77,558.00

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Opening Balance	- 16,98,508.00	- 17,77,558.00
Tax income /(expense) during the year recognized in Statement of Profit or Loss	- 47,35,125.00	79,050.00
Mat utilized for tax payment		-
Tax income /(expense) during the year recognized in OCI	-	-
Closing Balance	- 64,33,633.00	- 16,98,508.00

Note.32.2:Turnover for Goods & Services Tax

Particulars	TamilNadu	Karnataka	Telungana	Total
Interest Income	1151128090.13	13126846.00	499268581.96	1663523518.09
Auction Proceeds of Gold	13562438.33	0.00	0.00	13562438.33
Commissions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ancillary Charges on Loan	23657377.57	184932.58	39057942.71	62900252.86
Interest on Bank Deposit	915543.00	0.00	0.00	915543.00
Total	1,18,92,63,449.03	1,33,11,778.58	53,83,26,524.67	1,74,09,01,752.28



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Note 33: Earnings per share

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

Note 34: Assets pledged as security

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Note 35 :Retirement Benefit Plan

Defined Contribution Plan

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

Defined Benefit Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Net liability/(assets) recognized in the Balance Sheet

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

Net benefit expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Note 36: Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31,		
	2024	Cash Flows	Others
Debt Securities	-	-	-
Borrowings other than debt securities	22,468.24	20,169.15	-
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	22,468.2	20,169.15	-

Note 38: Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent Liabilities

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

Note 39: Related Party Disclosures

Names of Related parties

(A) Subsidiaries

1. Best Finservices Pvt Ltd

(B) Key Managerial Personnel

Designation

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

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

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

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

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Related party transactions during the year:

The company has not granted any loan/advance to promoters,directors,KMPs nor related parties either severally or jointly with any other person which is repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of payment

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

PARTICULARS	Related parties												TOTAL		
	Key Management Personnel (KMP)				Relatives of Key Management Personnel				Others						
	Director		Other KMP		Director		Other KMP		Entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Other KMP		Others		
	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	March 31,'26	March 31,'25	
Related Party Transactions during the period															
Directors Remuneration & Sitting Fees	24.00	24.00	1.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	26.00
Salaries and Allowances	59.50	58.00	0.00	0.00	48.00	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	107.50	90.00
Commission	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.53	42.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.53	42.10
Professional Charges	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.50	18.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.50	18.00
Interest Paid on NCD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
Interest Paid on Loans	158.77	145.20	0.00	0.00	35.00	26.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1482.36	1434.23	1676.13	1606.17	
Loans Repaid	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	404.50	61.00	406.50	241.00	
Issue of Listed NCD	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	803.60	0.00	
Borrowings	518.32	113.74	0.00	0.00	62.50	28.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17317.25	2404.50	17898.07	2546.24	
Issue of Equity Shares	200.01	143.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5335.07	5000.00	5535.07	5143.69	
Sale of Equity Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	151.38	0.00	151.38	0.00	



Note 40: Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management Policy is to ensure that the Company complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and requirements of the financial covenants. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

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

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

Note 41: Fair Value Measurement

Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

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

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

Valuation techniques

Short-term financial assets and liabilities

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

Loans and advances to customers

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

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

Financial liability at amortized cost

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



Note 42: Risk Management

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

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

Risk Management department shall be responsible for the following:

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

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

1) Credit Risk

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

The Company addresses credit risk through following processes:

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

Impairment Assessment

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

Definition of default and cure

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

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

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

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

Exposure at Default (EAD)

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



Probability of default (PD)

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

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

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

Loss Given Default (LGD)

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

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

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

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

Collateral and other credit enhancements

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

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

The main types of collateral are as follows:-

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

Fair value of collateral and credit enhancement held

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

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

Financial assets at FVTPL*



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Total financial instruments at fair Value through profit or loss*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total equity instrument at fair value through OCI	120144.04	2,520	2516.92	0.00	117631.11	0.00	57138.00	179806.33	-	707.63
Other commitments	120144.04	2,520	2516.92	0.00	117631.11	0.00	57138.00	179806.33	-	707.63

*Including Equity Instruments

Fair value of collateral and credit enhancement held

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

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

Equity instrument at fair Value through OCI

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

*Including Equity Instruments

II) Liquidity risk

Asset Liability Management (ALM)

