

May 31, 2026

To,
The Manager,
BSE Limited
P J Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai · 400001

Scrip Code: 975796, 975977, 976035, 977095, 977169, 977420, 977443 977535, 977598, 977621, 977662, 977692 and 977757

Sub: Submission of Annual Report and Notice of 8th Annual General Meeting under Regulation 53 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 53 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("**Listing Regulations**"), please find enclosed copy of Annual Report for the FY 2025-26 along with the notice of 8th Annual General Meeting, scheduled to be on Monday, June 22, 2026, at 02:00 P.M. at its Registered Office.

The aforesaid disclosures are also available on the Company's website i.e. <https://satinfinserv.com/annual-reports-and-results/>

Kindly consider the same on your records.

Yours faithfully,

For Satin Finserv Limited

Sangam Jaiswal
Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

Regd. & Corporate Office:

4th Floor, B-Wing, Plot No. - 492, Udyog Vihar, Phase-III, Gurugram, Haryana-122016

CIN: U65999HR2018PLC099128 | Landline No: 0124 - 4715400E-Mail

ID: info@satinfinserv.com | Website: www.satinfinserv.com

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dear Members,

Your Board of Directors takes immense pleasure in presenting the 8th Annual Report of Satin Finserv Limited (“SFL” or the “Company”), along with the Audited Financial Statements, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial results of the Company for the current financial year ended March 31, 2026, as compared to the previous financial year ended March 31, 2025, are as under:

(In INR Lakhs)

<i>Particulars</i>	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>Total revenue</i>	17,722.47	12,312.59
<i>Total expenses</i>	16,271.37	11,254.29
<i>Profit before Tax</i>	1,451.10	1,058.30
<i>Less: Tax Expenses</i>	397.68	313.02
<i>Profit after Tax</i>	1,053.42	745.28
<i>Add: Other comprehensive income</i>	(159.87)	0.41
<i>Total comprehensive income</i>	893.55	745.69
<i>Earnings per share (Basic & Diluted)</i>	0.64	0.47

STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

Operational Highlights

The Company is engaged in the business of providing loans to tiny, micro, small and medium enterprises through its branches and a Relationship Manager (RM) led model.. It is committed to bridging the financing gap for small and medium enterprises by offering tailored lending solutions that empower entrepreneurs, drive sustainable business growth, and strengthen local economies, while promoting environmentally responsible practices and long-term economic resilience.

- During FY 2025-26, the loan portfolio of SFL has grown with an increase in geographic expansion maintaining stable net profit margins. Investments in technology and improvements in operational efficiency has helped enhance customer experience.
- As on March 31, 2026, SFL had 121 branches across 14 states. The Company plans to continue its growth journey by opening more branches and further investing in technology to optimize operating costs and improve collection efficiency.
- During the year under review, the total revenue rose by 43.94% from INR 12,312.59 Lakhs to INR 17,722.47 Lakhs and reported a profit after tax of INR 1,053.42 Lakhs as compared to INR 745.28 Lakhs for the previous year, resulting in an increase of 41.34% in profit. This year marks its 7th consecutive year of profitability.
- During the period under review, your Company has disbursed loans of INR 74,464.85 Lakhs, a growth of 114.04% year on year.

- The Company achieved an AUM of INR 1,05,411.53 Lakhs registering a growth of 92.47% year on year.
- The asset quality witnessed improvement during the year, with GNPA reducing to 3.80% (down 105 bps YoY) as on March 31, 2026.
- During the period under review, your Company's net worth stood at INR 28,868.03 Lakhs as on March 31, 2026. The Capital to Risk Asset Ratio (CRAR) is 29.55% which is well above the regulatory requirement of 15.00%. During the year, the holding company, i.e. SCNL, has infused equity amounting to INR 9,000.00 Lakhs.
- The Company's strong liquidity position provides significant headroom for growth.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Year ended March 31, 2026</i>	<i>Year ended March 31, 2025</i>
<i>Number of Branches</i>	121	70
<i>Number of Active Borrowers</i>	74,304	66,301
<i>Gross Loan Portfolio (in Lakhs)</i>	1,05,411.53	54,767.55
<i>Number of Employees</i>	1,306	1,022
<i>Total Disbursement (in Lakhs)</i>	74,464.85	34,789.53

Credit Rating

The credit rating details of the Company on March 31, 2026, were as follows:

<i>Rating Agency</i>	<i>Facilities/Instruments</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Rating Action</i>
<i>ICRA Limited</i>	LT bank facilities programme - Others	INR 8,000.00 Lakhs	[ICRA]A-(Stable)	Reaffirmed
	NCD programme	INR 30,000.00 Lakhs	[ICRA]A-(Stable)	Reaffirmed
	NCD programme	INR 20,000.00 Lakhs	[ICRA]A-(Stable)	Assigned
	Commercial paper	INR 6,000.00 Lakhs	[ICRA]A2+ (Stable)	Assigned
<i>CareEdge Global IFSC Limited</i>	External Commercial Borrowing	USD 15 million	CareEdge B- /Stable	Assigned

Fund Raise

(a) Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) and Debenture Trustee: -

During the year under review, the Company had allotted the following Senior, Secured, Rated, Listed, Redeemable, Taxable debentures:

No of Debentures	Face Value	No of Investors	Date of Allotment
3,000 (Three Thousand)	INR 1,00,000/- (Indian Rupees One Lakh only)	1	September 10, 2025
3,000 (Three Thousand)	INR 1,00,000/- (Indian Rupees One Lakh only)	1	September 29, 2025
2,500 (Two Thousand Five Hundred)	INR 1,00,000/- (Indian Rupees One Lakh only)	1	December 26, 2025
4,000 (Four Thousand)	1,00,000/- (Indian Rupees One Lakh only)	2	January 05, 2026
50,000 (Fifty Thousand)	INR 10,000/- (Indian Rupees Ten Thousand only)	1	February 06, 2026
30,000 (Thirty Thousand)	INR 10,000 /- (Indian Rupees Ten Thousand only)	1	February 24, 2026
35,000 (Thirty- Five Thousand)	10,000 /- (Indian Rupees Ten Thousand only)	1	March 06, 2026
30,000 (Thirty Thousand)	INR 10,000 /- (Indian Rupees Ten Thousand only)	1	March 20, 2026
2,500 (Two Thousand Five Hundred)	INR 1,00,000/- (Indian Rupees One Lakh only)	1	March 23, 2026

In addition to the above, the Company has also allotted 400 (Four Hundred) secured, rated, listed, redeemable, United States Dollars denominated bonds having a face value of USD 10,000 (United States Dollars Ten Thousand only) each, to 1 (One) investor on March 28, 2026, on private placement basis

The Company had appointed Catalyst Trusteeship Limited, having Corporate Office at GDA House, Plot No. 85, Bhusari Colony (Right), Paud Road, Pune - 411038, as the Trustee for the Non-Convertible Securities issued by the Company. The Company has duly submitted the required documents and intimations to the Debenture Trustee as per agreed covenants and made timely payments.

(b) Bank Finance

For the FY 2026, borrowings from banks were INR 5,086.78 Lakhs as against INR 2,723.41 Lakhs as on March 31, 2025. The borrowings from other than banks for FY 2026 were INR 76,651.43 Lakhs as against INR 40,898.40 Lakhs as on March 31, 2025.

Prospects & Outlook

SFL's remarkable achievement of surpassing the INR 1,000 crore on-book AUM milestone marks a defining chapter in its evolution as a fast-growing and future-ready NBFC. This milestone is not merely a reflection of scale, but a testament to the Company's customer-centric approach, disciplined execution, robust governance standards, and its growing relevance in India's rapidly transforming SME financing ecosystem. At a time when India is witnessing unprecedented entrepreneurial expansion, increasing digitization, and accelerated formalization of the MSME sector, SFL is strategically positioned to emerge as a leading catalyst of inclusive economic growth.

India's SME sector, often regarded as the backbone of the economy, continues to experience rising demand for timely, accessible, and customized credit solutions. Supported by strong macroeconomic fundamentals, government-led initiatives such as Digital India, Make in India, GST-driven formalization, Udyam registration, and enhanced digital credit infrastructure, the lending landscape presents immense opportunities for agile and technology-led financial institutions. SFL has proactively aligned its long-term strategy with these structural shifts and is steadily building a scalable lending platform capable of addressing the evolving financial aspirations of small businesses across the country.

The Company's growth strategy is anchored in leveraging advanced technology, deep data analytics, and customer intelligence to deliver seamless, efficient, and inclusive financial solutions. By integrating alternative data models, automated underwriting systems, and digital loan processing capabilities, SFL is enhancing its ability to serve new-to-credit borrowers, emerging entrepreneurs, and underserved geographies with greater speed, accuracy, and operational efficiency. This technology-driven approach is expected to significantly improve customer onboarding, portfolio monitoring, risk assessment, and turnaround time, thereby strengthening the Company's competitive positioning in the market.

Over the years, SFL has continuously strengthened its operational infrastructure, governance framework, and compliance architecture, enabling it to scale responsibly while maintaining portfolio quality and financial discipline. The Company remains deeply committed to maintaining the highest standards of transparency, ethical conduct, and customer service excellence. Its "customer-first" philosophy, combined with a strong focus on innovation and operational agility, is transforming SFL into a next-generation NBFC with the capability to redefine SME financing in India.

Looking ahead, the Company envisions a transformative growth journey over the next few years, significantly expanding its geographic footprint, and deepen its presence across high-growth markets. Backed by a strengthened capital base, increasing brand recognition, operational scalability, and continued support from the parent organization, SFL is well-positioned to create long-term value for all stakeholders.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Authorized Share Capital

As on March 31, 2026, the Authorized Share Capital of your Company stood at INR 2,25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Two Hundred and Twenty-Five Crores) divided into 22,50,00,000 (Twenty-Two Crores and Fifty Lakhs) Equity Shares of INR 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

Issued Share Capital

As on March 31, 2026, the Issued Share Capital of the Company stood at INR 1,95,12,04,950 (Rupees One Hundred Ninety-Five Crores Twelve Lakhs Four Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty only) divided into 19,51,20,495 (Nineteen Crores Fifty-One Lakhs Twenty Thousand Four Hundred and Ninety-Five Only) Equity Shares of INR 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

Paid-up Share Capital

As on March 31, 2026, the Paid-up Share Capital of the Company stood at INR 1,95,12,04,950 (Rupees One Hundred Ninety-Five Crores Twelve Lakhs Four Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty only) divided into 19,51,20,495 (Nineteen Crores Fifty-One Lakhs Twenty Thousand Four Hundred and Ninety-Five Only) Equity Shares of INR 10/- (Rupees Ten) each.

- *The authorized share capital was increased from INR 158,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty-Eight Crores Only), divided into 15,80,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, to INR 179,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Seventy-Nine Crores Only), divided into 17,90,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each at the meeting held on November 06, 2025.*

- *The authorized share capital was further increased from INR 179,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Seventy-Nine Crores Only), divided into 17,90,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each, to INR 225,00,00,000 (Rupees Two Hundred Twenty-Five Crores Only), divided into 22,50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10 each at the meeting held on February 19, 2026*
- *The Board of Directors at their meetings held on November 26, 2025, and February 24, 2026, respectively, approved the issuance of 2,08,68,113 (Two Crore Eight Lakh Sixty-Eight Thousand One Hundred and Thirteen) and 1,66,94,490 (One Crore Sixty-Six Lakh Ninety-Four Thousand Four Hundred Ninety) equity shares on a rights basis. The Working Committee of the Board of Directors subsequently approved the allotment of these shares on December 1, 2025, and March 5, 2026, respectively*

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year ended on March 31, 2026.

DIVIDEND

To grow the business of the Company and enhance the rate of return on investment of the Members, it is necessary to conserve the resources. The Directors are of the opinion to retain the profits for the year within the Company and thus have not recommended any dividend on Equity Shares for the year ended March 31, 2026.

RESERVE AND SURPLUS

An amount of INR 210.68 Lakhs, being 20% of the Profit After Tax (PAT) was transferred to Statutory Reserve of the Company during the year pursuant to Section 45 IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Closing balance of said reserve stood at INR 772.48 Lakhs as on March 31, 2026. Further, the closing balance of the retained earnings of the Company for FY 2025-26, after all appropriation and adjustments was INR 406.85 Lakhs as compared to INR (313.78) Lakhs in FY 2024-25.

DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted/received any deposit during the year under review falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

Your Company is registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), as a non-deposit accepting NBFC under Section 45-1A of the RBI Act, 1934. Your Board of Directors hereby reports that the Company has not accepted any public deposits within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, during the year under review, and it continues to be a non-deposit taking, non-banking financial company in conformity with the guidelines of the RBI.

PARTICULARS OF LOAN, INVESTMENT OR GUARANTEE

During the year under review, in terms of the provisions of Section 186(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company did not make any investments through more than two layers of investment Companies.

Since the Company is Non-Banking Financial Company, the disclosures regarding the particulars of the loans and guarantees given and security provided are exempt under the provisions of Section 186(11) of the Act, read with rules made thereunder. Further, the details of investments made by the Company are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

DETAILS OF ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Your Company has aligned its current system of internal financial control with the requirement of the Act. The Company continues to monitor the efficiency of internal controls through a comprehensive internal control framework which has been designed to ensure transparency and accountability in the organisation’s process of designing and implementing a system of internal control. Through this framework, risks in the company are identified, analysed and appropriate responses are managed. Moreover, the Audit Committee reviews the audit reports submitted by internal auditors and statutory auditors of the Company. Statutory Auditors review the Internal Financial Controls and inform the same in their report. Other Committees i.e. Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), Asset Liability Management Committee (ALMC), Risk Management Committee (RMC) and Information Technology Strategy Committee (ITSC) review the required matters on a frequent basis and ensure proper system and processes.

The Company’s internal controls systems are commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations. These have been designed as well as operating effectively to provide a reasonable assurance with regard to recording and providing reliable financial and operational information, complying with applicable statutes, safeguarding assets from unauthorised use, executing transactions with proper authorisation, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures and ensuring compliance of corporate policies.

Also, an audit on internal systems, processes and controls as required under RBI Master Direction on Information Technology Governance, Risk, Controls and Assurance Practices was conducted by RiskBerg Consulting Pvt. Ltd during Fy 2025-26. Further, as per the said audit report, all the controls required for the NBFC Sector are implemented by the Company. This indicates that your Company has an integrated and robust Information Security Management System in its processes and information security.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There were no material changes and commitments or events recorded after the closure of financial year March 31, 2026, till the date of signing of Board’s Report.

HOLDING, SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Satin Creditcare Network Limited. It does not have any Subsidiary, Joint Venture and Associate Company within the meaning of clause (6) Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 at any time during the year ended March 31, 2026.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

- **Directors**

As on March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors comprises of 5 (Five) Directors, consisting of 1 (One) Managing Director, 3 (Three) Independent directors, 1 (One) Non-executive Director. The details are as follows:

S. No.	Name of Director(s)	Category of Director(s)
1.	Dr. H P Singh	Non-executive, Non -Independent Director
2.	Mr. Anil Kumar Kalra	Independent Director
3.	Dr. Jyoti Ahluwalia	Independent Director
4.	Mr. Pramod Marar	Managing Director and CEO
5.	Mr. Sundeep Kumar Mehta	Independent Director

Mr. Pramod Marar was appointed as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) with effect from August 20, 2025. Subsequently, upon receipt of approval from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), he was appointed as a Whole-time Director with effect from November 26, 2025. Thereafter, he was appointed as the Managing Director with effect from March 20, 2026.

Mr. Dhiraj Jha, Whole-Time Director & CEO of the Company, tendered his resignation with effect from November 30, 2025. The Board placed on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution of Mr. Dhiraj Jha towards the sustained growth and development of the Company during his tenure.

As per the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company shall have at least one-Woman Director on the Board. Your Company has Dr. Jyoti Ahluwalia, as Woman Director on the Board.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with the Act and other applicable laws.

- **Retire by Rotation**

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Dr H P Singh (DIN: 00333754), Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment at ensuing Annual General Meeting. Your Board of Directors recommends his re-appointment as a Director liable to retire by rotation.

The appointments of Directors and Senior Management are as per recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company, "Fit and Proper" criteria of Company's policy and applicable RBI guidelines.

- **Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)**

As on March 31, 2026, there were 3 KMPs in the Company. The details are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the KMP	Designation of the KMP
1.	Mr. Pramod Marar (appointed w.e.f. August 20, 2025)	Managing Director and CEO
2.	Mr. Arjun Bansal	Chief Financial Officer
3.	Ms. Sangam Jaiswal	Company Secretary & Chief Compliance Officer

During the year under review, Mr. Dhiraj Jha, Whole-Time Director & CEO of the Company, tendered his resignation with effect from November 30, 2025.

- **Statement on declaration "Certificate of Independence" u/s 149 (6) from Independent Directors and declaration and undertaking as per applicable RBI guidelines**

Pursuant to Section 149(6) read with Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors includes Independent Directors, ensuring an appropriate balance of skills, experience, and knowledge. This enables the Board to discharge its functions and duties effectively. The Company has a Board-approved NRC in accordance with applicable RBI guidelines and the Companies Act, 2013, ensuring that appointed directors are fit, qualified, and periodically evaluated. During the year under review, the Company received Declarations of Independence from all the Independent Directors, in compliance with Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, as well as declarations and undertakings from each director on fit and proper criteria as per provisions of the Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies Governance) Directions, 2025 dated November 28 2025, as amended time to time.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board of Directors, along with the Committees of the Board, provides leadership and guidance to the Company's Management and direct, supervise and control the activities of the Company.

The Board met 13 (Thirteen) times during the year under review. The meetings were held on the following dates, April 10, 2025, April 25, 2025, May 13, 2025, June 26, 2025, July 28, 2025, August 14, 2025, August 18, 2025, October 17, 2025, November 11, 2025, January 17, 2026, February 13, 2026, February 24, 2026, and March 20, 2026.

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF BOARD COMMITTEES AND DIRECTORS

Performance appraisal framework was formulated and adopted by the Board. Pursuant to the provisions of Sec 134(3)(p) read with Sec 178 of the Act, a formal evaluation of the performance of the Board, its committees, Individual Directors was carried out for FY 2025-26, using questionnaire covering, amongst others, composition of board, effective decision making, advice and necessary guidance, open communication, meaningful participation, knowledge & expertise of Directors, contribution at Board meetings etc. Further, Individual Directors were evaluated in terms of participation in the meetings of Board and Committees, Education & Qualification, effective examination of the financial and other information related to operations of the Company, raising valid concerns, impartial & meaningful participation and adequate deliberations in the meeting. The actions emerging from the Board evaluation process were collated and on consolidated basis, the summary of the ratings was prepared, and the performance evaluation so arrived at, was circulated to Independent Directors, NRC and Board along with ratings.

The Independent Directors in their meeting held on March 20, 2026 has reviewed and forwarded to the Board the performance of Non-Independent Directors and Board as a whole of the Company taking into account the views of Directors of the Company for the FY 2025-26 and reviewed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board as required under the provisions of the Act, and rules/schedule made thereunder. The Board found the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board "satisfactory" for FY 2025-26.

All Independent Directors, i.e. Mr. Anil Kumar Kalra, Dr. Jyoti Ahluwalia and Mr. Sundeep Kumar Mehta were present at the meeting. The Independent Directors present at the meeting deliberated on the above and were satisfied with the performance of the non-independent director and the Board as a whole.

The NRC has evaluated the performance of Independent and Non-Independent Directors in its meeting dated March 20, 2026, for FY 2025-26 and forwarded the same for Board's consideration.

The overall performance evaluation exercise was completed to the satisfaction of the Board. The outcome of the evaluation was presented to the Board of Directors of the Company. The Board found the overall performance "satisfactory" for FY 2025-26.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME

Your Company has approved the "SFL Employee Stock Option Scheme - 2026" ("ESOS 2026" or "Scheme"), with the objective of rewarding, motivating, and retaining its employees, and fostering a sense of ownership by aligning their interests with the long-term growth of the Company and its Members.

The Scheme is implemented through the Direct Route by way of fresh allotment of equity shares to eligible employees and directors, including those of its holding company, in accordance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant laws.

Under the Scheme, the Company may grant up to 1,42,75,000 (One Crore Forty-Two Lakh Seventy-Five Thousand) Employee Stock Options, exercisable into an equal number of equity shares of face value INR 10 each, on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board/NRC in accordance with the Scheme and applicable laws.

The Scheme shall be administered by the NRC, which shall have the authority to determine the eligibility of employees, the number of options to be granted, and other related matters. The equity shares arising upon exercise of options shall rank pari passu with the existing equity shares of the Company.

The Company confirms that it shall comply with all applicable accounting standards and regulatory requirements in relation to the implementation of the Scheme.

The Company has not provided any loan or financial assistance to employees for purchase of shares under the Scheme. The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares or shares with differential voting rights during the year.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Board of Directors affirm that the Company has complied with the applicable and mandatory Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby confirms:

1. That in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures.
2. That they have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on March 31, 2026, and of the profit and loss of the Company for the year ended on that date.
3. That they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
4. That they have prepared the annual accounts for financial year ended March 31, 2026, on a going concern basis.
5. That they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and operated effectively during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.
6. That they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

INFORMATION ON MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL

During the period under review, no significant or material order was passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals affecting the going concern status of the Company and its operations in future.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the Financial Year 2025-26, there were no material related party transactions entered by the Company that were required to be disclosed in form AOC-2. The details of the related party transactions are provided in the notes to the Financial Statements.

AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORTS

Statutory Auditors and their report

The Auditors' Reports for the financial year 2025-26 do not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer. The notes forming part of the financial statements are self-explanatory and do not call for further comments.

At the Company's 6th Annual General Meeting held on August 8, 2024, M/s. Rajeev Bhatia & Associates, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Registration No. 021776N), Delhi, were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the term of five (5) consecutive years up to the conclusion of Eleventh Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Further, the Company has crossed the Asset Under Management ("AUM") threshold of INR 1,000 crore. Consequently, the Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including HFCs) dated April 27, 2021, issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI Guidelines"), have become applicable to the Company.

Additionally, M/s Rajeev Bhatia & Associates no longer meet the basic eligibility criteria prescribed under the RBI Guidelines for appointment as Statutory Auditors. Accordingly, their continuation as Statutory Auditors is not permissible under the applicable RBI Guidelines, thereby necessitating the appointment of new Statutory Auditors. However, they shall continue as the Statutory Auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held in FY 2026-27. The Board places on record its appreciation for the services rendered by M/s. Rajeev Bhatia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, during their tenure as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139 and 141 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has received eligibility and consent letters from M/s B R Maheswari & Co LLP (Firm Registration No. 001035N/N500050) for appointment as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of three years commencing from the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held in the financial year 2026-27). Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board has reviewed their independence, experience, and effectiveness, and found them to be suitable for appointment in accordance with the applicable laws. The Appointment is subject to approval of members at the Annual General Meeting scheduled to be held in FY 2026-27.

Secretarial Auditors and their report

The Board of Directors in its meeting held on April 25, 2025, based on recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company, had appointed M/s DPV & Associates LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries (FRN: L2021HR009500), as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for FY 2025-26 for conducting the audit of the secretarial and related records of the Company. The Company extended full cooperation and provided necessary assistance and facilities to the Secretarial Auditor for conducting the Secretarial Audit. The secretarial audit report is annexed to this Board's Report as Annexure 1. There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made in the Secretarial Audit Report.

The Board has placed on record its appreciation for the services rendered by M/s DPV & Associates LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company.

In view of the requirements, M/s DPV & Associates LLP, Practicing Company Secretaries (FRN: L2021HR009500) were re-appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company in the Board Meeting held on April 27, 2026, for the financial year 2026-27. M/s DPV & Associates LLP is a peer-reviewed firm holding Peer Review Certificate No. 6189/2024, valid until October 31, 2029.

Cost Records and Cost Audit

The requirement for maintenance of cost records and conduct of Cost Audit as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable to the Company's business activities.

Reporting of Fraud by Auditors

During the year under review, neither the statutory auditor nor the secretarial auditor has reported to the Audit Committee or to the Board, under section 143(12) of the Act, any instance of fraud committed in the Company that requires disclosure in the Board's Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is constituted in terms of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of the RBI guidelines. The Committee comprises 3 (Three) members, including 2 (Two) Independent Directors.

The Audit Committee, in compliance with applicable RBI directions oversees the financial reporting process and reviews, with the Management, the financial statements to ensure that the same are accurate and credible. Additionally ensures that Information System Audits of the internal controls are conducted to assess the operational risks faced by the NBFCs.

The Audit Committee has the ultimate authority and responsibility to select and evaluate the Independent Auditors in accordance with the law. The Audit Committee also reviews performance of the Statutory Auditors, the Internal Auditors and adequacy of the internal control system.

During the year under review, all the recommendation of Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Composition of the Audit Committee and its terms of reference and the details of meetings attended by the Audit Committee members are provided in Corporate Governance Report which forms an integral part of this Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company is committed to integrity and transparency in all its dealings and places high emphasis on business ethics. The Board of your Company exercises its fiduciary responsibilities in the widest sense of term and endeavors to enhance long-term shareholder value. The Governance framework is anchored by the clearly defined policies and procedures covering areas such as Anti- Bribery and Anti-Corruption, Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace and the Whistle Blower Policy.

The Company has constituted various Board Committees as required under various Acts/Regulations/ Guidelines applicable to the Company to improve the Board efficiency, support decision making and promote best Corporate Governance practices. The Committee meetings were held as and when required for fulfillment of their roles during the year. The details of the Board and various Committee meetings along with details of attendance of each director/ member are provided in the Corporate Governance section forming part of this report as Annexure 2

POLICIES

1. Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

Sustainability and Social Responsibility are an integral element of the Corporate Strategy of the Company. The Company has in place the Board approved Corporate Social Responsibility (“CSR”) Policy in line with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time. The CSR policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://satinfinserv.com/policies/>

As part of the Company’s commitment to good corporate citizenship and in compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility) Rules, 2014, the Company has duly constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee which defines the scope of the CSR Projects for the Company and its implementation as per Board approved CSR policy.

The terms of reference of CSR Committee have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance section forming part of this Report and ‘Annual Report on CSR activities’ as per the prescribed format forming part as Annexure 3 of this report.

The Company strongly believes that sustainable community development is essential for harmony between the community and the industry. During Financial Year 2025-26, the Company partnered with GNA University to support access to education for girls in Punjab. As part of this initiative, it contributed towards the construction of Block C of the girls’ hostel, aimed at improving safe and inclusive residential infrastructure.

The Board oversees the implementation of CSR Policy of the Company.

2. Risk Management Policy

Risk management is an integral part of the Company’s business strategy. The risk management process is adopted and periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors of the Company on a regular basis which provides for identification, assessment and control of risks. The Risk Management Committee and Board of Directors regularly review compliance with risk policies, monitor risk tolerance limits, review and analyse risk exposure related to specific issues and provide oversight of risks across the organisation.

The risk management framework covers integrated risk management, mainly comprising credit risk, market risk, operational risk, fraud risk and other risks. The Credit Risk management framework includes documented credit policies and procedures for each financial product and service of the business.

Risks associated with fraud are mitigated through the Board approved Fraud Risk Management Policy. Fraud risk is monitored through oversight by senior management, who review matters relating to fraud risk, including corrective and remedial actions relating to people and processes.

3. Sexual Harassment Policy for Women under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Your Company is committed to ensuring a fair, safe, and secure working environment for its executives, employees, and workers. In compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (“POSH ACT”), the Company has adopted a Sexual Harassment Policy, duly approved by the Board of Directors, which provides for a fair and transparent inquiry process with clearly defined timelines.

The Company has duly constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) as required under the POSH Act to review the cases related to sexual harassment. Your directors further state that during the year under review, there was no case reported pursuant to the POSH Act. Also, in order to comply with applicable laws, the annual return as required under POSH Act for calendar year ended December 31, 2025, was filed with concerned authorities within the prescribed timelines.

The details of complaints relating to sexual harassment for the financial year are as follows:

- Number of complaints of sexual harassment received during the year: **Nil**
- Number of complaints disposed off during the year: **Nil**
- Number of cases pending for more than ninety days: **Nil**

The Company maintains a zero-tolerance policy towards sexual harassment and ensures a safe and secure working environment for all employees, particularly women.

4. Maternity Benefit Act 1961

The Company has complied with all applicable provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. All eligible women employees have been granted maternity benefits as per the entitlements under the act. The Company remains committed to supporting and protecting the rights and well-being of women employees.

5. Policy on Nomination & Remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) & Senior Management and Other Employees

The Company has in place a Nomination and Remuneration Policy, which is also available on the website of the Company at: <https://satinfinserv.com/policies/>, to consider human resources as its invaluable assets, to pay equitable remuneration to all Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Management and other employees of the Company, to have a diversified Board, to harmonize the aspirations of human resources consistent with the goals of the Company and in terms of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time, and applicable rules, regulations, guidelines and notifications issued by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI).

6. Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy to deal with instances of fraud, unethical behavior and mismanagement, if any. The Policy ensures that the activities of the Company and its employees are conducted in a fair and transparent manner by adoption of the highest standards of professionalism.

The Whistle Blower Policy provides adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and other people reporting concerns and ensures that any employee, officer and director who violates the requirements of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action. The Audit Committee reviews the complaint received under Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism, if any, on a quarterly basis.

During the period under review, the Company has not received any complaint under the Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism. It is affirmed that no personnel have been denied access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee.

7. Other Statutory Policies

The Company has all statutory policies as required under applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and pursuant to applicable under SEBI and RBI guidelines. Further, the Company has also in place a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading

FAIR PRACTICES CODE

Your Company has adhered to the Board approved Fair Practices Code in terms of applicable RBI guidelines. The Fair Practices Code covers the required disclosures and norms as required under applicable RBI guidelines/directions. The Board periodically reviews the Fair Practices Code and its functioning. The Board approved Fair Practices Code is disclosed on the website of the Company at <https://satinfinserv.com/policies/>. Also, Fair Practices Code is displayed at branches, regional offices and locations where business is being transacted.

The Company has ensured that all Directors meet the 'fit and proper' criteria as prescribed by RBI.

CUSTOMER GRIEVANCE

The Company has a dedicated Customer Grievance team for receiving and handling customer complaints/grievances and to ensure that the customers are always treated in a fair and unbiased manner. All grievances raised by the customers are dealt with courtesy and redressed in a timely manner.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014 is not applicable to the Company.

However, there are no employees drawing remuneration in excess of limits as laid down under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rule, 2014. The form and amount of director's remuneration was recommended by the NRC to the Board for approval within the maximum amount permissible under the law. Director in employment of the Company was not paid sitting fees for Board meetings in addition to their regular employee compensation.

The NRC conducts a review of director compensation on periodic basis to ensure directors of the company are compensated effectively in a manner consistent with the strategy of the Company, and to further ensure that the Company will be able to attract, retain and reward those who contribute to the success of the Company.

LISTING ON STOCK EXCHANGE

The NCD issued on private placement basis are listed on the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) Segment of BSE Limited and the Bonds issued on private placement basis are listed on India International Exchange (India INX) of BSE Limited.

ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended from time to time, the Annual Return for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, is available on the Company's website on <https://satinfinserv.com/annual-reports-and-results/>



Satin Finserv Limited

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

Being into the business related to financial services, provisions pertaining to conservation of energy are not applicable. Further, there are no foreign exchange earnings(s) or outgo during the financial year 2025-26. Further, pursuant to Companies Act 2013, read with sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the information is as follows:

Sr. No	Particulars	Details
A)	Conservation of energy i. the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy. ii. the steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy. iii. the capital investment on energy conservation equipment.	As a loan provider, the Company operates with relatively low energy consumption, primarily limited to its day-to-day functions. Despite this, it demonstrates a strong commitment to sustainability and technological innovation, continuously enhancing its products, platforms, and processes. In alignment with its environmental goals, the Company invests in energy-efficient equipment across all office locations. Beyond internal efforts, the Company provides sustainable loans to MSME's primarily engaged in clean mobility and renewable energy.
B)	Technology absorption i. The efforts made towards technology absorption; ii. benefits derived from like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution. iii. In the case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)- a) the details of technology imported; b) the year of import; c) whether the technology been fully absorbed; d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and iv. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development.	The Company is steadily applying and adopting technology to improve services efficiently, and the Company has not imported any technology.
C)	Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo	Nil

MANAGEMENT AND DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The key business developments and operations are covered in detail under the Management Discussion & Analysis section of this Annual Report as Annexure 4.

RBI NORMS AND STANDARDS

The Company complies with the regulatory requirement of Net Owned Funds (NOF) as defined under Section 45-IA of the RBI Act, read with Regulation 39 of Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Registration, Exemptions and Framework for Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2025 to carry on its business as a Middle Layer NBFC.

The Company has complied with, and continues to comply with all the applicable regulations and guidelines issued by RBI such as Capital Adequacy, Net Owned Funds, provisioning for Non-Performing Assets and for Standard Assets, Concentration of Credit and Investment, filings, etc.

Please refer to Note no. 45 - to Financial Statements for Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (“CRAR”) of the Company.

In line with the RBI guidelines for Asset Liability Management (ALM) system for NBFCs, the Company has an Asset Liability Management Committee which meets periodically to review its ALM risks and opportunities. The Company is in compliance with the Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies – Registration, Exemptions and Framework for Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2025, as amended from time to time, and other applicable guidelines, circulars, and directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

INTERNAL CAPITAL ADEQUACY ASSESSMENT PROCESS (ICAAP)

Over the years, the NBFCs have undergone considerable evolution in terms of size, complexity, and interconnectedness within the financial sector. Many entities have grown and become systemically significant and there is a need to align the regulatory framework for NBFCs keeping in view their changing risk profile; RBI introduced a “Scale Based Regulation (SBR) vide their circular RBI/2021-22/112 DOR.CRE.REC.No 60/03.10.001/2021-22 dated October 22, 2021, as amended from time to time”.

As per the guidelines issued by RBI, “Scale Based Regulation (SBR): A Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFCs”, Satin Finserv Limited is performing a thorough internal assessment of the need for capital. The objective of implementing Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) as outlined in RBI’s SBR guideline is as under:

“The objective of ICAAP is to ensure availability of adequate capital to support all risks in business as also to encourage NBFCs to develop and use better internal risk management techniques for monitoring and managing their risks.”

In view of the above, the Company has formulated this policy on Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to set in place the basic framework for designing and implementing the internal capital adequacy assessment process.

The New Capital Adequacy Framework guidelines are intended to set minimum standards for appropriate Risk Management and Capital Adequacy, with a view to limiting excessive risk taking and ensuring adoption of sound risk management practices by Banks.

These guidelines outline the Basel III framework, which was issued for the commercial banks, but as per the Scale Based Regulation, the ICAAP implementation for NBFCs shall be on similar lines as prescribed for commercial banks.



Satin Finserv Limited

DISCLOSURES UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

Your Company has neither filed any application nor any proceedings pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the reporting year, hence no disclosure is required under this section.

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

The Company has not entered into any one-time settlement in respect of loans obtained from Banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, no disclosure is required regarding the difference between the valuation at the time of such settlement and the valuation at the time of availing the loans.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors would like to place on record their sincere appreciation of the contribution made by all the employees, whose wholehearted dedication and hard work have enabled the company to move on a sustained high-growth path. The Board also gratefully acknowledges the cooperation received from our valued customers, lenders, business partners and all other stakeholders.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
FOR SATIN FINSERV LIMITED**

S/d
Pramod Marar
DIN: 03188810
Managing Director & CEO

S/d
Dr HP Singh
DIN: 00333754
Director

Date: May 22, 2026
Place: Gurugram



DPV & ASSOCIATES LLP

COMPANY SECRETARIES, LLPIN: AAV-8350

Reg. Off: B-285, First Floor, Green Fields, Sector-43, Faridabad-121010

E-mail: dpv@dpvassociates.com / devesh@dpvassociates.com, Tele: 0129 4902641

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026

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

To,
The Members
Satin Finserv Limited
(CIN: U65999HR2018PLC099128)
4th Floor, B Wing, Plot No. 492, Udyog Vihar,
Phase-III, Gurugram, Haryana-122016

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit to evaluate compliance with applicable statutory provisions and adherence to good corporate governance practices by Satin Finserv Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company"). The Company's debentures are listed on BSE Limited. The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us with a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents, and authorised representatives during the conduct of the secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 2026 ("**Audit Period**") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Audit Period according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the "**Act**") and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("**SCRA**") and the rules made thereunder
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings, wherever applicable;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("**SEBI Act**"):
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

- (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).
- (vi) As informed by the Company that Master Directions, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines, including amendments thereof issued by the Reserve Bank of India as applicable to NBFC- Middle Layer, are laws which are specifically applicable to the Company:

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors and on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, with which the Company has generally complied with.

We report that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Standards and Guidelines, to the extent applicable, as mentioned above during the Audit Period and the Company was generally regular in filing e-forms with the Registrar of Company as applicable.

We further report that the board of directors of the Company is duly constituted with an optimum combination of executive and non-executive directors, women director, and independent directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the audit period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

The meetings of the Board and/or Committee Meetings were held on shorter notices in compliance with the provisions of the Act read with Secretarial Standard - 1 and the agenda and detailed notes on the agenda were sent accordingly and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board meetings and committee meetings were carried out with the requisite majority as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board or committee of the Board, as the case may be.

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

We report further that during the period under review:

- The Shareholders of the Company at their Extra-Ordinary General meeting held on August 18, 2025, have approved the alteration in Article 75 of Articles of association of the Company.
- The Shareholders of the Company, at their Extra-Ordinary General Meetings, accorded approval for increases in the authorized share capital of the Company in two phases:
 - At the meeting held on November 06, 2025, the authorized share capital was increased from ₹158,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty-Eight Crores Only), divided into 15,80,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, to ₹179,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Seventy-Nine Crores Only), divided into 17,90,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each.

- Subsequently, at the meeting held on February 19, 2026, the authorized share capital was further increased from ₹179,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Seventy-Nine Crores Only), divided into 17,90,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, to ₹225,00,00,000 (Rupees Two Hundred Twenty-Five Crores Only), divided into 22,50,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each
- The Board of Directors, at their meetings held on November 26, 2025, and February 24, 2026, respectively, approved the issuance of 2,08,68,113 (Two Crore Eight Lakh Sixty-Eight Thousand One Hundred and Thirteen) and 1,66,94,490 (One Crore Sixty-Six Lakh Ninety-Four Thousand Four Hundred Ninety) equity shares on a rights basis. The Working Committee of the Board of Directors subsequently approved the allotment of these shares on December 1, 2025, and March 5, 2026, respectively.



Date: April 22, 2026
Place: Faridabad

For DPV & Associates LLP
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg. No.: L2021HR009500
Peer Review Certificate No. 6189/2024

Parveen Kumar
Partner
CP No.: 13411 / Mem. No.: F10315
UDIN: F010315H000176679

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

Annexure to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members
Satin Finserv Limited
(CIN: U65999HR2018PLC099128)
4th Floor, B Wing, Plot No. 492, Udyog Vihar,
Phase-III, Gurugram, Haryana-122016

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on those secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on a test-check basis to ensure that the correct facts are reflected in the secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and the happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, and standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on a test-check basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.



Date: April 22, 2026
Place: Faridabad

For DPV & Associates LLP
Company Secretaries
Firm Reg. No.: L2021HR009500
Peer Review Certificate No. 6189/2024

Parveen Kumar
Partner
CP No.: 13411 / Mem. No.: F10315
UDIN: F010315H000176679

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1) Composition of the Board

As on March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors of **Satin Finserv Limited** (the 'Company') is as tabulated below:

S. No.	Name of Director	Director since	Designation/ Category	DIN	Number of Board Meetings		Whether Attended the last AGM held on July 18, 2025	Total No. of other Director -ships held	Remuneration			No. of shares held in, and convertible instruments held in the Company
					Held	Attended			Salary and other compensation	Sitting Fee	Commission	
1.	Dr HP Singh	August 10, 2018	Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director	00333754	13	13	Yes	4	-	-	-	Nil
2.	Mr. Anil Kumar Kalra	August 10, 2018	Independent Director	07361739	13	13	No	-	-	4,20,000	-	Nil
3.	Dr. Jyoti Ahluwalia	March 30, 2021	Independent Director	09112407	13	10	Yes	1	-	1,80,000	-	Nil
4.	Mr. Pramod Marar*	November 26, 2025	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer*	03188810	4	4	No	-	-	-	-	Nil
5.	Mr. Sundeep Kumar Mehta	August 10, 2018	Independent Director	00840544	13	11	Yes	1	-	3,75,000	-	Nil

* Mr. Pramod Marar was appointed as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) with effect from August 20, 2025. Subsequently, after receiving approval from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), he was appointed as a Whole-time Director with effect from November 26, 2025. Thereafter, he was appointed as Managing Director with effect from March 20, 2026.

The Board comprises members with a diverse mix of skills and expertise in areas such as banking, finance, accounting, risk management, compliance and strategy, enabling effective oversight and governance of the Company's operation.

Details of change in composition of the Board during the current and previous Financial Year:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Category	Nature of Change (resignation, appointment)	Effective Date
1.	Mr. Dhiraj Jha	Whole Time Director and CEO	Resignation	November 30, 2025

During the year under review, there was no change in the Independent Directors of the Company. Further it is stated that there is no relationship amongst the directors of the Company.

The dates for the Board Meetings are fixed after considering the convenience of all the Directors and sufficient notice, in terms of applicable laws, is given to all of them. All the agenda papers for the Board and Committee Meetings are disseminated electronically via e-mail to all the Directors at least seven days in advance from the date of Board Meetings and Committee Meetings. During the year under review, a few shorter notice meetings were also convened as per the consent of all Board Members. At the Board Meetings, the Director(s) and Senior Management make presentations on various matters including the financial results, operations related issues, risk management, the economic and regulatory environment, compliance, investors' perceptions etc. All the information required for decision making is incorporated in the agenda. The Board reviews the performance of the Company and sets the strategy for future. The Board takes on record the actions taken by the Company on all its decisions periodically.

In line with the Company's commitment to digitization, BoardPAC Software a secure, paperless meeting solution is used to provide Board Members with seamless access to agenda documents via mobile application. This platform upholds the highest standards of confidentiality and data security. Additionally, video conferencing or other audio-visual means are utilized to enable Directors to participate in meetings when physical attendance is not possible. Further, in order to do compliance screening, the Company uses Teamlease software.

None of the Directors on the Board holds directorships in more than ten public companies and the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and also in terms of guidelines as issued by Reserve Bank of India. Further, none of the Directors holds any shares or convertible/non-convertible instruments in the Company.