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

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

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

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

*Represents adjustment on account of EIR/ECL



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

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Upto 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Not sensitive to ALM*	Total
Financial assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	275.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	275.14
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	1205.11	2,015.45	2,290.22	7,226.10	42,982.42	0.40	109.43	600.00	-	56,437.13
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	602.50	-	500.00	-	1,182.50
Total	1480.25	2015.45	2290.22	7226.10	42982.42	690.90	109.43	1100.00	0.00	57894.77
Financial Liabilities										
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (other than Debt Subordinated Liabilities)	-	-	2,871.07	21,000.00	18,766.32	-	-	-	-	42,637.39
Total	-	-	2,871.07	21,000.00	18,766.32	-	-	-	-	42,637.39

*Represents adjustment on account of EIR/ECL

III) Market risk

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

Interest rate risk

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

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

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

Price risk

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

Note 43: Segment reporting

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

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

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

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

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

Currency : ₹ in Lakhs

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

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

LIABILITIES

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

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

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

3. Breach of Covenants

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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



ASSETS

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

4. Breakup of Investments:

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March	As at March
	31,2026	31,2025

Current Investments:

1. Quoted:

(i) Shares

(a) Equity

(b) Preference

(ii) Debentures and Bonds

(iii) Units of Mutual funds

(iv) Government Securities

(v) Others(specify)

2. Unquoted

(i) Shares

(a) Equity

(b) Preference

(ii) Debentures and Bonds

(iii) Units of Mutual funds

(iv) Government Securities

(v) Others(specify)

Long Term Investments:

1. Quoted:

(i) Shares

(a) Equity

(b) Preference

(ii) Debentures and Bonds

MUTHOOTU MINI / MCRED - ISIN - INE101Q07BU7

NAVI - ISIN - INE342T07544

IIFL SAMASTA - ISIN - INE413U07459

(iii) Units of Mutual funds

(iv) Government Securities

(v) Others(specify)

2. Unquoted

(i) Shares

(a) Equity -Best FinServices Private Limited

(b) Preference

(ii) Debentures and Bonds

(iii) Units of Mutual funds

(iv) Government Securities

(v) Others

Omkara Ps15/2024-25 Trust



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

8 Other Information

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

9 Details of the Auctions conducted with respect to Gold Loan

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

10 a) Capital

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
i) CRAR (%)	21.77%	29.59%
ii) CRAR-Tier I capital (%)	21.77%	29.59%
iii) CRAR-Tier 11 capital (%)	-	-
iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
v) Amount raised by the issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments during the year	-	-
vi) Amount raised by the issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-
vii) Percentage of PDI to Tier 1 Capital	-	-



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

10 b) Investments

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

10 c) Derivatives

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

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

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Exchange-traded interest rate(IR) derivatives	-	-

10 e) Disclosure relating to securitization

Particulars	Currency: ₹ in Lakhs	
	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Disclosure relating to securitization	-	-



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

10 f) Asset Liability Management

Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

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

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

**represents adjustments on account of EIR/ECL

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

10 g) Exposure

i) Exposure to Real Estate Sector

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

10 g) ii) Exposure to Capital Market

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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



10 g) iii) Sectoral exposures

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

iv) Details of financing of parent company products : Nil

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

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

vii) Intra-group exposures

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

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

10 i) Registration obtained from financial sector regulators

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

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

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

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

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

10 j) Penalties levied by the above Regulators: NONE

10 k) Ratings assigned by Credit rating Agencies

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

10 l) Provisions and Contingencies

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

10 m) Concentration of Advances

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

10 n) Concentration of Exposures

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

10 o) Concentration of NPAs

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



10 p) Movement of NPAs

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

10 q) Overseas Assets as at March 31, 2026

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

10 r) Off-balance Sheet SPVs Sponsored

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

10 s) Disclosure of complaints

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

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

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

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 day
1	2	3	4	5	6
Current Year					
Ground - 1 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Regarding Non-Convertible debenture	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Previous Year					
Ground - 1 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Regarding Non-Convertible debenture	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

As at March 31,2026

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

Note:

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



Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

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

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

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

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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

(iii) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Currency: ₹ in Lakhs

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

(iv) Stock Ratios:

(a) Commercial papers as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets: NA

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

(c) Other short-term liabilities, if any as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets:

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

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

Note 49: Wilful Defaulter

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

Note 50: Details of Crypto currency or Virtual currency

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

Note 51: Previous Year Figures

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

Note 52: Details of Benami Property Held

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

Note 53: Relationship with struck off Companies

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

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

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

Note 55: Compliance with number of layers of companies

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

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

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

Note 57: Undisclosed Income

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

Note 58: Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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



BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED / ANNUAL REPORT / 2025-26

Note 59: Recent RBI Direction

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

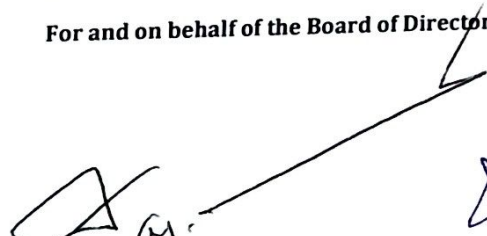
Note 60: Ratios


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


Notes:


- (1) The Company is a Non-Banking Financial Company registered under Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, hence these ratios are not applicable.
- (2) Debt - equity ratio = (Total Outsiders Liability) / Tangible net worth, where net worth is aggregate of equity share capital and other equity.
- (3) Return on equity ratio = profit after tax / average net worth
- (4) Net profit ratio = profit after tax / total income

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


R. Rajkumar
 Managing Director
 (DIN: 01506017)


P.S. Sravanan
 Director
 (DIN: 06518225)


D. SAMPATH
 Director & CFO
 (DIN: 08693434)


LEELAMOL K S
 Company Secretary
 M.No.A68505

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



CA.N. MOHAMED ISMAIL
 Partner
 Membership No : 208880

UDIN: 26208880M7K GEN 3968
 Place : Tirupur
 Date : 08-05-2026



Place : Tirupur
 Date : 08-05-2026



May 08, 2026

To,
BSE Limited
P J Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001.

Dear Sir,

Sub.: Disclosure required under Regulation 52(7) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing obligations and disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the period ended March 31, 2026.

As required by Regulation 52(7) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby declare the following:

The proceeds of Non-Convertible Debentures issued by the Company till March 31, 2026 have been fully utilized for the purpose for which these proceeds were raised.

There is no deviation in the use of proceeds of Non-Convertible Debentures as the same has been utilized as per the objects of the issue.

Statement of Utilization & material deviation/variation is enclosed as Annexure – I

Kindly take it on record.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

For Best Finance Corporation Limited

**RAJKUMAR
RAMASAMY**
Digitally signed by RAJKUMAR
RAMASAMY
DN: cn=RAJKUMAR RAMASAMY,
c=IN, st=TAMIL NADU,
o=PERSONAL,
serialNumber=792e436095d15e37fcc
2dee9631b3668dfb7e78d1fae361bc
78d36930c1e828
Date: 2026.05.08 19:39:26 +05'30'

**Rajkumar Ramasamy
Managing Director
DIN: 01506017**

Reg. Off :
89/2, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641 603, India

**Admin. Off : D.No.436, 3rd Floor,
Kamarajar Road, Hope College, Coimbatore - 641 004.**



ALT N and Co.,

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(FRN - 009689S)

Partners :

CA. T. NATARAJAN B. Sc., F.C.A., DISA (ICAI),

CA. N. MOHAMED ISMAIL B.Com., F.C.A.,

CA. N. CHENDURAN B.Com., A.C.A.,

'SABARI TOWERS'

K.R.R. LAYOUT MAIN STREET

MANGALAM ROAD

TIRUPUR - 641 604

PHONE: 0421-4325426

E-mail : altnandco@gmail.com

Independent Auditor' Report on Utilisation of Proceeds from Redeemable Non –Convertible Debentures of Best Finance Corporation Limited (the Company) during the quarter ended 31st March, 2026

The accompanying statement of utilization of proceeds from the Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (the Statement) of Best Finance Corporation Limited (the Company) has been prepared and certified by the management of the Company for submission to the Debenture Trustees as required in terms of clause 15(1A)(c) (ii) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Debentures Trustees) Regulations, 1993 dated December 29, 1993 and subsequent amendments thereto (Debenture Trustee Regulations") and para 56(1)(a) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Regulations").

The Company has to obtain a Report from its statutory auditors, certifying whether the certifying whether the proceeds from the redeemable non-convertible debentures are used towards the purpose of the issue as set out in the Debenture trust-cum-mortgage deed. The aforesaid statement is stamped by us for identification purpose only.

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

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

Management's Responsibility

3. The preparation of the Statement is the responsibility of the Company's management including the creation and maintenance of all accounting and other records supporting its contents. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Statement and applying an appropriate basis of preparation and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

4. The Company's management is also responsible for utilizing the proceeds of redeemable non-convertible debentures for the purpose as set out in the Debenture trust-cum-mortgage deed, ensuring filing of the Statement and for providing all relevant information to the Trustees.