During the year under review, the Board met 13 (thirteen) times on April 10, 2025, April 25, 2025, May 13, 2025, June 26, 2025, July 28, 2025, August 14, 2025, August 18, 2025, October 17, 2025, November 11, 2025, January 17, 2026, February 13, 2026, February 24, 2026, and March 20, 2026. The maximum interval between any two consecutive meetings was less than 120 days, in compliance with Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Secretarial Standard-1 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). While a minimum of four Board Meetings is mandated annually under applicable laws, the Company convened additional meetings to address specific business requirements.

2) Committees of the Board and their Composition

i) Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee constituted in terms of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of RBI guidelines. As on March 31, 2026, the Committee comprises of 3 (Three) members including 2 (Two) Independent Directors and 1 (One) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director. During the financial year, the Committee met four (4) times. The dates of the Meetings being April 25, 2025; July 28, 2025; October 17, 2025, and January 17, 2026.

The composition and details of the attendance of the Directors at the **Audit Committee** meetings during the financial year 2025-26 are given below:

S. No.	Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Designation/Category	Number of Meetings of the Committee		% of attendance	No. of shares held in the Company
				Held	Attended		
1.	Mr. Sundeep Kumar Mehta	January 31, 2019	Chairman (Independent)	4	4	100	Nil
2.	Dr HP Singh	January 31, 2019	Member (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)	4	4	100	Nil
3.	Mr. Anil Kumar Kalra	January 31, 2019	Member (Independent Director)	4	4	100	Nil

Terms of reference of Audit Committee are as under:

- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company.
- Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.
- Examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon.
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties.
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary.
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems.
- Monitoring the end use of funds raised and related matters.
- To carry out any other function in terms of any other applicable guidelines or in any other applicable law.

ii) Nomination & Remuneration Committee:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("**NRC**") constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Master Directions issued by RBI. As on March 31, 2026, NRC comprises of 3 (Three) members including 2 (Two) Independent Directors and 1 (One) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director. During the financial year, the Committee met four (4) times i.e. on, April 10, 2025; May 13, 2025; August 18, 2025 and March 20, 2026.

The composition and details of the attendance of the Directors at the **NRC meetings** during the financial year 2025-26 are given below:

S. No.	Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Designation/Category	Number of Meetings of the Committee		% of attendance	No. of shares held in the Company
				Held	Attended		
1.	Mr. Anil Kumar Kalra	January 31, 2019	Chairman (Independent Director)	4	4	100	Nil
2.	Dr HP Singh	January 31, 2019	Member (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)	4	4	100	Nil
3.	Mr. Sundeep Kumar Mehta	January 31, 2019	Member (Independent Director)	4	4	100	Nil

Terms of reference of NRC are as under:

- Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance;
- Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
- Ensure and determine that the Board comprises of a balanced combination of Executive Directors and Non-executive Directors and also the Independent Directors and size of the Board and its diversity;
- Decide / approve details of fixed components and performance linked incentives (if any) along with the performance criteria;
- Identifying and recommending Directors who are to be put forward for retirement by rotation;
- Evaluating the performance of the Board Members and Senior Management in the context of the Company's performance from business and compliance perspective;
- Making recommendations to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an Executive Director as an employee of the Company subject to the provision of the law and their Service contract;
- Delegating any of its powers to one or more of its members or the Secretary of the Committee;
- Recommend any necessary changes to the Board;
- Considering any other matters as may be requested by the Board; and to consider and determine the Remuneration Policy, based on the performance and also bearing in mind that the remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract retain and motivate members of the Board and such other factors as the Committee shall deem appropriate all elements of the remuneration of the members of the Board;
- To approve the remuneration of the Senior Management including key managerial personnel of the Company maintaining a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company;
- To guide the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management;
- To recommend to the Board on Remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management;
- To provide to Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management reward linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations;

- To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage;
- To devise a policy on Board diversity;
- To develop a succession plan for the Board and to regularly review the plan;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Director and the Board;
- To implement and monitor policies and processes regarding principles of corporate governance;
- Oversee the formulation and implementation of ESOP Schemes, its administration, supervision and formulating detailed terms and conditions in accordance with applicable laws;
- To evaluate case by case before finalizing issue of Equity Shares to employees under ESOP, formulate and evaluate policies and procedures of ESOP and other related activities;
- Any other matter as required by the applicable laws and defined by the Board, from time to time.

The policy is laid down by Nomination and Remuneration Committee for remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Management & Other Employees and the criteria formulated by the Committee for determining Qualifications, Positive Attributes, and Independence of Directors. Pursuant to Section 178 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, as amended, the Board of Directors of the Company has put in place the Policy on Nomination & Remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Senior Management and other Employees (“NRC Policy”).

iii) Risk Management Committee:

- The Risk Management Committee (“RMC”) constituted in accordance with the applicable Master Directions issued by RBI. As on March 31, 2026, RMC comprises of 6 (Six) members including 2 (Two) Independent Directors, 1 (One) Managing Director (MD) & Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and 3 (Three) members at Executive Level
- The RMC was reconstituted twice during the FY 2025-26, on October 17, 2025, and on December 01, 2025.
- During the year under review, the RMC met 4 (Four) times on May 30, 2025; September 03, 2025; December 10, 2025, and January 23, 2026.

The composition and details of the attendance of the Directors at the **RMC meetings** during the financial year 2025-26 are given below:

S. No.	Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Designation/Category	Number of Meetings of the Committee		% of attendance	No. of shares held in the Company
				Held	Attended		
1.	Mr. Sundeep Kumar Mehta	May 2, 2019	Chairman (Independent Director)	4	4	100	Nil
2.	Dr HP Singh*	May 2, 2019	Member (Non-Independent & Non - Executive director)	2	1	50	Nil
3.	Mr. Anil Kumar Kalra	May 2, 2019	Member (Independent Director)	4	4	100	Nil
4.	Mr. Arjun Bansal	December 01, 2025	Member (Chief Financial Officer)	2	2	100	Nil

5.	Mr. Dhiraj Jha**	October 17, 2025	Member (Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer)	-	-	-	-
6.	Mr. Pramod Marar	October 17, 2025	Member (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer)	2	2	100	Nil
7.	Mr. Surojit Chatterjee	October 21, 2022	Member (Head- Risk)	4	4	100	Nil
8.	Mr. Varun Shankardass	December 01, 2025.	Member (Head Business Management)	2	2	100	Nil

*Dr HP Singh ceased to be member w.e.f October 17, 2025

**Mr. Dhiraj Jha ceased to be member w.e.f November 30, 2025

Terms of reference of RMC are as under:

- To review and assess the type and nature of different risks i.e. credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, operational risk etc. which may have impact.
- To review, formulate, implement and maintain a sound system of risk oversight, management and internal control.
- To review and assess the quality, integrity and effectiveness of the risk management systems.
- To provide methodology to identify, quantify and analyse the exposure of risks.
- To identify, assess, manage and monitor risks and evaluate overall risks of the Company.
- To review, identify and evaluate risks related to fraud and business continuity plan.
- To monitor external developments relating to the practices of corporate accountability and the reporting of specifically associated risk, including emerging and prospective impacts.
- To discuss any other scope or functions as required under the applicable laws or policies as defined from time to time.

iv) Asset Liability Management Committee:

- The Asset Liability Management Committee (“ALMC”) constituted in accordance with the applicable Master Directions issued by RBI. As on March 31, 2026, ALMC comprises of 4 (Four) members including 1 (One) Managing Director (MD) & Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and 3 (Three) members at Executive Level. During the year under review, the ALMC met 2 (Two) times on May 30, 2025, and November 27, 2025.
- The ALMC was reconstituted twice during the FY 2025-26, on October 17, 2025, and on December 01, 2025.

The composition and details of the attendance of the Directors at the **ALMC meetings** during the financial year 2025-26 are given below:

S. No.	Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Designation/Category	Number of Meetings of the Committee		% of attendance	No. of shares held in the Company
				Held	Attended		

1.	Dr HP Singh*	February 22, 2019	Chairman (Non-Independent & Non - Executive Director)	1	1	100	Nil
2.	Mr. Pramod Marar	October 17, 2025	Chairman (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer)	1	1	100	Nil
3.	Mr. Arjun Bansal	February 22, 2019	Member (Chief Financial Officer)	2	2	100	Nil
4.	Mr. Dhiraj Jha**	July 28, 2025	Member (Whole Time Director & CEO)	2	1	50	Nil
5.	Mr. Surojit Chatterjee	December 01, 2025	Member (Head-Risk)	0	0	-	Nil
6.	Mr. Varun Shankardass	October 17, 2025	Member (Head Business Management)	1	1	100	Nil

*ceased to be member of committee w.e.f October 17, 2025

** ceased to be member of committee w.e.f November 30, 2025

Terms of reference of ALMC are as under:

- To address concerns regarding asset liability mismatches.
- To address Interest rate risk exposure.
- To take decision on desired maturity profile and mix of incremental assets and liabilities.
- To achieve optimal return on capital employed while maintaining acceptable levels of risk including and relating to liquidity, market and operational aspects.
- Adhering to the relevant policies and regulations.
- To take decisions on responsibilities and controls for managing liquidity risk and overseeing liquidity positions of all branches.
- To carry out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of applicable guidelines/directions/circulars from time to time.

v) IT Strategy Committee:

The IT Strategy Committee (“ITSC”) constituted in terms of applicable Master Directions issued by RBI. As on March 31, 2026, ITSC comprises of 6 (Six) members including 2 (Two) Independent Directors, 1 (One) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director and 3 (Three) Members at Executive Level. During the year under review, the ITSC met 4 (Four) times on May 30, 2025; September 03, 2025; December 10, 2025 and January 23, 2026.

ITSC was reconstituted twice during the FY 2025-26, on October 17, 2025 and on December 01, 2025.

The composition and details of the attendance of the Directors at the ITSC **meetings** during the financial year 2025-26 are given below:

S. No.	Name of Member	Member of Committee since	Designation/Category	Number of Meetings of the Committee		% of attendance	No. of shares held in the Company
				Held	Attended		
1.	Mr. Anil Kumar Kalra	January 19, 2024	Chairman (Independent Director)	4	4	100	Nil

2.	Mr. Aniruddha Tripathi	February 1, 2025	Member (Head - IT (SFL))	4	4	100	Nil
3.	Mr. Arjun Bansal***	August 3, 2021	Member (Chief Financial Officer)	2	1	50	Nil
4.	Mr. Dhiraj Jha**	February 01, 2025	Member (Chief Executive Officer)	2	1	50	Nil
5.	Dr HP Singh*	January 19, 2024	Member (Non-Executive Non-Independent Director)	2	1	50	Nil
6.	Dr. Jyoti Ahluwalia	December 01, 2025	Member(Independent Director)	2	2	100	Nil
7.	Mr. Pramod Marar	October 17, 2025	Member(Managing Director & CEO)	2	2	100	Nil
8.	Mr. Sundeep Kumar Mehta	May 2, 2019	Member (Independent Director)	4	4	100	Nil

*ceased to be member of committee w.e.f October 17, 2025

** ceased to be member of committee w.e.f November 30, 2025

*** ceased to be member of committee w.e.f December 01, 2025

Terms of reference of ITSC are as under:

- To carry out review and amend the IT strategies in line with the corporate strategies, Board Policy reviews, cyber security arrangements and any other matter related to IT Governance.
- To approve and recommend to Board of Directors of the Company, "IT strategy and policy documents" and ensuring that the management has put an effective strategic planning process in place.
- To ascertain that management has implemented processes and practices that ensure that the IT delivers value to the business.
- To ensure IT investments represent a balance of risks and benefits and that budgets are acceptable.
- To monitor the method that management uses to determine the IT resources needed to achieve strategic goals and provide high-level direction for sourcing and use of IT resources.
- To ensure proper balance of IT investments for sustaining NBFC's growth and becoming aware about exposure towards IT risks and controls.
- To undertake and ensure other function and responsibilities as stipulated under Master Direction- Information Technology Framework (RBI/DNBS/2016-17/53 Master Direction DNBS.PPD. No.04/66.15.001/2016-17) for the NBFC Sector dated June 08, 2017, as amended from time to time.
- To undertake and ensure function and responsibilities as stipulated under Master Direction on Information Technology Governance, Risk, Controls and Assurance Practices (RBI/2023-24/107 DoS.CO.CSITEG/SEC.7/31.01.015/2023-24) dated November 7, 2023.
- To review and approve the progress report on Core Financial Services Solution as required under Scale Based Regulation: A Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFCs (Ref. No. DOR.CRE.REC.No.60/03.10.001/2021-22) dated October 22, 2021 read with the circular on Implementation of 'Core Financial Services Solution' by Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) (Ref. No. DoS.CO.PPG.SEC/10/11.01.005/2021-22) dated February 23, 2022.
- To carry out any other function in terms of any other applicable guidelines from time to time."

vi) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee:

The CSR Committee (“CSRC”) constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on March 31, 2026, CSRC comprises of 3 (Three) members including 1 (One) Independent Directors, 1 (One) Non-Executive Non-Independent Director and 1 (One) Managing Director (MD) & Chief Executive Officer (CEO). During the year under review, the CSRC met 1 (One) time on December 15, 2025.

The composition and details of the attendance of the Directors at the **CSRC meetings** during the financial year 2025-26 are given below:

S. No.	Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Designation/Category	Number of Meetings of the Committee		% of attendance	No. of shares held in the Company
				Held	Attended		
1.	Dr HP Singh	July 28, 2025	Chairman (Non-Independent & Non - Executive director)	1	1	100	Nil
2.	Mr. Pramod Marar*	November 26, 2025	Member (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer)	1	1	100	Nil
3.	Mr. Sundeep Kumar Mehta	July 28, 2025	Independent Director	1	1	100	Nil

* Mr. Pramod Marar was appointed as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) with effect from August 20, 2025. Subsequently, after receiving approval from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), he was appointed as a Whole-time Director with effect from November 26, 2025. Thereafter, he was appointed as Managing Director with effect from March 20, 2026.

Terms of reference of CSRC are as under:

- Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII.
- Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a); and
- Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company from time to time.

3) **General Body Meetings:**

Details of General Body Meetings held during the financial year 2025-26 are given below:

S. No.	Type of Meeting (Annual/ Extra-Ordinary General Meeting)	Date and Place	Whether any Special Resolution(s) passed
1.	Annual General Meeting	July 18, 2025 (Gurugram, Haryana)	Yes
2.	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	August 11, 2025 (Gurugram, Haryana)	Yes
3.	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	August 18, 2025 (Gurugram, Haryana)	Yes
4.	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	November 06, 2025 (Gurugram, Haryana)	No
5.	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	December 29, 2025 (Gurugram, Haryana)	Yes

6.	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	February 06, 2026 (Gurugram, Haryana)	Yes
7.	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	February 19, 2026 (Gurugram, Haryana)	Yes
8.	Extra-Ordinary General Meeting	March 30, 2026 (Gurugram, Haryana)	Yes

4) **Details of non-compliance with requirements of Companies Act, 2013-** There were no instances of material non-compliances with requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

5) **Details of penalties and strictures-** Nil
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

FOR SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Sd/-
Mr. Pramod Marar
DIN: 03188810
Managing Director & CEO

Sd/-
Dr HP Singh
DIN: 00333754
Director

Date: May 22, 2026
Place: Gurugram

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

1. Brief Outline on CSR Policy of the Company: SFL is committed to improve the lives of the society in which it operates. The Company believes in “looking beyond business” and strives to create a positive impact on the communities it serves and on the environment. The Company is committed not just to profits, but also towards leaving a deeper imprint on the society. SFL understands that there is a need to strike a balance between the overall objectives of achieving corporate excellence vis-à-vis the company’s responsibilities towards the community

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

S. No.	Name of Director	Member of Committee since	Designation/Category	Number of Meetings of the Committee		% of attendance	No. of shares held in the Company
				Held	Attended		
1.	Dr HP Singh	July 28, 2025	Chairman (Non-Independent & Non - Executive director)	1	1	100	Nil
2.	Mr. Pramod Marar	November 26, 2025	Member (Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer)	1	1	100	Nil
3.	Mr. Sundeep Kumar Mehta	July 28, 2025	Member (Independent Director)	1	1	100	Nil

3. Provide the web-link where CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the Company:

CSR Policy at: <https://satinfinserv.com/policies/>

CSR projects at: <https://satinfinserv.com/esg-csr/>

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable: N.A.

5. (a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135 - Rs. 8,61,07,244

(b) Two percent of the average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135 - Rs. 17,22,145

(c) Surplus arising out of CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years- Nil

(d) Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any - Nil

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)] - Rs. 17,22,145

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Projects and other than Ongoing Project) - Rs. 17,22,145

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads - Nil

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable - N.A.

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)] - Rs. 17,22,145

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount spent for the Financial Year. (in INR)	Amount Unspent (in INR)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
Rs. 17,22,145	Nil				

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	Rs. 17,22,145
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial year	Rs. 17,22,145
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

7. Details of Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in INR)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in INR)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135, if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (in INR)	Deficiency, if any
1	2024-25	Not Applicable					
2	2023-24	Not Applicable					
3	2022-23	Not Applicable					

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: Nil

If yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/acquired: Not Applicable

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:



Satin Finserv Limited

Sl. No. Short particulars of the property or asset(s) including complete address and location of the property] Pin code of the Property or asset(s) Date of creation Amount of CSR amount spent Details of Entity/Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner

1	2	3	4	5	6	
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name Registered Address
N.A.						

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no, Municipal Office/ Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: N.A.

For and on behalf of the Board
of Satin Finserv Limited

Place: Gurugram
Date: May 22, 2026

Sd/-
Dr HP Singh
DIN: 00333754
Director and
Chairman of CSR Committee

Sd/-
Mr. Pramod Marar
DIN: 03188810
Managing Director & CEO

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

GLOBAL ECONOMY

The global economy remains resilient but has entered a phase of moderating growth and heightened uncertainty, with global GDP projected at around 3.1% in 2026, below recent levels, reflecting the impact of geopolitical disruptions and ongoing trade and policy shifts. Growth is increasingly uneven across regions, while global inflation is expected to rise to about 4.4% in 2026, driven primarily by energy and commodity price shocks following geopolitical tensions. These supply-side pressures, along with elevated uncertainty, have contributed to tighter global financial conditions, higher risk premiums, and increased market volatility, particularly affecting emerging markets through currency depreciation, capital flow reversals, and higher external financing costs.

Notwithstanding these near-term challenges, the global outlook remains supported by underlying resilience, with growth expected to stabilize at around 3.2% in 2027, while inflation is projected to moderate to approximately 3.7%, indicating a gradual normalization of macroeconomic conditions. This is expected to be accompanied by a measured normalization of global monetary policy, with central banks adopting a cautious and data-dependent approach as inflation pressures ease and financial conditions stabilise.

The recent geopolitical conflicts, particularly in the Middle East, have heightened global economic uncertainty and contributed to volatility in energy and commodity prices. The resulting increase in inflationary pressures, supply chain risks, and transportation costs has weighed on growth prospects and financial market sentiment across several economies.

Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, April 2026, World Economic Outlook – Global Economy in the Shadow of War (April 2026)

INDIAN ECONOMY

The Indian economy has maintained strong growth momentum in FY26, with real GDP estimated to grow at 7.4% and GVA at 7.3%, reaffirming its position as the fastest-growing major economy globally. Growth remains anchored in domestic demand, with private consumption and investment continuing to drive economic activity. Private Final Consumption Expenditure (PFCE) accounted for 61.5% of GDP, while Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) remained robust at 30%, indicating a strengthening investment cycle.

On the supply side, the services sector remains the key growth driver, underpinned by strong performance across financial, professional and trade-related services, while industrial activity has gained momentum and agriculture continues to provide stability.

From a financial sector perspective, credit conditions remain supportive, underpinned by improved balance sheets, declining NPAs, and continued flow of resources to the commercial sector, enabling sustained credit expansion across segments. This has been further reinforced by the monetary policy cycle during FY26, wherein the Reserve Bank of India reduced the policy repo rate by a cumulative 100 basis points from 6.25% to 5.25% through a phased easing trajectory over the course of the year.

Inflation

Inflationary pressures moderated significantly during FY26, with headline CPI inflation averaging around 1.7% during April – December 2025, supported by easing food prices and improved supply-side conditions.

The decline in inflation reflects sharp food disinflation, including periods of negative food inflation, which has contributed to improved purchasing power and supported consumption demand. Core inflation remains relatively stable, indicating subdued underlying price pressures and strengthening supply dynamics.

"Looking ahead, inflation is expected to remain broadly manageable despite emerging geopolitical and commodity price pressures. The RBI has projected CPI inflation at approximately 4.6% for FY 2026-27, reflecting a balanced outlook for price stability and economic growth."

Source: Reserve Bank of India Monetary Policy Statement (April 2026) and Monetary Policy Committee Resolution dated 8 April 2026

Future Projections

India's medium-term growth potential has been revised upward to around 7%, driven by sustained infrastructure investment, productivity gains, and structural reforms. Real GDP growth for FY27 is expected to remain around 6.8%-7.2%, in line with the Economic Survey's assessment of medium-term potential, driven by resilient domestic demand, continued capital formation, and strong services sector performance. The IMF, in its World Economic Outlook (April 2026), also estimates India's growth at around 6.5% in the near term.