Auditor's Responsibility

5. Our responsibility is to provide limited assurance on compliance by the Company in respect of point 4 above, based on work done and representations received. For the purpose of this Report, we have planned and performed the following procedures to determine whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that, in all material respects, is not as per the purpose stated in Debenture trust deed:





ALTN and Co.,

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(FRN - 009689S)

'SABARI TOWERS'
K.R.R. LAYOUT MAIN STREET
MANGALAM ROAD
TIRUPUR - 641 604
PHONE: 0421-4325426
E-mail : altandco@gmail.com

Partners :

CA. T. NATARAJAN B. Sc., F.C.A., DISA (ICAI),

CA. N. MOHAMED ISMAIL B.Com., F.C.A.,

CA. N. CHENDURAN B.Com., A.C.A.,

- the amounts in the Statement have been accurately extracted from the audited financial information and other records of the Company for the period from 01 January 2026 to 31 March 2026
- The computation is arithmetically correct and
- The statement presents utilization of funds as required by the Debenture Trust Deed

6. The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement and consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

Conclusion

7. Based on our procedures performed in paragraph 6 above, information and explanations given to us, records and documents produced to us, we certify that:

- the amounts in the Statement have been accurately extracted from the audited financial information and other records of the Company for the period from January 01, 2026 to March 31, 2026.
- the computation is arithmetically accurate; and
- the statement represents utilization of funds as required by the Debenture Trust Deed.
- Refer Annexure I for the statement of utilization of issue proceeds and statement of deviation or variation in issue of proceeds.

Restriction of Use

This report has been issued for the sole use of the Board of Directors of the Company, to whom it is addressed, for submission to the debenture trustees pursuant to SEBI Regulations. Accordingly, our Report should not be quoted or referred to in any other document or made available to any other person or persons without our prior written consent. Also, we neither accept nor assume any duty or liability of any other purpose or to any other party to whom our report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For ALTN and Co.,

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 009689S

N. Mohamed Ismail

Partner

M.No.:208880

UDIN: 26208880EBRPCT8737

Place: Tirupur

Date: 08-05-2026





BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

Annexure-1

UTILISATION CERTIFICATE

As required by Regulation 52(7) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 we hereby certify the following:

The proceeds of Non-Convertible Debentures issued by the Company till March 31, 2026 have been fully utilized for the purpose for which these proceeds were raised.

There is no deviation in the use of proceeds of Non-Convertible Debentures as the same has been utilized as per the objects of the issue.

Statement of utilization of Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures, allotted on March 06, 2026 on Private Placement basis is as follows:

Name of the Issuer	ISIN	Mode of Fund Raising (Public issues/ Private placement)	Type of instrument	Date of raising funds	Amount Raised	Funds utilized	Any deviation (Yes/ No)	If 8 is Yes, then specify the purpose of for which the funds were utilized	Remarks, if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Best Finance Corporation Limited	INE0D4Z07011	Private placement	Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures	March 06, 2026	40,00,00,000	40,00,00,000	No	NA	Nil

B. Statement of deviation/ variation in use of Issue proceeds:

Particulars	Remarks
Name of listed entity	Best Finance Corporation Limited
Mode of fund raising	Private Placement
Type of instrument	Non-convertible Debentures
Date of raising funds	March 06, 2026
Amount raised	₹40,00,00,000
Report filed for quarter ended	March 31, 2026



Reg. Off :
89/2, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641 603, India

Admin. Off : D.No.436, 3rd Floor,
Kamarajar Road, Hope College, Coimbatore - 641 004.

● Mobile : 87 4999 4999 ● E-mail : accounts@bestfinance.in
RBI License No. : N-07-00785 ● CIN : U65921TZ2009PLC015595 ● GSTIN : 33AADCB9075E1ZS



May 08, 2026

To,
BSE Limited
P J Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Disclosure under Regulation 54 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended (the “Listing Regulations”)

Re: Security Cover Certificate

We hereby enclose the Security cover certificate as at March 31, 2026 pursuant to Regulation 54 of the Listing Regulations.

Request you to kindly take on record the information and disseminate the same to the investors through the website.