Inflation is expected to remain within manageable levels, reflecting improved supply-side efficiencies and stable macroeconomic conditions.

For the financial sector, these conditions are expected to sustain:

- Healthy credit demand across retail, MSME and infrastructure segments
- Stability in asset quality, driven by improved borrower fundamentals
- Expansion in financial intermediation, driven by formalisation and economic growth

Outlook and Way Forward

The outlook for the Indian economy remains favourable, underpinned by strong domestic fundamentals and policy dynamism, despite evolving global uncertainties.

The Economic Survey emphasises the need to sustain growth through:

- Strengthening domestic demand and investment cycles
- Enhancing manufacturing competitiveness and export resilience
- Maintaining macroeconomic stability and fiscal discipline
- Deepening financial sector efficiency and capital allocation mechanisms

From an NBFC and financial sector perspective, the evolving environment characterised by moderating inflation, evolving monetary conditions and liquidity environment is expected to create a conducive operating landscape. However, institutions will need to remain focused on:

- Prudent asset-liability management amid evolving interest rate cycles
- Diversified funding strategies to manage liquidity and cost pressures
- Robust risk management frameworks to navigate external uncertainties

At a strategic level, the Survey highlights the importance of building resilience, strengthening institutional capacity, and positioning India as an indispensable participant in global value chains, supported by continued reforms and public-private collaboration.

Source: PIB Economic Survey 2025-26

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

The Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) sector continues to play a critical role in India's financial ecosystem by complementing banks in delivering credit across retail and business segments. The sector sustained strong growth momentum in FY26, aided by rising credit demand, digital adoption, and improved access to funding.

As per ICRA, NBFC retail AUM witnessed robust growth of approximately 18%–20% in FY26, driven by expansion across secured asset classes such as gold loans, vehicle finance, and loan against property. This growth reflects a structural shift towards more calibrated and sustainable expansion, with lenders increasingly strengthening underwriting standards and rebalancing portfolios.

Asset quality across the sector has remained largely stable, with overall delinquencies staying controlled despite some pressure in select segments. Credit costs are estimated at around 2.1%–2.3% in FY26, expected to moderate to ~2.0%–2.2% going forward, indicating stable risk absorption capacity.

From a funding perspective, NBFCs have seen improved access to bank funding, which accounted for nearly 45% of incremental funding requirements in FY26, reflecting stronger systemic liquidity and lender confidence.

Key Structural Trends

- Increasing shift towards secured lending (gold loans, LAP, vehicle finance)
- Selective moderation in unsecured segments with tighter underwriting
- Growing adoption of co-lending and data-driven credit models
- Strengthening of balance sheet quality and capital buffers

Looking ahead, the sector is expected to maintain healthy but range-bound growth, with AUM projected to expand at approximately 16%–18% in FY27. Growth will continue to be supported by sustained retail demand and gradual recovery in segments such as microfinance, although risks from interest rate movements and macroeconomic uncertainties remain. Overall, the NBFC sector is transitioning towards a more resilient, diversified, and risk-calibrated growth model, underpinned by improved fundamentals and regulatory oversight.

MSME SEGMENT OVERVIEW

The MSME segment represents a core growth driver for NBFCs, supported by its scale, economic significance, and persistent financing requirements. As per the MSME Pulse Report (April 2026), total MSME credit outstanding reached ₹67.6 lakh crore as of December 2025, reflecting strong growth of 16% YoY and 17% CAGR over five years.

Despite this growth, formal credit penetration remains moderate, highlighting significant headroom for expansion. Approximately 7.7 crore MSMEs are registered, of which only ~3.6 crore are credit active, implying credit penetration of around 47%.

The MSME credit ecosystem has demonstrated improving credit quality, with delinquency levels (90+ DPD) declining to approximately 1.87%, among the lowest levels in recent years. This trend is driven by a strengthening borrower profile, with the share of low-risk borrowers increasing to around 55%.

NBFCs have significantly expanded their role in MSME financing, accounting for:

- ~26% of loan originations by value
- ~40% of originations by volume

This highlights their strong positioning in small-ticket, last-mile, and underserved borrower segments.

From a macro perspective, MSMEs contribute approximately 31% of India's GDP and over 48% of exports, underscoring their importance to economic growth and employment generation.

The policy and regulatory developments have further strengthened the MSME financing ecosystem. The revision in MSME classification norms effective April 2025 has expanded the eligible enterprise base, enabling wider access to formal credit. The credit guarantee framework, particularly under CGTMSE, continues to support collateral-free lending and improve credit penetration across smaller borrower segments.

In addition, regulatory measures by the Reserve Bank of India aimed at strengthening prudential norms, especially in unsecured lending, have led to a gradual shift towards more risk-calibrated and secured lending strategies. Continued formalisation through initiatives such as Udyam registration and digital integration has improved borrower visibility and data availability, supporting more efficient credit assessment. Measures addressing delayed payments, including digital dispute resolution mechanisms, are also expected to improve cash flow cycles and strengthen the overall credit quality of the sector.

Sector Dynamics

- Manufacturing remains the largest contributor, accounting for ~38% of MSME credit exposure
- Trade follows with ~31% share, while services and other sectors make up the balance
- Increasing reliance on individual borrowers for business credit, indicating convergence between retail and MSME lending
- Strong demand across:
 - Working capital finance
 - Property-backed loans
 - Supply chain financing

Looking ahead, the MSME financing landscape remains highly attractive, supported by:

- Low credit penetration (~47%)
- Sustained double-digit credit growth (~16%)
- Improving asset quality and borrower risk profiles

At the same time, the sector presents additional growth opportunities through re-engagement of inactive borrowers, as a significant proportion of borrowers exiting the credit system continue to remain creditworthy but underserved.

Overall, the MSME segment is expected to remain a key growth engine for NBFCs, offering substantial opportunities for expansion, financial inclusion, and portfolio diversification, supported by favourable structural trends.

Source: MSME Pulse Report by SIDBI & TransUnion CIBIL April 2026, MSME AR 2025-26 and ICRA's Report on NBFC April 2026.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Satin Finserv Limited ("the Company" or "SFL") was incorporated on August 10, 2018, as a wholly owned subsidiary of Satin Creditcare Network Limited. The Company is registered with the Reserve Bank of India as a Non-Banking Financial Company-Middle Layer (NBFC-ML) and provides structured credit solutions across India.

The Company primarily serves micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), entrepreneurs, and emerging businesses through tailored financing solutions. With a consistent track record of profitable operations, the Company has established itself as a trusted player in the MSME financing space.

The Company operates through its Micro Enterprises Group (MEG) and Sustainable & Emerging Businesses (SEB) segments, offering customized lending products that support business growth and sustainability. SFL remains focused on delivering scalable credit solutions through prudent risk management, strong portfolio quality, operational efficiency, and a robust capital base. The Company continues to strengthen its presence across India with the objective of building a sustainable, customer-centric financial services franchise and creating long-term stakeholder value.

OUR OFFERINGS

Micro Enterprise Group (MEG)

Ticket size: upto Rs. 5 lakhs

Tenor: upto 60 months

Sustainable & Emerging Businesses (SEB)

Ticket size: upto Rs. 20 crore

Tenor: upto 60 months

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENCE

The Company has expanded its footprint to 121 branches across 14 states, reflecting its continued focus on strengthening its on-ground presence and deepening market penetration. During the year, the Company added 77 branches within existing geographies to strengthen customer reach and improve field control. Going forward, the Company will continue to pursue calibrated branch expansion alongside targeted technology investments to enhance cost efficiency and collection performance.

OUR STRENGTHS

A Foundation of Resilience

Since its inception, SFL has remained focused on building a resilient lending franchise anchored in prudent risk management, disciplined growth, and strong operational controls. Despite evolving market dynamics and challenges within the MSME financing ecosystem, the Company has continued to strengthen its portfolio quality, expand its reach, and enhance its underwriting and monitoring capabilities.

In line with emerging opportunities and evolving business priorities, the Company expanded into the Sustainable & Emerging Businesses (“SEB”) segment during FY26, with a focus on supporting scalable and sustainability-linked businesses. Backed by a scalable operating model and technology-led processes, SFL remains well-positioned to navigate uncertainties while delivering sustainable long-term growth.

Core Strengths

Strong Parentage

Backed by Satin Creditcare Network Limited, providing strategic, operational, and financial support.

Strong Secured Lending Model

Focused secured lending approach with prudent LTV levels, ensuring strong collateral coverage and controlled credit risk.

Diversified Customer & Industry Mix

Well-diversified portfolio across MSME segments and essential industries, enabling balanced risk management and sustainable growth.

Extensive Distribution & Collection Network

Strong customer reach through an expanding branch network and dedicated in-house sales and collection teams, ensuring deeper market penetration and effective customer engagement.

Robust Credit Underwriting Framework

Comprehensive credit assessment driven by bureau checks, social scoring, cash flow analysis, and scorecard-based evaluation mechanisms.

Multi-Layered Risk Control Process

Stringent pre and post disbursement controls through Sales PD, Credit FI, Vendor FI, end-use verification, and continuous portfolio monitoring.

Technology-Enabled Operations

Centralized credit systems supported by automated decisioning, digital onboarding, collection platforms, and portfolio tracking capabilities.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL OVERVIEW

- The Company delivered strong growth during the year, with AUM increasing to Rs. 1,05,411.53 lakhs (YoY +92.5%), supported by robust disbursements of Rs. 74,464.86 lakhs (YoY +114.0%), primarily driven by the SEB vertical.
- The portfolio mix remained balanced and distribution capabilities were significantly strengthened with expansion to 121 branches during the year.
- Asset quality witnessed improvement, with GNPA reducing to 3.8% (down 105 bps YoY), alongside healthy collection efficiency of 95.8% for Mar’26, reflecting disciplined underwriting and focused collections.
- Profitability remained strong, with PAT at Rs. 1,053.42 lakhs (YoY +41.3%), marking the 7th consecutive year of profitability, supported by operating leverage.
- The Company raised Rs. 73,328.0 lakhs during FY26 (YoY +116.1%), strengthening its liquidity and borrowing profile.

- Funding remains well-diversified, with 31 active lenders including banks, impact funds, and financial institutions; 13 new lenders were onboarded during the year.
- Capitalization continues to be robust, with CRAR at 29.6%, supported by Rs. 9,000 lakhs equity infusion from the parent, providing adequate headroom for future growth.
- Credit Rating of A- (Stable) from ICRA.
- Overall, FY26 reflects a year of accelerated growth, improved asset quality, sustained profitability, and a strong, well-capitalized balance sheet.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Revenue from Operations	17,542.60	12,121.68
Other Income	179.87	190.91
Total revenue	17,722.47	12,312.59
Expenses		
Employee Benefit expenses	5,249.68	4,717.02
Impairment on financial instruments	2,572.30	1,328.66
Finance cost	6,720.95	4,007.32
Depreciation and amortization expenses	286.52	187.89
Other expenses	1,441.92	1,013.40
Total expenses	16,271.37	11,254.29
Profit before Tax	1,451.10	1,058.30
Less: Tax Expenses	397.68	313.02
Profit after Tax	1,053.42	745.28
Add: Other comprehensive income	(159.87)	0.41
Total comprehensive income	893.55	745.69
Earnings per share		
Basic	0.64	0.47
Diluted	0.64	0.47

During the year under review, the Company reported a profit after tax of Rs. 1053.42 lakhs, compared to Rs. 745.28 lakhs for the previous year, resulting in an increase of 19.8%. This increase can be attributed to a 43.9% increase in total revenue, which rose from Rs. 12,312.59 lakhs to Rs. 17,722.47 lakhs, coupled with a 44.6% increase in total expenses, which grew from Rs. 11,254.29 lakhs to Rs. 16,271.37 lakhs.

FUNDING PROFILE

The Company continued to strengthen its funding framework during the year through calibrated diversification across instruments and lender categories, enhancing overall stability and resilience. As of March 2026, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) constituted 43.8% of the funding mix, followed by Term Loans at 35.8%, Pass-Through Certificates (PTCs) at 15.8%, and External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) at 4.6%, reflecting a balanced and diversified liability profile.

On the lender side, Domestic Institutions accounted for 89.2% of total borrowings, while Banks and Foreign Institutions contributed 6.2% and 4.6%, respectively, demonstrating a stable lender base.

During the year, the Company completed 9 NCD issuances aggregating to Rs. 29,500 lakhs. The Company also raised its first foreign currency funding of Rs. 3,794.40 lakhs (USD 4 million) through the ECB route, marking an important step towards diversifying its funding avenues.

The Company remains focused on further broadening its borrowing profile by expanding both its lender base and range of funding instruments, supporting future growth with improved financial flexibility.

ENTERPRISE RISK LANDSCAPE AND MITIGATION FRAMEWORK

Risk Management continues to be a strategic priority for SFL. In view of the evolving business environment, the Company has implemented an integrated, enterprise-wide risk management framework to proactively identify, assess, and manage risks while supporting sustainable and profitable growth.

The framework operates under the oversight of the Board and the Risk Management Committee, ensuring alignment with the Company's risk appetite and long-term value creation objectives.

Credit & Asset Quality Risk

As a lending institution, credit risk remains the most critical risk impacting financial performance and stability.

Mitigation Framework:

- Analytics-driven credit assessment models, including reference taken from trusted data sources (bureau, bank aggregator)
- Clearly articulated credit policies, underwriting standards, and approval frameworks
- Ongoing portfolio surveillance supported by early warning indicators (like Early Delinquency and Infant delinquency monitoring and triggers)
- Periodic stress testing and scenario analysis for proactive risk identification
- Strengthened collections and recovery mechanisms by implementing dedicated collection teams for 1-90 Bucket and 90+ to maintain asset quality

Liquidity & Funding Risk

The ability to ensure continuous access to funding at optimal cost is critical for business continuity and growth.

Mitigation Framework:

- Active oversight by Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO) with dynamic Asset Liability Management (ALM) practices
- Maintenance of prudent liquidity buffers at much higher than the general prescribed norms under normal and stressed conditions
- Diversification of funding sources to mitigate concentration risk
- Continuous monitoring of maturity profiles and cash flow mismatches

Market & Interest Rate Risk

Volatility in interest rates and financial markets can impact margins and borrowing costs.

Mitigation Framework:

- Alignment of asset-liability duration profiles
- Monitoring of repricing gaps and interest rate sensitivity
- Diversified and flexible borrowing strategies
- Periodic review of lending rates to protect net interest margins

Operational & Process Risk

Operational inefficiencies or failures may affect service delivery, compliance, and financial outcomes.

Mitigation Framework:

- Robust internal control systems with defined segregation of duties
- Structured authorization, reconciliation, and audit processes
- Increased digitization and automation to minimize manual errors
- Fraud detection and prevention frameworks with dedicated Fraud control Team
- Continuous process improvement and control strengthening

Technology, Cybersecurity & Data Risk

Heightened digital adoption increases exposure to cybersecurity threats and data vulnerabilities.

Mitigation Framework:

- Governance through IT Strategy Committee
- Strong cybersecurity controls, monitoring systems, and incident response mechanisms
- Comprehensive data protection and privacy frameworks
- Regular upgrades to IT systems aligned with regulatory expectations
- Disaster recovery and business continuity planning

Regulatory & Compliance Risk

The Company operates in a highly regulated environment requiring strict adherence to evolving regulatory norms.

Mitigation Framework:

- Continuous monitoring of regulatory developments
- Timely updates to internal policies, systems, and procedures
- Independent compliance and audit oversight
- Strong governance and compliance culture across the organization

Competitive & Market Positioning Risk

Increasing competition from banks, NBFCs, and new age fintech players may impact market share, pricing power, and customer acquisition.

Mitigation Framework:

- Continuous market intelligence and competitor benchmarking
- Differentiation through customer-centric products and faster turnaround times
- Leveraging technology and analytics for superior customer acquisition and underwriting
- Strategic diversification across products and geographies
- Focus on brand strength, customer experience, and distribution expansion

Strategic & Business Execution Risk

Risks arising from changes in business strategy, macroeconomic conditions, and execution challenges.

Mitigation Framework:

- Periodic strategic reviews aligned with market conditions
- Data-driven decision-making for growth and portfolio expansion
- Balance between growth aspirations and risk appetite
- Agile response mechanisms to adapt to external disruptions

Reputation Risk

Any adverse event or stakeholder perception issues can impact trust and long-term sustainability.

Mitigation Framework:

- Strong customer engagement and grievance redressal mechanisms
- Transparent communication with stakeholders
- Adherence to ethical practices and governance standards
- Monitoring and management of stakeholder perception

SFL continues to strengthen its risk management framework by incorporating emerging risks, including competitive pressures, into its enterprise risk lens. The integrated approach enhances organizational resilience and supports sustainable, risk-calibrated growth.



HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company has always prioritised providing its employees with a discrimination-free environment that promotes diversity and inclusion.

Employee-centricity has always been a paramount concern for the organization, and your Company has implemented various policies and initiatives to ensure the well-being of its employees. These include provisions such as advance against medical exigency leaves, Satin Sahyog, Satin Ease, and Satin Suraksha, Satin Leave Bank leaving no stone unturned in prioritizing employee welfare. Frequent training programs and extra curriculum activities are conducted by the Company to enhance the skills and capabilities of its workforce and to motivate the employees.

SFL has a robust framework for employee engagement that facilitates the development and retention of a highly motivated team. To strengthen the Company's journey into the future, it is providing specialised training to its employees in accordance with its mission and strategy. The training and development initiatives of the Company enable employees to acquire the technical and behavioural skills necessary for their professional and personal development. As of March 31, 2026, the Company employed total no. of 1337 individuals, including 42 women employees.

INTERNAL CONTROLS AND ADEQUACY

The Company has in place an adequate internal control system commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The internal control framework is designed to ensure operational efficiency, safeguarding and optimal utilization of assets, accuracy and timeliness of financial reporting, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal policies.

The Company's internal control mechanism is supported by a robust internal audit framework, which periodically reviews the effectiveness and adequacy of internal controls, systems, processes and compliance requirements. The findings and recommendations of the internal auditors are regularly reviewed by the Audit Committee to ensure timely corrective actions and continuous improvement.

Further, the Company follows a well-defined Maker-Checker mechanism across key functional areas to strengthen operational controls, enhance accountability and mitigate operational risks.

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have also reviewed the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and have provided their observations in the Independent Auditors' Report forming part of the Annual Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) AND ENVIRONMENT SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE (ESG)

At SFL, ESG and social responsibility are integral to the Company's DNA and deeply embedded in its business and operating philosophy. The Company's approach to ESG is aligned with its core lending activities, with a focus on responsible financing, financial inclusion, and sustainable growth, supported by a strong governance framework.

The Company continues to drive meaningful social impact through focused CSR initiatives. During the year, SFL partnered with GNA University to support girls' education by contributing towards the development of hostel infrastructure, promoting access to safe and inclusive learning environments.

Overall, the Company remains committed to integrating ESG principles into its operations and growth strategy, reinforcing its focus on responsible and sustainable value creation.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This document contains forward-looking statements and information that are based upon the Company's expectations and various assumptions at the time of writing. These statements inherently involve risks and uncertainties. If any of these risks or uncertainties materialise, or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, the actual outcomes may significantly differ from those projected. The Company expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements in this document, should the future developments deviate from those initially anticipated.

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Satin Finserv Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information but does not include the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

Our opinion on Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.



In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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



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(b) Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with respect to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

(c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

(d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

(e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

Further to our comments in Annexure A, 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 purpose of our audit.



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(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 Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.

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

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

- (i) the Company did not have any pending litigations which impacted its financial position as at March 31, 2026;
- (ii) the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2026
- (iii) there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026;
- (iv) a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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 whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or



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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 persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- c) Based on the audit procedures 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) As per the information and records provided to us by the company, no dividend has been declared or paid during the year.
- (vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which displays the dates of creation and authorisation of the transaction keeping the system date as a base and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of 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 Rajeev Bhatia & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 021776N


Rajeev Bhatia
Partner

Membership No.: 089018

UDIN - 26089018ZBSIJE6377



Place: Gurugram

Date: April 27, 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph 2 under the heading of "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date of **Satin Finserv Limited** on the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026)

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment, Right-of-use assets and Intangible Assets

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets on the basis of available information.

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

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets of the Company were physically verified as at the year-end by the management, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancy was noticed on such verification.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not hold any immovable property (other than properties where the company is the lessee and lease agreements are duly executed in the favor of lessee) under Property, plant and equipment in its name as on March 31, 2026 and during the year. Thus, paragraph 3(i) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant & Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year. Thus, paragraph 3(i) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder. Thus, paragraph 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) Inventories & Working Capital Limit

- a) The Company is a service company. Accordingly, it does not hold any physical inventories. Thus, paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the company has been sanctioned a working capital limit in the form of overdraft against fixed deposits and credit limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks against the security of current assets during the year. However, due to non-utilisation of the limits, the requirement of furnishing quarterly returns/statements does not apply to the company.

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(iii) Loans granted by company

- a) The Company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC). Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, we are of the opinion, the terms and conditions of the grant of loans in nature of loans and advances, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest
- c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest have generally been regular as per stipulation. Since the Company is an NBFC, and considering the significant volume of transactions with number of borrowers, furnishing the number of cases of default is practically not feasible.
- d) In respect of loans granted by the company, the details of total amount overdue above 90 days are as follows:

No. of cases	Principal Amount Overdue (Rs. In Lakhs)	Interest Overdue (Rs. In Lakhs)	Total Overdue (Rs. in Lakhs)	Remarks
3,348	1,155.81	520.81	1,676.62	NIL

The company is taking reasonable steps for the recovery of principal and interest overdue amount.

- e) The Company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC). Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- f) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.

(iv) Compliance of Section 185 and 186 of The Act

The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, to the extent applicable. The company has not made any investment or given any loans, guarantee or security to the party covered under section 186.

(v) Acceptance of Deposits

According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor any deposits are outstanding during the year. There are no



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deemed deposits under the provisions of the Act and rules thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(vi) Maintenance of Cost records

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirement of maintenance of cost records pursuant to Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act are not applicable to the company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) Payment of Applicable Taxes

- a) According to the information and explanations provided to us and the records of the company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including income-tax, goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, professional taxes and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities in India.

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

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, during the period under audit, there are no dues of income tax or any other applicable statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) Undisclosed income

According to the information and explanation given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

(ix) Dues to a Financial Institution or bank or debenture holder

- a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of Interest thereon to any lender and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable
- b) Based on the information and explanations give to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- c) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has applied the term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- d) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, funds raised on short- term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.



Rajeev Bhatia & Associates
Chartered Accountants

201, 203, 2nd Floor,
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- e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) Initial Public Offer

- a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, during the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) Fraud by the Company or on the Company

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year. hence reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(xii) Nidhi Company

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

(xiii) Related Party Transactions

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 Act, where applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.



(xiv) Internal Audit

- a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, in our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xv) Non – Cash Transactions

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvi) Registration with RBI

- a) The Company was required to be registered under Section 45IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) as an NBFC and has been registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 as a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC).
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d) As per the information and explanation provided to us by the company, there is not more than one CIC in the group as per the Reserve Bank of India Act.

(xvii) Cash Losses

According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of records, the Company has not incurred any Cash Losses during the year and the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xviii) Resignation of Statutory Auditor

There has been no resignation of Statutory Auditors of the Company during the year. Hence the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.



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Chartered Accountants

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(xix) Material Uncertainty about the Company's Capability to discharge its liabilities

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors' and Management's plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.

We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) Corporate Social Responsibility

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, there is no unspent amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on ongoing or other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII of the Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

(xxi) Qualification or Adverse Remarks by the respective auditors

Since the company is not required to prepare Consolidated Financial Statements, the reporting under this clause is not applicable to the company.

For Rajeev Bhatia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 021776N


Rajeev Bhatia
Partner

Membership No.: 089018
UDIN - 2608901826SITE6379



Place: Gurugram
Date: April 27, 2026

Rajeev Bhatia & Associates
Chartered Accountants

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Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Satin Finserv Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

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

1. In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Satin Finserv Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting ('IFCoFR') of the Company as at that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR, and the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate IFCoFR were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR includes obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's IFCoFR.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A company's IFCoFR is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's IFCoFR include those policies and procedures that:



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(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and Directors of the Company; and

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For Rajeev Bhatia & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 021776N


Rajeev Bhatia
Partner



Membership No.: 089018

UDIN - 26089018ZBSIJE6377

Place: Gurugram

Date: April 27, 2026

SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	10,984.94	6,005.84
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5	1,548.51	2,692.99
Investments	6	571.53	-
Trade receivables	7	5.84	17.72
Loans	8	95,635.10	51,514.37
Other financial assets	9	787.28	1,187.52
		1,09,533.20	61,418.44
Non Financial assets			
Current tax assets (net)	10	581.67	1,096.52
Deferred tax assets (net)	11	866.75	937.09
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	1,370.21	602.41
Other intangible assets	13	28.44	5.38
Capital Works-in-Progress	13A	14.38	-
Other non financial assets	14	249.07	135.36
		3,110.52	2,776.76
TOTAL		1,12,643.72	64,195.20
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Financial Liabilities			
Payables			
Trade payables	15		
total outstanding dues of MSEs		75.53	43.17
total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSEs		61.11	164.24
Debt securities	16	39,073.95	8,974.09
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	17	43,204.67	34,885.46
Derivative Financial Instruments	18	60.55	-
Other financial liabilities	19	894.37	336.84
		83,370.18	44,403.80
Non Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	20	291.11	660.61
Other non-financial liabilities	21	114.40	106.05
		405.51	766.66
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	22	19,512.05	15,755.79
Other equity	23	9,355.98	3,268.95
		28,868.03	19,024.74
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,12,643.72	64,195.20

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our review report of even date attached

For Rajeev Bhatia & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 021716N

Rajeev Bhatia

Partner

M.No. 089018



Place: Gurugram

Date: April 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Satin Finserv Limited

Sandeep Kumar Mehta

DIN: 00840544

Director

Place : Gurugram

Arjun Bansal

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram

Pramod Marar

DIN: 03188810

MD & CEO

Place : Gurugram

Sangam Jaiswal

M. No: A44284

Company Secretary & CCO

Place : Gurugram



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

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

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	Notes	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	24	15,032.15	9,896.47
Fees and commission income	25	1,371.79	2,129.04
Net gain on fair value changes	26	137.96	96.17
Net Gain on Derecognition of Financial Instruments	27	1,000.70	-
Total revenue from operations		17,542.60	12,121.68
Other income	28	179.87	190.91
Total income		17,722.47	12,312.59
Expenses:			
Finance costs	29	6,720.95	4,007.32
Impairment on financial instruments	30	2,572.30	1,328.66
Employee benefits expense	31	5,249.68	4,717.02
Depreciation and amortization expense	32	286.52	187.89
Other expenses	33	1,441.92	1,013.40
Total expenses		16,271.37	11,254.29
Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax		1,451.10	1,058.30
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit / (loss) before tax		1,451.10	1,058.30
Prior period items			
Tax expense			
Current tax		281.14	159.27
Mat credit utilization/ (entitlement) (net)		(58.58)	34.38
Deferred tax expense/(credit)		190.53	119.37
Earlier years tax		(15.41)	-
Total tax expense		397.68	313.02
Net profit/(loss) for the period		1,053.42	745.28
Other comprehensive income			
Item that will not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		1.55	0.56
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		(170.72)	-
Income tax relating to these items	A	47.07	(0.15)
		(122.10)	0.41
Item that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Cash flow hedge reserve		(52.32)	-
Income tax relating to these items		14.55	-
	B	(37.77)	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period		(159.87)	0.41
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the period		893.55	745.69
Earnings per share (basic and diluted) (in Rs.)			
Basic (Rs.)		0.64	0.47
Diluted (Rs.)		0.64	0.47

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our review report of even date attached

For Rajeev Bhatia & Associates,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 02177684

Rajeev Bhatia
Partner
M.No. 089018

Place: Gurugram
Date: April 27, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Satin Finserv Limited

Sandeep Kumar Mehta
DIN: 00840544
MD & CEO
Place : Gurugram

Arjun Bansal
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gurugram

Pramod Marar
DIN: 03188810
MD & CEO
Place : Gurugram

Sangam Jaiswal
M. No: A44284
Company Secretary & CCO
Place : Gurugram



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Cash flow statement for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the period ended March 31, 2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit/(Loss) before tax	1,451.10	1,058.30
Adjustments for:		
Provision for expected credit losses	687.40	665.10
Provision for employee benefits	41.01	25.93
Depreciation and amortisation expense	132.44	94.73
Depreciation of ROU assets	154.08	93.16
Loss/(gain) on disposal of tangible assets	-	(4.59)
Interest paid on borrowings	7,088.94	3,956.30
Operating Profit/(loss) Before Working Capital Changes	9,554.97	5,888.93
Changes in working capital:		
<i>Adjustments for (increase)/ decrease in operating assets:</i>		
Trade receivables	11.88	319.92
Other bank balances	1,144.48	1,266.70
Financial Assets	(44,808.13)	(19,292.83)
Other financial assets	400.24	(291.17)
Other non financial assets	(113.71)	(254.68)
<i>Adjustments for (increase)/ decrease in operating liabilities:</i>		
Trade payables	(70.77)	116.05
Other financial liabilities	557.53	58.02
Other non financial liabilities	8.35	(2.10)
Provisions	(408.96)	(1,000.98)
Movement in operating assets and liabilities	(43,279.09)	(19,081.07)
Cash generated from operations	(33,724.12)	(13,192.14)
Less: Income tax refund / (paid) (net)	249.13	(332.06)
Net cash flow/(used) in operating activities	(A) (33,474.99)	(13,524.20)
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,148.50)	(545.61)
Sale of property, plant and equipment	56.73	98.06
Investment in Pass through Certificates Security Receipts	(742.25)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(B) (1,834.02)	(447.55)
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue of equity share capital (net of issue expenses)	8,949.75	-
Repayment of borrowings	(38,127.55)	(15,644.68)
Proceeds from borrowings	75,788.90	33,960.12
Interest paid on borrowings	(7,088.94)	(3,956.30)
Payment of lease liabilities	757.72	132.59
Unrealised exchange fluctuation profit/(loss) on ECB	8.23	-
Net cash flow from financing activities	(C) 40,288.11	14,491.73
Net (Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(A+B+C) 4,979.10	519.98
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	6,005.84	5,485.86
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10,984.94	6,005.84
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement	4,979.10	519.98

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our review report of even date attached

For Rajeev Bhatia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 021776N

Rajeev Bhatia
Partner
M.No. 089018



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Satin Finserv Limited**

Sundeep Kumar Mehta
DIN: 00840544
Director
Place : Gurugram

Arjun Bansal
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gurugram

Pramod Marar
DIN: 03188810
MD & CEO
Place : Gurugram

Sangam Jaiswal
M. No: A44284
Place : Gurugram



Place: Gurugram
Date: April 27, 2026

SATIN FINSERV LIMITED
Statement of changes in equity for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

A Equity share capital

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2025	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated Balance as at April 1, 2025	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2026
Equity Share Capital	15,755.79	-	15,755.79	3,756.26	19,512.05

Previous reporting period

Particulars	Balance as at April 1, 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Balance as at April 1, 2024	Change in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
Equity Share Capital	15,755.79	-	15,755.79	-	15,755.79

B Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Equity instruments through other comprehensive	Cash flow hedge reserve	Total
	Statutory reserves	Securities premium	Share capital pending allotment*	Capital redemption reserve	Amalgamation on reserve*	Retained earnings			
Balance as at April 1, 2024	412.74	2,295.70	-	-	725.23	(910.41)	-	2,523.26	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	745.28	-	745.28	
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	0.41	-	0.41	
Issue of equity shares	-	-	-	-	-	(149.06)	-	(0.00)	
Transfer to statutory reserves	149.06	-	-	-	-	(313.78)	-	3,268.94	
Balance as at April 01, 2025	561.80	2,295.70	-	-	725.23	1,053.42	-	1,053.42	
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1.12	(123.23)	(159.87)	
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(123.23)	123.23	-	
Amount transferred to retained earning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Issue of equity shares	-	5,193.40	-	-	-	(210.68)	-	5,193.40	
Transfer to statutory reserves	210.68	-	-	-	-	406.85	-	(37.76)	
Balance as at March 31, 2026	772.48	7,489.19	-	-	725.23	406.85	-	9,355.98	

* Refer note 23

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our review report of even date attached

For Rajeev Bhatia & Associates.

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 021779



Rajeev Bhatia
Partner
M.No. 089018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Satin Finserv Limited

Sandeep Kumar Mehta
DIN: 00840544
Director
Place : Gurugram

Arun Bansal
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gurugram

Framod Marar
DIN: 03188810
MD & CEO
Place : Gurugram
Sangam Jaiswal
M. No: A44284
Company Secretary & CCO
Place : Gurugram



Place: Gurugram
Date: April 27, 2026

Satin Finserv Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended March 31, 2026

1. Company Overview / Corporate Information

Satin Finserv Limited (‘the Company’) is a public limited company and incorporated on August 10, 2018, under the provisions of Companies Act. The Company is a non-deposit accepting Non-Banking Financial Company (‘NBFC-ND’) and is registered as a Non-Banking Financial Company (‘NBFC’) with the Reserve Bank of India (‘RBI’) in January 09, 2019. The main objective of the Company to carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Company and to undertake business relating to financing. The Company is also engaged in the business of ‘Business Correspondent’ activity with various Banks and NBFCs. As per Reserve Bank of India (‘RBI’), scope of activity of Business Correspondent services includes Identification of Borrowers, collection and preliminary processing of loan applications including verification of primary information, processing and submission of applications to banks, promoting, nurturing and monitoring of Self Help Groups/Joint Liability Groups, post-sanction monitoring, follow-up for recovery, disbursement of small value credit and recovery of principal/collection of interest. The Company is domiciled in India and its registered office & corporate office is situated at 4th Floor, B-Wing, Plot No. 492, Udyog Vihar, Phase-III, Gurugram, Haryana - 122016.

1.1 Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

These Ind AS financial statements (‘the Financial Statements’) have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (‘Ind AS’) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (‘MCA’) under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘Act’) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 are the financial statements, which has been prepared in accordance with Ind AS and other applicable guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India (‘RBI’).

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 were authorized and approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 27, 2026.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. Further, the financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities and share based payments which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared using the material accounting policies and measurement bases summarised as below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements, except where the Company has applied certain accounting policies and exemptions upon transition to Ind AS.

a) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit or loss as incurred and the cost of item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.



Satin Finserv Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended March 31, 2026

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

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the written-down method over the useful life of the assets as prescribed under Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Asset class	Useful life
Office equipment	5 years
Computer and accessories – end user devices	3 years
Computer and accessories – network equipment	6 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	8 years
Plant and machinery	6 - 15 years

Depreciation is calculated on pro rata basis from the date on which the asset is ready for use or till the date the asset is sold or disposed.

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

De-recognition

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

Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and advances paid to acquire property, plant and equipment. Assets which are not ready to intended use are also shown under capital work-in-progress.

b) Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from taxation authorities), borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

Intangible assets are amortised over a period of 3 years from the date when the assets are available for use. The estimated useful life (amortisation period) of the intangible assets is arrived basis the expected pattern of consumption of economic benefits and is reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

c) Revenue recognition

Interest, administration and other charges (for loans)

Interest, administration and other charges received are recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method along with the consideration of transaction cost directly attributable to the creation of financial instrument being Loan Asset. Additional interest/overdue interest/penal charges are recognised only when it is reasonable certain that the ultimate collection will be made.



Satin Finserv Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended March 31, 2026

Income from assignment transaction

Income from assignment transactions i.e. present value of excess interest spread is recognized when the related loan assets are de-recognized. Interest income is also recognized on carrying value of remaining assets over the outstanding period of such assets.

Commission income

Income from business correspondent services is recognised as and when the services are rendered as per agreed terms and conditions of the contract.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised at the time when the right to receive is established by the reporting date.

Other Charges related to Operation

The Company collect other charges i.e. login fee, documentation charges, overdue interest, Cheque bounce charges, prepayment charges, conversion charges, document retrieval charges, Foreclosure charges etc from all the borrowers based on event, and recognise this income on collection basis.

Miscellaneous income

All other income is recognized on an accrual basis, when there is no uncertainty in the ultimate realization/collection.

d) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition and/or construction of a qualifying asset, are capitalized during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred basis the effective interest rate method.

e) Taxation

Tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax except the ones recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the year and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Minimum alternate tax ('MAT') credit entitlement is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period. In the year in which MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as MAT credit entitlement. This is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement is written down to the extent it is not reasonably certain that normal income tax will be paid during the specified period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and corresponding amount used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets on unrealised tax loss are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss. 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 statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).



f) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits including salaries, short term compensated absences (such as a paid annual leave) where the absences are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, profit sharing and bonuses payable within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services and non-monetary benefits for current employees are estimated and measured on an undiscounted basis.

Post-employment benefit plans are classified into defined benefits plans and defined contribution plans as under:

Defined contribution plans

The Company has a defined contribution plans namely provident fund, pension fund and employees state insurance scheme. The contribution made by the Company in respect of these plans are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined benefit plans

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. Where in the employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to employee's length of service and last drawn salary. Under the defined benefit plans, the amount that an employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to the employee's length of service and final salary. The legal obligation for any benefits remains with the Company, even if plan assets for funding the defined benefit plan have been set aside. The liability recognised in the statement of financial position for defined benefit plans is the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets. Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries. Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability/asset are included in other comprehensive income.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company also provides the benefit of compensated absences to its employees which are in the nature of long-term employee benefit plan. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due and expected to avail after one year from the Balance Sheet date is estimated in the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method as on the reporting date. Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

g) Share based payments

Share based compensation benefits are provided to employees via Satin Creditcare Network Limited (Parent Company) Employee Stock Option Plans (ESOPs). The employee benefits expense is measured using the fair value of the employee stock options and is recognised over vesting period with a corresponding increase in equity. The vesting period is the period over which all the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. On the exercise of the employee stock options, the employees of the Company will be allotted Parent Company's equity shares.

h) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.



Satin Finserv Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended March 31, 2026

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

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

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment loss recognized in respect of a CGU is allocated first to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets of the CGU (or group of CGUs) on a prorata basis.

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

i) Impairment of financial assets

Loan assets

The Company follows a 'three-stage' model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below:

- A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in 'Stage 1' and has its credit risk continuously monitored by the Company i.e. the default in repayment is within the range of 0 to 30 days.
- If a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to 'Stage 2' but is not yet deemed to be credit-impaired i.e. the default in repayment is within the range of 31 to 90 days.
- If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to 'Stage 3' i.e. the default in repayment is more than 90 days.

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured at 12-month ECL for Stage 1 loan assets and at lifetime ECL for Stage 2 and Stage 3 loan assets ECL is the product of the Probability of Default, Exposure at Default and Loss Given Default, defined as follows:

Probability of Default (PD) - The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation (as per "Definition of default and credit-impaired" above), either over the next 12 months (12 months PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

Loss Given Default (LGD) - LGD represents the Company's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type and preference of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support.

Exposure at Default (EAD) - EAD is based on the amounts the Company expects to be owed at the time of default. For a revolving commitment, the Company includes the current drawn balance plus any further amount that is expected to be drawn up to the current contractual limit by the time of default, should it occur.

Forward-looking economic information (including management overlay) is included in determining the 12-month and lifetime PD, EAD and LGD. The assumptions underlying the expected credit loss are monitored and reviewed on an ongoing basis.



Satin Finserv Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended March 31, 2026

Other financial assets

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to impairment on financial instrument on statement of profit and loss.

When making this assessment, the Company uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial asset. To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand (including imprest), demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before exceptional items and 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 operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

k) Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to the company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. After considering current and future economic conditions, the Company has concluded that no changes are required to lease period relating to the existing lease contracts.

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for building for office premises. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at 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 use of the asset through the period of the lease



Satin Finserv Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended March 31, 2026

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 low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements includes the exclusive options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

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. 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.

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost 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 in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet.

The Company as a lessor

The company does not have any leases as a lessor.

Transition

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the prospective method and has recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and corresponding right of use asset at the same value. Due to the prospective method applied, the comparatives as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019 will continue to be reported under the accounting policies included as part of our financial statements for year ended March 31, 2019.

Leases in which the lessor does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset to the lessee are classified as operating leases. Lease rental are charged to statement of profit and loss on straight line basis except where scheduled increase in rent compensates the lessor for expected inflationary costs.

1) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:



Satin Finserv Limited

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information for the period ended March 31, 2026

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

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed except when realisation of income is virtually certain, related asset is disclosed.

m) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Non-derivative financial assets

Subsequent measurement

- Financial assets carried at amortised cost** – a financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
 - Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investments in mutual funds – Investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

- Financial assets are measured at FVOCI when both of the following conditions are met:** – a financial asset is measured at the FVOCI if both the following conditions are met:
 - The instrument is held within a business model, the objective of which is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets
 - The contractual terms of the financial asset meet the SPPI test

FVOCI debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to changes in fair value recognized in OCI. Interest income are recognized in profit or loss in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortized cost.

Investment in security receipts issued by trust floated by asset reconstruction companies are accounted for at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets measured at FVTPL – FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL, with all changes recognized in profit and loss.



Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowance using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss. Loss allowance for trade receivables with no significant financing component is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. For all financial assets with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL, unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk from initial recognition in which case those are measured at lifetime ECL. The amount of ECLs (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognised as an impairment gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. Further, if the Company has not retained control, it shall also derecognise the financial asset and recognise separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer.

Non-derivative financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, all non-derivative financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

n) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statement of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency, by applying the exchange rates on the foreign currency amounts at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items outstanding at the balance sheet date are converted to functional currency using the closing rate. Non monetary items denominated in a foreign currency which are carried at historical cost are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items on settlement, or restatement as at reporting date, at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.



o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (interest and other finance cost associated) for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

p) Segment reporting

The Company identifies segment basis the internal organization and management structure. The operating segments are the segments for which separate financial information is available and for which operating profit/loss amounts are regularly by the executive management ('chief operating decision maker') in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are line with the accounting policies of the Company. Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship with the operating activities of the segment.

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly identified as the chief operating decision maker. Revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, which are common to the enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, have been treated as "unallocated revenues/ expenses/ assets/ liabilities", as the case may be.

q) Share issue expenses

All the expenses pertaining to issue of equity share capital are adjusted against the Securities Premium Account to the extent any balance is available for utilisation in securities premium account.

r) Guarantee contracts

First loss default guarantee contracts are contracts that require the Company to make specified payments to reimburse the bank and financial institution for a loss, it incurs because a specified customer fails to make payments when due, in accordance with the terms of a loan contracts or due to negligence or deficiency of service or non-observance, by the Company, of stipulations and conditions contained in the agreement with respective business partners. Such guarantees are given to banks and financial institutions, for whom the Company acts as 'Business Correspondent'.