Kindly take it on record.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

For Best Finance Corporation Limited

**RAJKUMAR
RAMASAMY**
Digitally signed by RAJKUMAR
RAMASAMY
DN: cn=RAJKUMAR RAMASAMY,
c=IN, st=TAMIL NADU,
o=PERSONAL,
serialNumber=792e436095d15e37fc
c28e49531b2698dfdb7e78d11fae361
bc78d36930c1e828
Date: 2026.05.08 19:35:31 +05'30'

**Rajkumar Ramasamy
Managing Director
DIN: 01506017**

Reg. Off :
89/2, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641 603, India

**Admin. Off : D.No.436, 3rd Floor,
Kamarajar Road, Hope College, Coimbatore - 641 004.**



ALTN and Co.,

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

(FRN - 009689S)

Partners :

CA. T. NATARAJAN B. Sc., F.C.A., DISA (ICAI),

CA. N. MOHAMED ISMAIL B.Com., F.C.A.,

CA. N. CHENDURAN B.Com., A.C.A.,

'SABARI TOWERS'

K.R.R. LAYOUT MAIN STREET

MANGALAM ROAD

TIRUPUR - 641 604

PHONE: 0421-4325426

E-mail : altnandco@gmail.com

Independent Auditor's Report on Security Cover as at March 31, 2026 under Regulation 56(1)(d) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) for submission to the stock Exchanges and Debenture Trustee(the " Debenture Trustee")

To,
The Board of Directors,
Best Finance Corporation Limited,

Dear Sir,

This certificate is issued in accordance with the regulation 56(1)(d) of SEBI (LODR) regulations, 2015, requiring independent Auditor's certificate for the statement of information on asset cover maintained and compliance of covenants for issuing non-convertible debenture by the listed entity.

1. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of Standard on quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Performs Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial information, and other assurance and related service engagements.
2. We conducted our examination of the details in accordance with the guidance not on reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) (The 'Guidance Note') issued by the institute of chartered Accountants of India. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

3. Management Responsibility

The management of the company is responsible for the compliance with the aforesaid SEBI Regulations for maintenance of asset cover and Compliance of Covenants for Listed Non-Convertibles. Management of company is also responsible for preparation and maintenance of all data & other relevant supporting records and documents required for compliance of aforesaid regulation including passing of Board Resolution, preparation of information memorandum/offer documents and entering into debenture trust deeds with debenture trustee

4. Auditor's Responsibility

Pursuant to the aforesaid requirements, it is our responsibility to provide reasonable assurance in the form of certificate as to,

- Whether Company has maintained 100% or higher asset cover as per the terms of offer documents/information memorandum/debenture trust deeds.
- Whether Company has Complied with all the covenants of offer documents/information memorandum/debenture trust deeds.



Partners :

CA. T. NATARAJAN B. Sc., F.C.A., DISA (ICAI),

CA. N. MOHAMED ISMAIL B.Com., F.C.A.,

CA. N. CHENDURAN B.Com., A.C.A.,

5. Procedure Performed

For the purpose of the certificate, we have planned and performed the following procedures to determine whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe that there is a situation where company has not maintained asset cover 100% or higher asset cover as per the terms of offer documents/information memorandum/debenture trust deeds or not complied with all the covenants of the above mentioned documents,

- We had obtained the placement memorandum & Debenture Trust Deeds of the each listed NCD.
- Checked the amount forming part of the statement of information* on Asset Cover from reviewed financial statement and placement memorandum.
- Recomputed the asset cover ratio
- Traced such covenants and the status of compliance with such covenants.

The management has provided a deed of hypothecation, under which certain assets were hypothecated. Due to a change in lending portfolio and continuous borrowing these assets have been replaced with other assets meeting the eligibility criteria. Based on management's representation, the revised assets have been duly considered for the security cover and the necessary intimation has been given to the debenture trustee. We have relied on management's representation regarding the underlying assets and their valuation for the purpose of the security cover certificate.

6. Conclusion

Based on our examination as mentioned above, and the information and explanations given to us by the company, we can conclude that the company has,

- Maintained 100% asset cover (Refer Annexure-I) and
- Complied with all the covenants/terms of the issue in respect of the listed entity.