On each reporting date, liabilities against these guarantee contracts are measured and recognised in books as per the terms of agreements and any subsequent mutual consent with respective business partners.

Further, the maximum liability against these guarantee contracts are restricted to the cash outflow agreed in the agreements with respective business partners.



s) **Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty**

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

Significant management judgements

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

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

Expected credit loss ('ECL') – The measurement of expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost requires use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (e.g. likelihood of customers defaulting and resulting losses). The Company makes significant judgements with regard to the following while assessing expected credit loss:

- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/market and the associated ECL; and
- Establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purposes of measuring ECL.

Provisions – At each balance sheet date basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions against the outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Significant estimates

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument.

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

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

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SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 4: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with banks in current accounts	8,255.08	2,407.85
Cash in hand	228.61	352.24
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	2,501.25	3,245.75
Total of cash and cash equivalents	10,984.94	6,005.84

Note: There are no repatriation restrictions with respect to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting year and comparative years.

Note 5: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Term deposits with remaining maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	2.01
Balance with banks and financial institutions to the extent held as margin money deposits against borrowings and guarantees/against first loss/second loss default guarantees	1,548.51	2,690.98
Total	1,548.51	2,692.99

Note: Out of total deposits, Rs.71.55 lakhs (March 31, 2025: Rs.201.19 lakhs) are lien marked by the Banks / NBFC against security deposits/margin money and remaining against first loss/second loss default guarantees.

Note 6: Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in mutual funds (at FVTPL)		
Nil Units (March 31, 2025 : Nil Units)	-	-
Security Receipts		
79,400 (March 31, 2025 : Nil) Security receipt in Prudent ARC 122/25	742.25	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(170.72)	-
	571.53	-

Note 7: Trade receivables (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Receivables		
Receivables considered good - unsecured*	5.84	17.72
Less: Provision for impairment on trade receivables	-	-
	5.84	17.72
Total	5.84	17.72

*Based on past history of receivables, Management considered Nil allowances towards credit losses.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 8: Loan portfolio (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Portfolio loans*		
Secured	94,463.74	49,847.88
Unsecured	3,192.70	3,000.43
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(2,021.34)	(1,333.94)
	95,635.10	51,514.37
Total	95,635.10	51,514.37
(i) Secured by property	55,749.44	48,847.47
(ii) Secured by book debts, current assets, fixed assets, promoters share, promoters/ corporate guarantee, lien fixed deposits etc.	38,714.30	1,000.41
(iii) Unsecured	3,192.70	3,000.43
Total - Gross	97,656.44	52,848.31
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(2,021.34)	(1,333.94)
Total - Net	95,635.10	51,514.37
Loans in India		
(i) Public Sector	-	-
(ii) Others	97,656.44	52,848.31
Total - Gross	97,656.44	52,848.31
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(2,021.34)	(1,333.94)
Total - Net	95,635.10	51,514.37

The above amount includes the interest accrued and exclude unamortised loan processing fees, as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest accrued	1,306.70	943.27
Unamortised loan processing fee	906.94	839.28

* There are no loans or advances repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment of the related parties.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 9: Other financial assets (at amortised cost)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposits (unsecured, considered good)	61.05	28.15
Staff advance and other recoverable	10.92	9.86
Other recoverable	715.31	1,147.93
Unbilled revenue	-	1.58
	787.28	1,187.52
Note 10: Current tax assets (net)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance income-tax and TDS receivable	581.67	1,096.52
	581.67	1,096.52
Note 11: Deferred tax assets (net)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:		
(a) Provision for Employee benefits	52.90	41.19
(b) Depreciation and amortisation	48.50	38.56
(c) Impact of IndAs 116	10.37	6.98
(d) Allowance for expected credit loss	590.72	513.69
(e) Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	405.73	347.15
(f) Measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	0.00	0.59
(g) Cash flow hedge reserve	47.49	-
(h) Loss on security receipts through OCI	14.55	-
	1,170.26	948.16
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:		
(a) Provision for 36(1)(viii)	11.84	11.07
(b) Deferment of excess interest spread	291.67	-
	303.51	11.07
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (net)	866.75	937.09



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Notes:

(i) Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) for period ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	As at March 31, 2026
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:				
(a) Provision for Employee benefits	41.19	0.43	11.27	52.90
(b) Depreciation and amortisation	38.56	-	9.94	48.50
(c) Impact of IndAs 116	6.98	-	3.39	10.37
(d) Provision for first loss default guarantee	513.69	-	77.03	590.72
(e) Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	347.15	-	58.58	405.73
(f) Measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	0.59	-	(0.59)	0.00
(g) Cash flow hedge reserve	-	47.49	-	47.49
(h) Loss on security receipts through OCI	-	14.55	-	14.55
	948.16	62.47	159.62	1,170.26
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:				
(a) Provision for 36(1)(viii)	11.07	-	0.77	11.84
(b) Deferment of excess interest spread	-	-	291.67	291.67
	11.07	-	292.44	303.51
Net deferred tax asset	937.09	62.47	(132.82)	866.75

(ii) Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) for year ended March 31, 2025:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	As at March 31, 2025
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets:				
(a) Provision for Employee benefits	33.98	-	7.21	41.19
(b) Depreciation and amortisation	33.74	-	4.82	38.56
(c) Carried Forward Losses	53.41	-	(53.41)	-
(d) Impact of IndAs 116	3.00	-	3.98	6.98
(e) Provision for first loss default guarantee	607.29	-	(93.60)	513.69
(f) Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	372.85	-	(25.70)	347.15
(g) Measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortised cost	0.01	-	0.59	0.59
	1,104.27	-	(156.12)	948.16
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities:				
(i) Employee benefits	-	-	-	-
(h) Provision for 36(1)(viii)	13.28	-	(2.21)	11.07
	13.28	-	(2.21)	11.07
Net deferred tax asset	1,090.99	-	(153.91)	937.09



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

12 Property, plant and equipment

Gross Block	Computer equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicle	Right of use asset	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2024	322.50	73.39	111.45	20.49	533.44	1,061.26
Acquired through business	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	38.77	71.07	139.61	23.50	276.16	549.11
Disposals	(88.72)	(11.53)	(21.23)	(20.49)	(386.35)	(528.31)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	272.55	132.93	229.83	23.50	423.25	1,082.06
Additions	114.51	20.37	1.40	55.45	910.44	1,102.16
Disposals	(83.91)	(41.09)	(46.68)	(10.00)	(43.12)	(224.79)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	303.15	112.21	184.55	68.95	1,290.57	1,959.43
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance as at March 31, 2024	279.91	53.82	64.71	2.77	328.07	729.28
Depreciation charge for the year	28.38	22.44	29.03	12.17	93.17	185.19
Adjustment on account of disposals	(82.24)	(9.76)	(15.90)	(8.30)	(318.63)	(434.83)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	226.05	66.50	77.84	6.64	102.61	479.64
Depreciation charge for the period	42.92	30.33	38.56	11.75	154.08	277.64
Adjustment on account of disposals	(79.29)	(37.14)	(39.24)	(3.14)	(9.25)	(168.06)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	189.68	59.69	77.16	15.25	247.44	589.22
Net block						
Balance as at March 31, 2025	46.50	66.43	151.99	16.86	320.64	602.41
Balance as at March 31, 2026	113.47	52.52	107.39	53.70	1,043.13	1,370.21

13 Intangible assets

Gross Block	Software*	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2024	31.08	31.08
Additions	5.72	5.72
Adjustments during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	36.80	36.80
Additions	31.95	31.95
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	68.75	68.75
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at March 31, 2024	28.72	28.72
Depreciation charge	2.70	2.70
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	31.42	31.42
Depreciation charge	8.89	8.89
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	40.31	40.31
Net block		
Balance as at March 31, 2025	5.38	5.38
Balance as at March 31, 2026	28.44	28.44

* Operating system for computers.

13A Capital Works-in-Progress

Particulars	CWIP	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2024	9.21	9.21
Addition	-	-
Disposals	(9.21)	(9.21)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-
Addition	14.38	14.38
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	14.38	14.38



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 14: Other non-financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind or for value to be received	124.23	66.16
Prepaid expenses	124.84	69.20
	249.07	135.36

Note 15: Trade payable

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Payables		
(i) total outstanding dues of MSEs	75.53	43.17
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSEs	61.11	164.24
	136.64	207.41
Other Payables		
(i) total outstanding dues of MSEs	-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSEs	-	-
Total	136.64	207.41

Trade Payables ageing schedule as on 31st March, 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
(i) MSME	75.53	-	-	-
(ii) Others	55.10	4.66	-	1.35
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-
Total	130.64	4.66	-	1.35

Trade Payables ageing schedule as on 31st March, 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
(i) MSME	43.17	-	-	-
(ii) Others	162.86	0.03	-	1.35
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-
Total	206.03	0.03	-	1.35

#: There are no cases where no due date of payment is specified.

##: There is no cases of transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 16: Debt securities (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-convertible debentures	35,316.67	8,974.09
External Commercial Borrowings	3,757.29	-
	39,073.95	8,974.09
Debt securities in India	35,316.67	8,974.09
Debt securities outside India	3,757.29	-
	39,073.95	8,974.09
Unamortised Processing Fees	670.96	165.84
Accrued Interest	209.74	140.92

Particulars	Terms of Repayment	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-convertible debentures (secured)			
2,000 (March 31, 2025: 2,000), @10.85%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each, The date of allotment is March 04, 2024. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307025	Redeemable at par on September 04, 2025	-	2,006.94
2,500 (March 31, 2025: 2,500), @10.85%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each, The date of allotment is June 28, 2024. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307033	Redeemable at par on June 26, 2026	2,547.42	2,518.54
1,999 (March 31, 2025: 1,999), @10.80%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each, The date of allotment is August 30, 2024. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307041	Redeemable at par on August 30, 2026	2,002.23	1,982.63
2,500 (March 31, 2025: 2,500), @10.80%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured; redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each, The date of allotment is September 20, 2024. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307058	Redeemable at par on September 20, 2026	2,489.71	2,465.98



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

3,000 (March 31, 2025: Nil), @10.95%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each, The date of allotment is September 10, 2025. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307066	Redeemable at par on March 10, 2027	2,998.47	-
3,000 (March 31, 2025: Nil), @10.95%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each, The date of allotment is September 29, 2025. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307074	Redeemable at par on Half Yearly Basis March 29, 2026, September 29, 2026, March 29, 2027, September 29, 2027	2,232.06	-
2,500 (March 31, 2025: Nil), @10.95%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each, The date of allotment is December 30, 2025. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307082	Redeemable at par on June 30, 2027	2,484.84	-
4,000 (March 31, 2025: Nil), @10.85%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each, The date of allotment is January 07, 2026. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307090	Redeemable at par on July 07, 2027	3,959.76	-
50,000 (March 31, 2025: Nil), @10.75%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 10,000 each, The date of allotment is February 06, 2026. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307108	Redeemable at par on February 6, 2028	4,909.52	-
30,000 (March 31, 2025: Nil), @10.75%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 10,000 each, The date of allotment is February 26, 2026. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307116	Redeemable at par on February 26, 2028	2,920.03	-
35,000 (March 31, 2025: Nil), @10.75%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 10,000 each, The date of allotment is March 10, 2026. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307124	Redeemable at par on March 10, 2028	3,431.44	-



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

30,000 (March 31, 2025: Nil), @10.25%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 10,000 each, The date of allotment is March 20, 2026. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307132	Redeemable at par on March 20, 2028	2,918.54	-
2,500 (March 31, 2025: Nil), @10.50%, rated, listed, fully paid up, senior, secured, redeemable, taxable, non-convertible debentures of face value of ₹ 1,00,000 each, The date of allotment is March 27, 2026. (Secured by way of hypothecation of first ranking, exclusive and continuing charge on book debt which shall be maintained at 105% of principal including interest accrued amount of the debentures outstanding.) ISIN-INE03K307140	Redeemable at par on March 27, 2028	2,422.61	-

Note 17: Borrowings (other than debt securities)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Term loans from bank (At amortised Cost) Secured#	5,026.17	2,700.59
Term loans from financial institutions (At amortised Cost) Secured##	24,132.26	19,988.17
Securitization (PTC)	12,937.40	11,845.58
Lease liability	1,108.84	351.12
	43,204.67	34,885.46
Borrowings in India	43,204.67	34,885.46
Borrowings outside India	-	-
	43,204.67	34,885.46
<p># Secured by way of Hypothecation of book debt to the extent of 125% of the value of the loan outstanding and Secured by way of Hypothecation of Vehicles. ## Secured by way of Hypothecation of book debt to the extent of 100% to 133% of the value of the loan outstanding. ###: There are no instances where the company has not used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date. ### Quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account.</p>		
Unamortised Processing Fees	261.14	277.18
Accrued Interest	162.16	188.70



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 17A: Terms of principal repayment of Debt Securities & Other Borrowings as at March 31, 2026

Original maturity of loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year		Due between 1 to 2		Due between 2 to 3		Due beyond 3 Years		Total
		No. of installments	Amount	No. of installments	Amount	No. of installments	Amount	No. of installments	Amount	
Monthly	Below 9.00%	36	11.84	30	10.44	24	8.78	25	10.56	41.63
	9% to 12%	121	12,725.00	43	4,768.55	6	454.75	-	-	17,948.30
	12.01% to 15%	463	10,818.03	302	6,204.53	102	1,475.82	-	-	18,498.38
	Above 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Half Yearly	Below 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9% to 12%	2	1,500	1	750	-	-	-	-	2,250.00
	12.01% to 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarterly	Below 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9% to 12%	7	900	4	375	4	375	4	375.00	2,024.94
	12.01% to 15%	21	1,556.62	16	1,250.00	8	749.93	1	125.00	3,681.55
Bullet	9% to 12%	4	9,999	7	23,500	-	-	-	-	33,499.00
	12.01% to 15%	-	-	-	-	1	3,794	-	-	3,794.40
	Above 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		654	37,510.43	403	36,858.52	145	6,858.69	30	510.56	81,738.20

Terms of principal repayment of Debt Securities & Other Borrowings as at March 31, 2025

Original maturity of loan	Interest rate	Due within 1 year		Due between 1 to 2		Due between 2 to 3		Due beyond 3 Years		Total
		No. of installments	Amount	No. of installments	Amount	No. of installments	Amount	No. of installments	Amount	
Monthly	Below 9.00%	24	7.00	24	7.69	10	3.53	-	-	18.22
	9% to 12%	105	8,349.28	55	5,718.86	4	359.19	-	-	14,427.33
	12.01% to 15%	427	9,660.81	260	7,224.69	103	2,746.39	-	-	19,631.88
	Above 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quarterly	Below 9.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9% to 12%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12.01% to 15%	4	363.64	2	181.74	-	-	-	-	545.38
Bullet	9% to 12%	1	2,000	3	6,999	-	-	-	-	8,999.00
	12.01% to 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Above 15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		561	20,380.74	344	20,131.98	117	3,109.10	-	-	43,621.82



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The changes in the Company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

Particulars	Debt securities	Other Borrowings	Liability against leased assets	Total
March 31, 2024	1952.13	23,240.86	218.52	25,411.51
Adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	276.16	276.16
Cash flows:				
- Repayment	-	(15,644.68)	(104.57)	(15,749.25)
- Proceeds from overdraft facility	-	-	-	-
- Proceeds other than overdraft facility	6,999.00	26,956.95	-	33,955.95
- Others	125.95	71.02	-	196.97
Non cash:				
- Amortisation of upfront fees and others	(102.99)	(89.81)	-	(192.80)
- Others	-	-	(38.99)	(38.99)
March 31, 2025	8,974.09	34,534.34	351.12	43,859.55
Adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	910.44	910.44
Cash flows:				
- Repayment	(2,750.00)	(35,377.55)	(195.61)	(38,323.16)
- Proceeds from overdraft facility	-	-	-	-
- Proceeds other than overdraft facility	33,294.40	42,949.53	-	76,243.93
- Others	60.58	(26.54)	-	34.04
Non cash:				
- Amortisation of upfront fees and others	(505.12)	16.05	-	(489.07)
- Others	-	-	42.89	42.89
March 31, 2026	39,073.95	42,095.83	1,108.84	82,278.62

Note 18: Derivative Financial Instruments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Notional amount	Fair value	Notional amount	Fair value
Currency and interest swap	3,786.17	60.55	-	-
	3,786.17	60.55	-	-
Included in above are derivative held for risk management purpose as follows:				
Derivative designated as hedge (Cash flow hedge):				
Currency and interest swap	3,786.17	60.55	-	-
Undesignated derivative				
Total	3,786.17	60.55	-	-



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

The Company enters into derivative contracts for risk management purposes.

The table above represents the fair value of derivative financial instruments recorded as liability together with the notional amount.

The notional amount indicates the value of transaction outstanding at the year end and are not indicative of either the market risk or credit risk.

The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed with derivative instruments are foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

Offsetting

The Company does not have derivative financial assets and financial liabilities which are subject to master netting arrangements. Master netting arrangements are those arrangements wherein in the case of insolvency, derivative financial assets and financial liabilities will be settled on a net basis.

Hedging activities and derivatives

The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

a) Cash flow hedges

The foreign currency and interest rate risk on borrowings have been actively hedged through forward contracts (Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps).

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising from its foreign currency outstanding borrowings amounting to \$ 40.00 Lakhs (previous year: Nil). Interest on the borrowing is payable at a floating rate linked to USD Secured Overnight Financing Rate (USD SOFR). The Company economically hedged the interest rate risk arising from the debt with a receive floating pay fixed interest rate swap (swap) Nil (previous year: Nil).

The Company uses Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (CCIRS) Contracts (Floating to Fixed) to hedge its risks associated with interest rate fluctuations relating interest rate risk arising from external commercial borrowings. The Company designates such CCIRS contracts in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles as per IND AS 109. These CCIRS contracts are stated at fair value at each reporting date. There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as the terms of the Forward contracts match that of the foreign currency borrowing (notional amount, interest payment dates, principal repayment date etc.). The Company has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships as the underlying risk of the Forward contracts are identical to the hedged risk components. Changes in the fair value of these CCIRS contracts that are designated and effective as hedges of future cash flows are recognised directly in "Cash Flow Hedge Reserve" under Reserves and surplus and the ineffective portion, if any, is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting.

As at March 31, 2026	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the statement of financial position	Gain/(loss) on change in fair value
The impact of hedging instruments (Net)	3,786.17	60.55	Derivative Financial Asset	(60.55)

As at March 31, 2025	Notional amount	Carrying amount	Line item in the statement of financial position	Gain/(loss) on change in fair value
The impact of hedging instruments (Net)	-	-	NA	-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Cash flow hedge reserve	Cost of hedging	Cash flow hedge reserve	Cost of hedging
The impact of hedged item	8.23	-	-	-



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

As at March 31, 2026	Total hedging gain / (loss) recognised in OCI	Ineffective-ness recognised in profit or (loss)	Line item in the statement of profit and loss
Effect of cash flow hedge	(52.32)	-	Other comprehensive income

As at March 31, 2025	Total hedging gain / (loss) recognised in OCI	Ineffective-ness recognised in profit or (loss)	Line item in the statement of profit and loss
Effect of cash flow hedge	-	-	

Note 19: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other payable	244.25	53.06
Expenses payable	388.81	283.78
Payable towards assignment transactions	261.31	-
Total	894.37	336.84

Note 20: Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for compensated absences	111.79	99.78
Provision for gratuity	77.29	48.29
Provision for first loss default guarantee	102.03	512.54
Total	291.11	660.61

Note 21: Other non-financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory dues payable	114.40	106.05
Total	114.40	106.05



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

22 Equity share capital

Authorised equity share capital

2,25,00,00,00 (31 March 2025: 15,80,00,000) Equity shares of ₹10 each

Issued and subscribed

19,51,20,495 (31 March 2025: 15,75,57,892) Equity shares of ₹10 each

Paid up equity share capital

19,51,20,495 (31 March 2025: 15,75,57,892) Equity shares of ₹10 each

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised equity share capital	22,500.00	15,800.00
Issued and subscribed	19,512.05	15,755.79
Paid up equity share capital	19,512.05	15,755.79

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

The company has only one class of equity shares having par face value of ₹ 10 per share. Each equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. Any dividend, if proposed by the Board of Directors, is subject to the approval of shareholders. Dividend declared and paid would be in Indian rupees. Dividends are subject to corporate dividend tax. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity share will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

ii) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at reporting year end

	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	₹	No. of shares	₹
Equity share capital of ₹ 10 each fully paid up				
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,75,57,892	15,755.79	15,75,57,892	15,755.79
Add: Issued during the year	3,75,62,603	3,756.26	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	19,51,20,495	19,512.05	15,75,57,892	15,755.79

iii) Equity shares held by holding/promoter company as at balance sheet date:

	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	No. of shares	% holding	% change during the year	No. of shares	% holding	% change during the year
Equity share capital of ₹ 10 each fully paid up						
Satin Creditcare Network Limited	19,51,20,495	100.00%	0.00%	15,75,57,892	100.00%	0.00%
	19,51,20,495	100.00%	0.00%	15,75,57,892	100.00%	0.00%

iv) Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares of the Company as at balance sheet date:

	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity share capital of ₹ 10 each fully paid up				
Satin Creditcare Network Limited	19,51,20,495	100.00%	15,75,57,892	100.00%
	19,51,20,495	100.00%	15,75,57,892	100.00%

v) The Company has neither issued equity shares pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash or any bonus shares nor has there been any buy-back of shares in the current year and five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date except pursuant to scheme of amalgamation as mentioned above.

vi) The Working Committee of the Board of Directors vide their meeting held on December 1, 2025 and February 24, 2026 has approved the allotment of 2,08,68,113 and 1,66,94,490 Equity Shares of Face Value of INR 10 each at a price of INR 23.96 each (including a premium of INR 13.96) respectively to its Holding Company i.e. Satin Creditcare Network Limited. The authorised share capital of the Company stands at INR 22,500.00 Lakh and paid-up share capital at INR 19,512.05 Lakh as on March 31, 2026.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED**Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026**

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

23 Other equity

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Retained earnings	406.85	(313.78)
Statutory reserves @	772.48	561.80
Amalgamation reserve	725.23	725.23
Securities Premium	7,489.19	2,295.70
Other comprehensive income:		
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	-	-
Cash flow hedge reserve	(37.76)	-
Total Other Equity	9,355.98	3,268.95

@ Statutory reserves

The reserve is created as per the provision of Section 45(IC) of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. This is a restricted reserve and no appropriation can be made from this reserve fund except for the purpose as may be prescribed by Reserve Bank of India.

Particulars	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)
Net assets received	4,526.71
Equity share capital (as per approved scheme)	3,801.49
Amalgamation Reserve	725.23



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 24: Interest Income (measured at amortised cost)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income on portfolio loans	14,804.61	9,640.96
Interest income on deposits	227.54	255.51
	15,032.15	9,896.47

Note 25: Fees and commission income

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Income from support services and BC operations	460.94	1,457.35
Documentation charges	394.28	415.77
Login Fee Income	516.57	255.92
	1,371.79	2,129.04

Note 26: Net gain on fair value changes

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
- Mutual Funds	137.96	96.17
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	137.96	96.17
Fair Value Changes:		
-Realised	137.96	96.17
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	137.96	96.17

Note 27: Net Gain On Derecognition Of Financial Instruments

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Gain on sale of loan portfolio through assignment	1,000.70	-
	1,000.70	-



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 28: Other Income

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Miscellaneous income	142.98	163.63
Interest income on security deposits	2.87	1.64
Net gain on derecognition of property, plant and equipment	-	4.59
Foreclosure charges received	34.02	21.05
	179.87	190.91

Note 29: Finance cost (on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on borrowings		
Interest on borrowings other than debt securities	4,353.39	2,529.86
Interest on debt securities	1,519.86	736.58
Interest on borrowings from bank	351.47	387.14
Other interest expenses	417.42	306.88
Interest expense on lease liability	78.81	46.86
	6,720.95	4,007.32



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 30: Impairment on financial instruments (on financial assets measured at amortised cost)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Allowance for expected credit loss	1,231.69	665.10
Portfolio loans written off	1,340.61	663.56
	2,572.30	1,328.66

Note 31: Employee benefit expenses

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	4,875.62	4,345.24
Contribution to provident and other funds	311.72	308.12
Staff welfare expenses	62.34	63.66
	5,249.68	4,717.02

Note 32: Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	123.55	92.03
Amortisation on intangible assets	8.89	2.70
Amortisation on right of use assets	154.08	93.16
	286.52	187.89



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 33: Other expenses

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Bank charges	42.63	37.77
Rent	93.93	127.28
Travelling and conveyance	411.16	319.36
Repair and maintainance	6.67	6.38
Printing and stationery	46.06	41.94
Communication cost	48.77	53.53
Insurance charges	35.00	23.91
Software & IT support expenses	80.22	108.07
Rates and taxes	13.31	11.99
Electricity charges	20.68	18.74
Loss on sale of assets/Write off	6.14	-
Auditor's remuneration*	33.55	29.70
Business promotion	12.90	0.28
Commission paid	29.94	47.74
Legal and professional charges	200.85	158.53
CSR expenditure	17.22	-
Director sitting fees	10.63	7.63
Balance write off	0.46	30.62
Office expenses	164.15	169.89
Write off against first loss default guarantee	426.78	778.61
First loss default guarantee expenses	-298.31	-1,001.55
Postage & courier	33.49	33.27
Miscellaneous expenses	5.69	9.71
	1,441.92	1,013.40

Note*: Auditors remuneration includes payments as follows:

(a) Statutory audit	10.00	10.00
(b) Tax audit	3.50	3.50
(c) Certification fee and other services	20.05	16.20
Total	33.55	29.70



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Note 34: Earning per Share		
Net profit/(Loss) for the year	1,053.42	745.28
Weighted average number of equity shares for EPS	16,57,10,749	15,75,57,892
Par value per share (in RS.)	10	10
Basic Earnings per share (in RS.)	0.64	0.47
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted-average number of equity shares used to compute diluted earnings per share	16,57,10,749	15,75,57,892
Diluted Earnings per share (in RS.)	0.64	0.47
Note 35: Tax Expense		
Current tax (including taxes earlier years)	265.73	159.27
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	(58.58)	34.38
Deferred tax expense/(credit)	190.53	119.37
	397.68	313.02

The major components of income tax expense and the reconciliation of expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of at 27.82% and the reported tax expense in profit or loss are as follows:

Accounting profit before income tax	1,451.10	1,058.30
At country's statutory income tax rate of 27.82% (March 31, 2025: 27.82%)	403.69	294.42
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense		
(i) Tax impact of expenses which is non deductible	4.10	-
(ii) Tax impact on items exempt under income tax	-	-
(iii) Impact of difference in tax rate on certain items	-	-
(iv) Preliminary expenses allowed	-	-
(v) Earlier year taxes	(15.41)	-
(vi) Others	5.29	18.60
	397.68	313.02

Note 36: Leases

The Company has taken various office premises under lease arrangements. Generally, the lease term varies from 11 months to 60 months and is renewable under mutually agreed terms between lessee and lessor and there is no exclusive right to the company. The company has considered leases having initial lease term of upto 12 months as short term leases as per para 6 of Ind AS 116 and their expenses have been recognised as "Rent" under note 33. For all other leases having lease term of more than 12 months a right of use asset is recognised with a corresponding lease liability. The right of use asset is disclosed under Property, Plant and Equipment and lease liability is disclosed under Borrowings. Further disclosures as on March 31, 2026 are as follows:

- 1 The table below describes the nature of the Company's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on balance sheet:

Particulars	Right of use asset Office Premises	
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Total number of leases	121	70
Number of leases considered as short term leases	11	36
No. of right-of use assets leased	110	34
Range of remaining term	Upto 59 months	Upto 54 months
Average remaining lease term	48 months	41 months
No. of leases with extension options	121	70
No. of leases with purchase options	0	0
No. of leases with variable payments linked to an index	0	0
No. of leases with termination options	121	70



2 Additional information on the right-of-use assets by class of assets is as follows:

Particulars	Righ of use asset Office Premises
Carrying amount as on March 31, 2025	320.64
Addition	910.44
Depreciation	154.08
Deletion	33.87
Carrying amount as on March 31, 2026	1,043.12

3 Bifurcation of Lease liabilities in current and non current as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current	216.45	75.59
Non-current	892.39	275.53
Total	1,108.84	351.12

4 At 31 March 2026 the Company do not have any committed leases which had not yet commenced.

5 The undiscounted maturity analysis of lease liabilities at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

Particulars	Lease payments	Finance charges	Net present values
Within 1 year	342.02	125.57	216.45
1-2 years	347.83	95.64	252.19
2-3 years	320.08	63.23	256.85
3-4 years	260.95	32.90	228.06
4-5 years	162.62	7.33	155.29
Total	1,433.51	324.67	1,108.84

The undiscounted maturity analysis of lease liabilities at 31 March 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Lease payments	Finance charges	Net present values
Within 1 year	118.21	42.62	75.59
1-2 years	116.67	31.82	84.85
2-3 years	115.62	19.61	96.01
3-4 years	87.22	7.44	79.78
4-5 years	15.61	0.72	14.89
Total	453.33	102.21	351.12

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases of expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognised as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred. The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:



6 **Operating leases**

The Company has taken on lease certain assets under operating lease arrangements. The contractual future minimum lease payment obligation in respect of these leases are as under:

Office premises

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Short term leases	93.93	127.28
Leases of low value assets	-	-
Variable lease payments	-	-
Total	93.93	127.28
Minimum lease obligations:		
- within one year	216.45	75.59
- Later than one year but not Later than five years	892.39	275.53
- Later than five years	-	-

7 The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. 289.51 lakhs in March 31, 2026 (Rs. 244.91 lakhs in March 31, 2025).

8 The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	154.08	93.16
Interest expense on lease liabilities	78.81	46.86
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	93.93	127.28
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets (included in other expenses)	-	-
Variable lease payments (included in other expenses)	-	-
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	326.82	267.30

9 The Company has lease contracts for office buildings used in its operations. Leases of these buildings generally have lease terms between 11 months and 5 years years. The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets. There are several lease contracts that include extension and termination options, which are further discussed below.

The Company has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. These options are negotiated by management to provide flexibility in managing the leased-asset portfolio and align with the Company's business needs. Management exercises significant judgement in determining whether these extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be exercised.

10 The Company does not have any lease contracts that contains variable payments.

11 Set out below are the undiscounted potential future rental payments relating to periods following the exercise date of extension and termination options that are not included in the lease term:

2026

Particulars	Within five years	More than five years	Total
Extension options expected not to be exercised (Count)	-	-	-
Termination options expected to be exercised (Count)	-	-	-
Extension options expected not to be exercised (Amount in Lakh)	-	-	-
Termination options expected to be exercised (Amount in Lakhs)	-	-	-

2025

Particulars	Within five years	More than five years	Total
Extension options expected not to be exercised (Count)	-	-	-
Termination options expected to be exercised (Count)	-	-	-
Extension options expected not to be exercised (Amount in Lakh)	-	-	-
Termination options expected to be exercised (Amount in Lakhs)	-	-	-

Note 37: Contingent Liabilities not provided for

No contingent liabilities as on March 31, 2026 (previous year Nil). Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account is Nil (previous year Nil). Other commitments is Nil as on March 31, 2026 (previous year Nil).



38.1 Estimates

- a) Impairment of financial assets based on expected credit loss model.

38.2 Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

The classification and measurement of financial assets will be made considering whether the conditions as per Ind AS 109 are met based on facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition.

Financial assets is measured using effective interest method by assessing its contractual cash flow characteristics only on the basis of Applying a requirement is impracticable when the entity cannot apply it after making every reasonable effort to do so. It is impracticable to apply the changes retrospectively if:

- a) The effects of the retrospective application or retrospective restatement are not determinable;
 b) The retrospective application or restatement requires assumptions about what management's intent would have been in that period;
 The retrospective application or retrospective restatement requires significant estimates of amounts and it is impossible to distinguish objectively information about those estimates that existed at that time.

Note 39: Asset Under Management

The Company is also in the activity of business correspondent for various banks and NBFCs. The Company provides first and second loss default guarantees in the form of fixed deposits/guarantees for Assets Under Management as per business correspondent agreements signed with various banks and NBFCs.

The institution wise Assets Under Management in books of company for business correspondence activity as on March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Name of Partner	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	AUM	FDR balance for FLDG	AUM	FDR balance for FLDG
RBL Bank Ltd.	12.02	9.54	12.02	8.86
Reliance Commercial Finance Ltd.	756.14	207.58	756.61	193.43
Federal Bank	-	-	-	145.39
IDFC First Bank Ltd.	1,820.00	50.24	2,367.48	1,309.32
	2,588.16	267.35	3,136.11	1,657.00

FDR balance includes accrued interest.

Note 40: Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	75.53	43.17
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 41: Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard – 24 the names of the related parties where control/ability to exercise significant influence exists, along with the aggregate amount of transactions and year end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

a. List of related parties and disclosures:

Description of relationship	Name of related parties
Holding company	Satin Creditcare Network Limited
Fellow subsidiary companies	Satin Housing Finance Limited Satin Technologies Limited Satin Growth Alternatives Limited

Key managerial personnel and their relatives:

Name of key managerial personnel	Designation	Relatives
Dr. H P Singh	Director	Mr. Varun Shankardass
Mr. Pramod Marar (w.e.f August 20, 2025)	MD & CEO	-
Mr. Dhiraj Jha (till November 30, 2025)	WTD & CEO	-
Mr. Bhuvnesh Khanna (till March 5, 2025)	WTD & CEO	-
Mr. Arjun Bansal	Chief Financial Officer	-
Ms. Sangam Jaiswal (w.e.f. January 17, 2025)	Company Secretary	-
Mr. Gurvinder Singh (till September 11, 2024)	Company Secretary	-

Name of Directors	Designation	-
Mr. Sundeep Kumar Mehta	Independent Director	-
Ms. Jyoti Ahluwalia	Independent Director	-
Mr. Anil Kumar Kalra	Independent Director	-

b. Details of transactions with related parties carried out in the ordinary course of business:

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the period ended March 31, 2025
Dr. H P Singh	Personal Guarantee given	16,994.00	6,515.00
Satin Creditcare Network Limited	Facilitation charges Income	12.00	12.00
	Technology sharing services expense	54.00	76.50
	Payment of rent for office space sharing	48.17	52.55
	Interest Paid	105.82	-
	Inter corporate loan taken	10,000.00	-
	Loan Repaid	10,000.00	-
	Share based payments	-	1.37
Mr. Pramod Marar (w.e.f August 20, 2025)	Remuneration	83.10	-
Mr. Dhiraj Jha (till November 30, 2025)	Remuneration	62.20	14.41
Mr. Bhuvnesh Khanna (till March 5, 2025)	Remuneration	-	155.57
Mr. Arjun Bansal	Remuneration	50.50	45.50
Ms. Sangam Jaiswal (w.e.f. January 17, 2025)	Remuneration	21.00	4.36
Mr. Gurvinder Singh (till September 11, 2024)	Remuneration	-	8.51
Mr. Varun Shankardass (w.e.f. December 11, 2024)	Remuneration	42.80	12.26
Mr. Anil Kumar Kalra	Sitting Fee	4.20	3.10
Mr. Sundeep Kumar Mehta	Sitting Fee	3.75	2.80
Mrs. Jyoti Ahluwalia	Sitting Fee	1.80	1.10



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

c. Outstanding balances with related parties in ordinary course of business:

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Satin Creditcare Network Limited	Share based payments- Payable	-	1.37

1. Dr. H P Singh, director of the company has given personal guarantee for term loan/bonds taken from Bank/PI. Outstanding as of March 31, 2026 is Rs. 20,428.14 Lakh (Previous Year:10,486.75 Lakh).

d. Key management personnel remuneration includes the following expenses:

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Short-term employee benefits	259.61	240.60
Post-employment benefits	0.60	6.23
Other long term benefits	(6.30)	9.81
Total remuneration	253.91	256.64



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 42: Employee Benefits

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) - 19 on Employee Benefit as under :

Defined contribution plans

Provident fund

The Company has made ₹ 311.72 lakhs (March 31, 2025 ₹ 308.12 lakhs) contribution in respect of provident fund and other funds.

Defined benefit plans

A Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee is entitled to gratuity as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability of Gratuity is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation. The scheme is funded by the Company and is managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India ("LIC") and ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd. jointly.

Risks associated with plan provisions

Salary increases	Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
Investment risk	If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
Discount rate	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
Mortality & disability	Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
Withdrawals	Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

(i) Amount recognised in the balance sheet is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of obligation	138.40	94.66
Fair value of plan assets	61.12	46.37
Net obligation recognised in balance sheet as provision	(77.29)	(48.29)

(ii) Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current service cost*	64.70	34.73
Net interest cost /(income)	3.35	1.59
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	-	-
Net impact on profit (before tax)	68.06	36.32
Actuarial (gain)/loss recognised during the year	1.55	0.56
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income	69.61	36.88

*It includes the impact of New Labour Codes on account of past service cost including curtailment (gains)/loss of Rs. 20.08 lakhs in March 31, 2026.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the beginning of year	94.66	83.06
Current service cost	44.63	34.73
Interest cost	6.57	5.91
Past service cost including curtailment gains/losses	20.08	-
Benefits paid	(26.10)	(31.76)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligation		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in demographic assumption	-	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumption	(7.17)	10.60
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from experience adjustment	5.73	(7.88)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year	138.40	94.66

(iv) **Major categories of plan assets (as percentage of total plan assets):**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Funds managed by insurer	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%

(v) **Movement in the plan assets recognised in the balance sheet is as under:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	46.69	64.83
Actual return on plan assets	3.05	3.52
Employer's contribution	29.96	9.99
Benefits paid	(18.59)	(31.98)
Actuarial loss/(gain) on plan assets	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	61.12	46.37

(vi) **Actuarial assumptions**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discounting rate	7.83%	6.94%
Future salary increase	6.00%	6.00%
Retirement age (years)	60.00	60.00
Withdrawal rate		
Up to 30 years	40.00%	40.00%
From 31 to 44 years	20.00%	20.00%
Above 44 years	10.00%	10.00%
Weighted average duration	4.13	3.92

Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability -100% of IALM (2012-14)

Gratuity is payable to the employees on death or resignation or on retirement at the attainment of superannuation age. To provide for these eventualities, the Actuary has used Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate table.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(vii) **Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	138.40	94.66
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(4.07)	(2.89)
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	4.29	3.05
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	138.40	94.66
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	4.35	3.07
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(4.16)	(2.93)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change due to these is not calculated.

Sensitivities as to rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable.

(viii) **Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation**

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
0 to 1 year	9.07	6.70
1 to 2 year	13.04	8.57
2 to 3 year	14.99	8.66
3 to 4 year	13.61	9.07
4 to 5 year	11.48	7.79
5 to 6 year	9.74	8.52
6 year onwards	66.48	45.35

B Compensated absences (non-funded)

(i) **Amount recognised in the balance sheet is as under:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of obligation	111.79	99.78
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Net obligation recognised in balance sheet as provision	111.79	99.78

(ii) **Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total service cost	67.04	54.77
Net interest cost on defined benefit obligation	6.92	7.11
Net actuarial (gain)/loss recognised during the year	(23.15)	(3.41)
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	50.82	58.47

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SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 43: Financial instruments

A Financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts of financial instruments by category are as follows:

Particulars	Notes to schedule	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets measured at amortised cost			
Cash and Cash equivalents	4	10,984.94	6,005.84
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5	1,548.51	2,692.99
Investment	6	571.53	-
Receivables	7	5.84	17.72
Loans	8	95,635.10	51,514.37
Security deposits	9	61.05	28.15
Other financial assets	9	726.23	1,159.37
Total		1,09,533.20	61,418.44
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost			
Payables	15	136.64	207.41
Debt securities	16	39,073.95	8,974.09
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	17	42,095.83	34,534.34
Derivative Financial Instruments	18	60.55	-
Other financial liabilities	19	894.37	336.84
Total		82,261.34	44,052.68

B Fair values hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note (A) above has been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities [Level 1 measurements] and lowest priority to unobservable inputs [Level 3 measurements].

The categories used are as follows:

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

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

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

Company does not have any assets measured at fair value at year end.

B.1 Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is disclosed is as follows, these fair values are calculated using Level 3 inputs:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	10,984.94	10,984.94	6,005.84	6,005.84
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,548.51	1,548.51	2,692.99	2,692.99
Receivables	5.84	5.84	17.72	17.72
Loans	95,635.10	96,810.25	51,514.37	53,070.35
Security deposits	61.05	61.05	28.15	28.15
Other financial assets	726.23	726.23	1,159.37	1,159.37
Total	1,09,533.20	1,10,708.35	61,418.44	62,974.42
Financial liabilities				
Payables	136.64	136.64	207.41	207.41
Debt securities	39,073.95	39,198.85	8,974.09	8,923.97
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	42,095.83	42,264.06	34,534.34	33,050.21
Derivative Financial Instruments	60.55	60.55	-	-
Other financial liabilities	894.37	894.37	336.84	336.84
Total	82,261.34	82,554.47	44,052.68	42,518.42

The management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their respective carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

- (i) Long-term fixed-rate receivables are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, individual creditworthiness of the customer and other market risk factors.
- (ii) The fair values of the Company's fixed interest bearing loans and receivables are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at March 31, 2026 was assessed to be insignificant.
- (iii) The fair values of the Company fixed interest-bearing debt securities, borrowings and subordinated liabilities are determined by applying discounted cash flows ('DCF') method, using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at March 31, 2026 was assessed to be insignificant.