7. Restriction of use

This report is addressed to and provided to the Board of Directors of the Company solely for the purpose of onward submission of Stock Exchange & Debenture Trustee and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty or care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For ALTN and Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 009689S



N. Mohamed Ismail

Partner

M.No.: 208880

UDIN: 26208880HWOWGW3144

Place: Tirupur

Date: 08-05-2026



Column A	Column B	Column C	Column D	Column E	Column F	Column G	Column H	Column I	Column J	Column K	Column L	Column M	Column N	Column O
Particulars	Description of Assets for which this certificate relates	Exclusive Charge	Exclusive Charge	Pari Passu Charge	Pari Passu Charge	Pari Passu Charge	Assets not offered as security	Elimination on (amount in negative)	Total (C to H)	Related to only those items covered in the certificate				
		Debts for which this certificate is being issued	Other Secured Debts	Debts for which this certificate is being issued	Assets shared by pari passu debt holder (includes debt for which this certificate is issued & other debt with pari passu charge)	Other assets on which there is pari passu charge (Excluding items covered in column F)		debt amount considered more than once (due to exclusive plus pari passu charge)		Market value for assets charged on exclusive	Carrying/ book value for exclusive charge assets where market value is not ascertainable or applicable (For Eg., Bank Balance, DSRA market value is not applicable)	Market value for Pari Passu charge Assets	Carrying/ book value for pari passu charge assets where market value is not ascertainable or applicable (For Eg., Bank Balance, DSRA market value is not applicable)	Total Value (=K+L+M+N)
		Book Value	Book Value	Yes/No	Book Value	Book Value							Related to Column F	
ASSETS														
Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	Yes	904.48	-	-	-	904.48	-	-	-	904.48	904.48
Capital Work in progress		-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Right of use Assets		-	-	No	-	-	1630.90	-	1630.90	-	-	-	-	-
Goodwill		-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets		-	-	No	-	-	43.07	-	43.07	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible Assets under development		-	-	No	-	-	10.74	-	10.74	-	-	-	-	-
Investments		-	-	No	-	-	3579.69	-	3579.69	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	Term Loans	-	-	Yes	119467.52	-	-	-	119467.52	-	-	-	119467.52	119467.52
Inventories		-	-	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables		-	-	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & Cash Equivalents		-	-	Yes	420.30	-	-	-	420.30	-	-	-	420.30	420.30
Bank Balances other than cash & cash equivalents		-	-	Yes	2100.00	-	-	-	2100.00	-	-	-	2100.00	2100.00
Others		-	-	Yes	3846.92	-	-	-	3846.92	-	-	-	3846.92	3846.92
Total		-	-	-	126739.24	-	5264.40	-	132003.64	-	-	-	126739.24	126739.24
LIABILITIES														
Debt securities to which this certificate pertains	Secured NCDs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Debt sharing pari-passu charge with above debt	Borrowings from Banks & Fis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other debt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinate Debt		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings														
Banks		-	-	Yes	67715.94	-	-	-	67715.94	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities		-	-	Yes	4000.00	-	-	-	4000.00	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Financial Institutions		-	-	Yes	2500.00	-	-	-	2500.00	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	74215.94	-	-	-	74215.94	-	-	-	-	-
Cover on Book Value														
Cover on Market Value														
	Exclusive Security Cover Ratio	NA			Pari Passu Security Cover Ratio		1.33							





BEST FINANCE CORPORATION LIMITED

08.05.2026

To

The Department of Corporate Services
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001

Dear Sir / Madam,

Sub: Disclosure under various provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations")

With reference to Regulation 51 read with Part B of Schedule III, Regulation 52 and other applicable regulations of SEBI Regulations, it is hereby intimated that the Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 08, 2026, has approved the audited financial results for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 together with the annual audit report thereon submitted by M/s. ALTN & Co., Statutory Auditors of the Company.

We further hereby confirm and declare that the Auditor's report is with unmodified opinion and does not contain any qualification and hence no statement of impact of audit qualification has been submitted as part of financial results for the year ended 31st March 2026;

Kindly take the same on record.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

For Best Finance Corporation Limited

Rajkumar Ramasamy
Managing Director
DIN: 01506017



RAJKUMAR
RAMASAM
Y

Digitally signed by RAJKUMAR
RAMASAMY
DN: cn=RAJKUMAR RAMASAMY,
c=IN, st=TAMIL NADU,
o=PERSONAL,
serialNumber=792e436095d15e37f
cc2d9e9631b36688ba67678d1ffae3
E18c79c8930c14d39
Date: 2026.05.08 19:32:30 +05'30'

Reg. Off :
89/2, Avinashi Road, Tirupur - 641 603, India

Admin. Off : D.No.436, 3rd Floor,
Kamarajar Road, Hope College, Coimbatore - 641 004.

● Mobile : 87 4999 4999 ● E-mail : accounts@bestfinance.in

RBI License No. : N-07-00785 ● CIN : U65921TZ2009PLC015595 ● GSTIN : 33AADCB9075E1ZS