Note 44: Financial risk management**i) Risk Management**

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company risk management framework. The Company's risk are managed by a treasury department under policies approved by the board of directors. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the related impact in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, loans, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis.	Bank deposits, diversification of asset base, credit limits and collateral.
Liquidity risk	Borrowings, debt securities, subordinated liabilities, and other financial liabilities.	Rolling cash flow forecasts.	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.
Market risk - interest rate	Borrowings, debt securities and subordinated liabilities at variable rates.	Sensitivity analysis.	Negotiation of terms that reflect the market factors.
Market risk - security price	Investments in equity securities, mutual funds, certificate of deposits and commercial papers	Sensitivity analysis	Diversification of portfolio, with focus on strategic investments

The Company's risk management is carried out under the policies approved by the board of directors. The board of directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge its obligation to the Company. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by cash and cash equivalents, loan assets, and other financial assets measured at amortised cost. The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.

a) Credit risk management

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

- (i) Low credit risk on financial reporting date
- (ii) Moderate credit risk
- (iii) High credit risk



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

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

Asset Company	Basis of categorisation	Provision for expected credit loss
Low credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, investments, loans and other financial assets	12 month expected credit loss
Moderate credit risk	Loans, trade receivables and other financial assets	Life time expected credit loss or 12 month expected credit loss
High credit risk	Loans and other financial assets	Life time expected credit loss fully provided for

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

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

Financial assets that expose the entity to credit risk*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Low credit risk on financial reporting date		
Bank Balance in current accounts & in Fixed Deposits	10,756.33	5,653.60
Bank balances other than above	1,548.51	2,692.99
Security deposits	61.05	28.15
Other financial assets	726.23	1,159.37
Receivables	5.84	17.72
Loans	92,081.82	48,482.74
(ii) Moderate credit risk	1,401.76	1,630.84
(iii) High credit risk	4,172.85	2,734.73

* These represent gross carrying values of financial assets, without deduction for expected credit losses

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country. Ratings are monitored periodically.

Receivables

Trade receivables measured at amortized cost and credit risk related to these are managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes loans and advances to employees, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously.

Loans

Credit risk related to borrower's are mitigated by considering collateral's/bank guarantees/letter of credit, from borrower's. The Company closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the borrower's through internal systems and project appraisal process to assess the credit risk and define credit limits of borrower, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. These processes include a detailed appraisal methodology, identification of risks and suitable structuring and credit risk mitigation measures. The Company has a defined credit appraisal process, including assessment of borrower creditworthiness, income stability, repayment capacity and bureau scores. Credit limits are defined and monitored, and approvals are granted at appropriate authority levels. The Company assesses increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for amounts loan receivables that become past due and default is considered to have occurred when amounts receivable become 90 days past due.

Monitoring and Control

- Loan portfolios are monitored through regular reviews of overdue positions, delinquency trends and portfolio vintage analysis.
- Early warning signals are tracked to identify potential stress accounts.
- The Company follows RBI norms for asset classification and provisioning.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

b) Expected credit losses for financial assets other than loans

i) The Company measures impairment in accordance with Ind AS 109 using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. Company provides for expected credit losses on financial assets by assessing individual financial instruments for expectation of any credit losses:

- For cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances - Since the Company deals with only high-rated banks and financial institutions, credit risk in respect of cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and bank deposits is evaluated as very low.

- For investments - Considering the investments are in mutual funds, certificate of deposits and Government securities, credit risk is considered low.

- For loans comprising security deposits paid - Credit risk is considered low because the Company is in possession of the underlying asset.

- For other financial assets - Credit risk is evaluated based on Company's knowledge of the credit worthiness of those parties and loss allowance is measured for 12 month expected credit losses upon initial recognition and provide for lifetime expected credit losses upon significant increase in credit risk. The Company does not have any expected loss based impairment recognised on such assets considering their low credit risk nature, though the reconciliation of expected credit loss for all sub categories of financial assets (other than loans) are disclosed below:

As at March 31, 2026	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Bank Balance in current accounts & in Fixed Deposits	10,756.33	0%	-	10,756.33
Bank balances other than above	1,548.51	0%	-	1,548.51
Security deposits	61.05	0%	-	61.05
Other financial assets	726.23	0%	-	726.23
Receivables	5.84	0%	-	5.84

As at March 31, 2025	Estimated gross carrying amount at default	Expected probability of default	Expected credit losses	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Bank Balance in current accounts & in Fixed Deposits	5,653.60	0%	-	5,653.60
Bank balances other than above	2,692.99	0%	-	2,692.99
Security deposits	28.15	0%	-	28.15
Other financial assets	1,159.37	0%	-	1,159.37
Receivables	17.72	0%	-	17.72

ii) The company has off books portfolio of loans which is being managed on behalf of principle partners. The company has provide fixed deposits to the principle partners against first loss default guarantee. The said fixed deposits are lien marked to the concerned principle partners.

The company records first loss default guarantee liability based on contract terms with each principle partners as on each reporting date. Along with first loss default guarantee liability the company also recognise loss allowance measured on lifetime expected credit loss as on each reporting date.

iii) Expected credit loss for loans

The Company follows a 'three-stage' model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below:

A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in 'Stage 1' and has its credit risk continuously monitored by the Company i.e. the default in repayment is within the range of 0 to 30 days.

If a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to 'Stage 2' but is not yet deemed to be credit impaired i.e. the default in repayment is within the range of 31 to 90 days.

If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to 'Stage 3' i.e. the default in repayment is more than 90 days.

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured at 12-month ECL for Stage 1 loan assets and at lifetime ECL for Stage 2 and Stage 3 loan assets. ECL is the product of the Probability of Default, Exposure at Default and Loss Given Default.

As a part of a qualitative assessment of whether a customer is in default, the Company also considers a variety of instances that may indicate unlikelihood 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 is appropriate. Such events include:

- The borrower is deceased
- A material decrease in the underlying collateral value where the recovery of the loan is expected from the sale of the collateral
- A material decrease in the borrower's turnover or the loss of a major customer
- The borrower requesting emergency funding from the Company



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured at 12-month ECL for Stage 1 loan assets and at lifetime ECL for Stage 2 and Stage 3 loan assets. ECL is the product of the Probability of Default, Exposure at Default and Loss Given Default.

Forward-looking economic information (including management overlay) is included in determining the 12-month and lifetime PD, EAD and LGD. The assumptions underlying the expected credit loss are monitored and reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances in relation to loans from beginning to end of reporting period:

Particulars	Stage 1 (0-30 days)	Stage 2 (31-90 days)	Stage 3 (More than 90 Days)
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	30,769.54	711.87	1,379.65
Assets originated or purchased	32,286.65	263.09	103.12
Net transfer between stages			
Transfer to stage 1	40.63	(15.68)	(24.94)
Transfer to stage 2	(1,599.19)	1,619.95	(20.76)
Transfer to stage 3	(1,707.75)	(458.72)	2,166.47
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(11,307.14)	(489.65)	(205.25)
Write - offs			(663.56)
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2025	48,482.74	1,630.84	2,734.73
Assets originated or purchased	69,329.48	212.01	100.63
Net transfer between stages			
Transfer to stage 1	38.33	(28.89)	(9.44)
Transfer to stage 2	(1,559.61)	1,561.05	(1.44)
Transfer to stage 3	(3,335.10)	(839.57)	4,174.73
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(20,873.94)	(1,133.69)	(1,485.74)
Write - offs			(1,340.61)
Gross carrying amount as at March 31, 2026	92,081.82	1,401.76	4,172.86

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision from beginning to end of reporting period:

Reconciliation of loss allowance	Stage 1 (0-30 days)	Stage 2 (31-90 days)	Stage 3 (More than 90 Days)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2024	41.25	125.61	501.97
Increase of provision due to assets originated or purchased during the period	34.87	42.93	36.74
Net transfer between stages			
Transfer to stage 1	11.84	(2.77)	(9.08)
Transfer to stage 2	(2.14)	9.70	(7.55)
Transfer to stage 3	(2.29)	(80.94)	83.23
Impact of ECL on exposures transferred between stages during the year	8.36	203.16	691.76
Assets derecognised or collected	(6.01)	(12.61)	(334.10)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2025	85.89	285.08	962.97
Increase of provision due to assets originated or purchased during the period	212.86	51.60	33.39
Net transfer between stages			
Transfer to stage 1	8.26	(4.66)	(3.59)
Transfer to stage 2	(9.75)	10.26	(0.51)
Transfer to stage 3	(29.79)	(144.52)	174.31
Impact of ECL on exposures transferred between stages during the year	49.94	258.18	1,128.78
Assets derecognised or collected	(8.50)	(121.62)	(917.24)
Loss allowance on March 31, 2026	308.90	334.32	1,378.11

*Note: The management is maintaining overlays of approx. Rs.2.44 crore to address future contingencies & uncertainty, macroeconomic factor affecting small ticket size business loans etc.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company maintains adequate liquidity buffers through cash balances, bank deposits and committed credit lines. Asset liability maturity profiles are monitored regularly. Liquidity risk is managed in accordance with RBP's Asset Liability Management (ALM) guidelines.

The Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors the Company's liquidity positions (also comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company also takes into account liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company has access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Total facility	Drawn	Undrawn
March 31, 2026			
- Expiring beyond one year	6,000	-	6,000
- Expiring within one year	2,670	-	2,670
Total	8,670	-	8,670
March 31, 2025			
- Expiring beyond one year	100	-	100
- Expiring within one year	-	-	-
Total	100	-	100



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(ii) **Maturities of financial assets and liabilities**

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

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

As at March 31, 2026	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and Cash equivalents	10,984.94	-	-	-	10,984.94
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	976.65	679.72	-	-	1,656.37
Receivables	5.84	-	-	-	5.84
Loans	55,980.85	40,989.41	18,316.09	7,178.13	1,22,464.47
Other financial assets	768.22	9.59	5.22	4.25	787.28
Total undiscounted financial assets	68,716.50	42,250.24	18,321.31	7,182.38	1,36,470.43
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	15,422.52	26,735.95	4,279.67	-	46,438.13
Borrowings (other than debt securities but including interest accrued)	29,565.50	13,697.45	3,266.57	538.48	47,068.00
Derivative Financial Instruments	60.55	-	-	-	60.55
Payables	136.64	-	-	-	136.64
Other financial liabilities	894.37	-	-	-	894.37
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	46,079.57	40,433.40	7,546.25	538.48	94,597.70
Net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	22,636.93	1,816.84	10,775.06	6,643.90	41,872.74

As at March 31, 2025	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Financial assets					
Cash and Cash equivalents	6,007.85	-	-	-	6,007.85
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,715.81	1,028.80	136.65	-	2,881.27
Receivables	17.72	-	-	-	17.72
Loans	21,908.18	18,629.39	10,644.39	1,666.35	52,848.31
Other financial assets	1,171.16	1.75	1.69	12.92	1,187.52
Total undiscounted financial assets	30,820.73	19,659.94	10,782.73	1,679.27	62,942.67
Financial liabilities					
Debt securities	2,848.85	7,371.17	-	-	10,220.02
Borrowings (other than debt securities but including interest accrued)	21,752.96	14,412.90	3,350.70	94.68	39,611.24
Payables	243.11	-	-	-	243.11
Other financial liabilities	301.14	-	-	-	301.14
Total undiscounted financial liabilities	25,146.06	21,784.07	3,350.70	94.68	50,375.51
Net undiscounted financial assets/(liabilities)	5,674.67	(2,124.14)	7,432.03	1,584.59	12,567.16

(c) **Market risk**

Market risk represents the risk of loss due to movements in market prices.

a) **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk arises due to mismatches in the repricing of interest-bearing assets and liabilities. The Company manages interest rate risk through periodic review of asset-liability repricing gaps. Borrowings are a mix of fixed and variable interest rate instruments, in line with the ALM policy.

i) **Liabilities**

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At March 31, 2026, the Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates. The Company's investments in fixed deposits all pay fixed interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Variable rate liabilities		
Borrowings other than debt securities	13,219.01	8,511.74
Fixed rate liabilities		
Debt Securities	39,073.95	8,974.09
Borrowings other than debt securities	28,876.82	26,022.60
Total	81,169.78	43,508.43

Sensitivity

Sensitivity, of profit or loss in borrowing having fixed interest rates, is not applicable.

ii) **Assets**

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

b) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognized assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Company. To mitigate the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk, non-rupee cash flows are monitored and derivative contracts are entered into in accordance with the Company's risk management policies. Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk arise majorly on account of foreign currency borrowings. The Company manages its foreign currency risk by entering in to cross currency swaps, interest rate swaps and forward contract. When a derivative is entered in to for the purpose of being as hedge, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match with the terms of the hedge exposure.

Note 45: Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, to comply with externally imposed capital requirement and maintain strong credit ratings and to provide an adequate return to shareholders.

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

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

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	43,204.67	34,885.46
Debt Securities	39,073.95	8,974.09
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	(10,984.94)	(6,007.85)
Net debt*	71,293.68	37,851.70
Equity Share Capital	19,512.05	15,755.79
Other Equity	9,355.96	3,268.95
Total equity	28,868.03	19,024.74
Net debt to equity ratio / Gearing ratio	2.47	1.99

* Net debt includes debt securities + borrowing other than debt securities + sub-ordinated liabilities + interest accrued - cash and cash equivalents - bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents (non lien marked).



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 46: Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

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

	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Within 12 months	More than 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
ASSETS						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	10,984.94	-	10,984.94	6,007.85	-	6,007.85
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	886.92	661.59	1,548.51	1,590.82	1,100.16	2,690.98
Receivables	5.84	-	5.84	17.53	0.19	17.72
Investment	-	571.53	571.53	-	-	-
Loans	43,142.40	52,492.70	95,635.10	21,908.18	29,606.19	51,514.37
Other financial assets	768.22	19.06	787.28	1,171.16	16.36	1,187.52
	55,788.32	53,744.88	1,09,533.20	30,695.55	30,722.89	61,418.44
Non Financial assets						
Current tax assets (net)	-	581.67	581.67	-	1,096.52	1,096.52
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	866.75	866.75	-	937.09	937.09
Property, plant and equipment	216.45	1,153.76	1,370.21	75.59	526.82	602.41
Other intangible assets	-	28.44	28.44	-	5.38	5.38
Capital WIP	14.38	-	14.38	-	-	-
Other non financial assets	249.07	-	249.07	135.36	-	135.36
	479.90	2,630.62	3,110.52	210.95	2,565.81	2,776.76
TOTAL ASSETS	56,268.21	56,375.51	1,12,643.72	30,906.50	33,288.70	64,195.20
LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
Payables						
Trade Payables						
total outstanding dues of MSMEs	75.53	-	75.53	43.17	-	43.17
total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSMEs	61.11	-	61.11	164.24	-	164.24
Debt securities	10,037.84	29,036.11	39,073.95	2,006.94	6,967.15	8,974.09
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	27,714.12	15,490.55	43,204.67	18,596.27	16,289.19	34,885.46
Derivative Financial Instruments	60.55	-	60.55	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	894.37	-	894.37	336.84	-	336.84
	38,843.52	44,526.66	83,370.18	21,147.46	23,256.34	44,403.80
Non Financial Liabilities						
Provisions	135.42	155.69	291.11	539.47	121.14	660.61
Other non financial liabilities	114.40	-	114.40	106.05	-	106.05
	249.82	155.69	405.51	645.52	121.14	766.66
TOTAL Liabilities	39,093.35	44,682.35	83,775.69	21,792.98	23,377.48	45,170.46
Net Equity	17,174.87	11,693.16	28,868.03	9,113.52	9,911.22	19,024.74



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Note 47: Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at-least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The said section is applicable on the company, however, considering average profit for last 3 years, amount required to be spent under CSR is Rs.17.22 lakh.

- a. Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year is Rs.17.22 Lakh and previous year is Nil .
b. Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026			For the period ended March 31, 2025		
	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
1. Construction/acquisition of an asset	17.22	-	17.22	-	-	-
2. On purpose other than (1) above	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 48: Segment Reporting

The Company operates in a single reportable segment i.e. financing activity, which has similar risks and returns for the purpose of Ind AS 108 "Operating segments" and is considered to be the only reportable business segment. The Company derives its major revenues from financing activities and its customers are widespread. Further, the Company is operating in India which is considered as a single geographical segment.

Note 49: Additional disclosures as required by the Reserve Bank of India

(i) Capital to Risk Assets Ratio (CRAR)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
CRAR (%)	29.55	48.00
CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	29.55	48.00
CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	-	-
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	826%	382%
Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	-	-
Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-

(ii) Disclosure of Investments

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Value of Investments		
Gross Value of Investments		
(a) In India	742.25	-
(b) Outside India,	-	-
Provisions for Depreciation		
(a) In India	170.72	-
(b) Outside India,	-	-
Net Value of Investments		
(a) In India	571.53	-
(b) Outside India,	-	-
Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance	-	-
(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	170.72	-
(iii) Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	170.72	-

(iii) Derivatives:-

Qualitative Disclosures

The Company, in accordance with regulations set forth by the Reserve Bank of India for Non-Banking Financial Companies, complies with FEMA Regulations, notifications, and circulars issued for External Commercial Borrowings.
Given the inherent volatilities and uncertainties in the global Foreign Exchange markets, the Company faces potential risk due to adverse currency movements as it holds foreign currency liabilities. Additionally, the Company is also exposed to interest rate risk on its long-term Foreign Currency Loans.
To mitigate the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk, non-rupee cash flows are monitored and derivative contracts are entered into in accordance with the Company's risk management policies. Any exposure in foreign currency is fully hedged covering the currency risk as well as the interest rate risk on the day of the liability's emergence.
Furthermore, the Company adheres to accounting standards and guidance notes issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for the recognition of losses, gains, creation of assets, or liabilities.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

Quantitative Disclosures*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)	3,786.17	-	-	-
For Hedging	3,786.17	-	-	-
Marked to Market Positions				
(a) Assets (+)	-	-	-	-
(b) Liability (-)	60.55	-	-	-
Credit Exposure	3,786.17	-	-	-
Unhedged Exposure	-	-	-	-

*The Company has entered into Full Currency Swaps that allows to convert long term FCY liability (Interest and Principal) to a fixed INR liability.

(iv) Details of assignment transactions undertaken:-

The Company has entered into agreements for the assignments of loans with assignees, wherein it has assigned a part of its loan portfolio amounting to INR 7,122.05 Lakhs during the year ended March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: Nil), being the principal value outstanding as on the date of the deals that are outstanding. In terms of accounting policy mentioned in Significant Accounting Policies, the Company has derecognized these loan portfolios. The Company is responsible for collection and getting servicing of this loan portfolio on behalf of investors/buyer. In terms of the said assignment agreements, the Company pays to investor/buyers on agreed date basis the prorata collection amount as per individual agreement terms.

a) Disclosure for transfer of loan exposure:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
i) Total number of loans assets assigned during the year	6,095	-
ii) Book value of loans assets assigned during the year	7,122.05	-
iii) Sales consideration received during the year	7,122.05	-
iv) Interest spread recognised in the statement of profit and loss during the year (including amortization of unamortised interest spread)	1,000.70	-
v) Weighted average maturity of loans assets assigned (in months)	28.76	-
vi) Weighted average holding period of loans assets assigned (in months)	9.01	-
vii) Retention of beneficial economic interest on loans assets assigned (in%)	10.00%	-
viii) Coverage of tangible security coverage	100%	-
ix) Rating-wise distribution of rated loans	Unrated	-
x) Agreed to replace loans transferred to transferee(s) or pay damages arising out of any representation in warranty	No	-

b) The Company has acquired certain loans which are not in default through direct assignment, details of which are given below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
i) Total number of loans assets acquired during the year	2,398	-
ii) Book value of loans assets acquired during the year	2,137.67	-
iii) Sale consideration paid during the year	2,137.67	-
iv) Weighted average maturity of loans assets acquired (in months)	16.84	-
v) Weighted average holding period of loans assets acquired (in months)	8.01	-
vi) Retention of beneficial economic interest by Assignor on loans assets acquired (in%)	10.00%	-
vii) Coverage of tangible security coverage	Nil	-
viii) Rating-wise distribution of rated loans	Unrated	-
x) Agreed to replace loans transferred to transferee(s) or pay damages arising out of any representation in warranty	No	-

(v) Details of financial asset sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for asset reconstruction:-

The Company has not sold financial assets to Securitisation / Reconstruction Companies for asset reconstruction in the current period and previous period.

(vi) Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold:-

The Company has not purchased non-performing financial asset in the current and previous year.

The Company has sold some of its non performing assets in current year (previous year: nil). Details of the same are given below.

Particulars	To ARC's	To permitted transferees
	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2026
i) Total number of loan assets assigned during the year	970	Nil
ii) Aggregate principal outstanding (including interest accrued) of loans transferred (Rs. In Lakhs)	1,540.62	Nil
iii) Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (months)	10.98	Nil
iv) Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer)*	996.32	Nil
v) Aggregate consideration	924.00	Nil
vi) Aggregate consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	Nil	Nil

*ECL provision of Rs. 544.30 Lakhs has been utilised on account of sale of portfolio of such loans.

(vii) Exposure to real estate sector:-

The Company has no exposure to real estate sector during the current period and previous period.

(viii) Exposure to capital market:-

The Company has no exposure to capital market during the current period and previous period.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(ix) Disclosure relating to securitization:-

The Company has entered into agreement for the securitization of loans with assignees, wherein it has securitized a part of its loans portfolio amounting to INR 12,887.90 lakhs during the year ended March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: INR 12,358.52 lakhs), being the principal value outstanding as on the date of the deals that are outstanding. The Company is responsible for collection and servicing of this loan portfolio on behalf of investors/buyers. In terms of the said securitization agreements, the Company pays to investor/buyers on agreed date basis the prorata collection amount as per individual agreement terms.

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026	For the period ended March 31, 2025
1. No of SPEs holding assets for securitization transactions originated by the originator	8	8
2. Total amount of securitized assets as per books of the SPEs	25,246.42	17,421.38
3. Total amount of exposures retained by the originator to comply with MRR as on the date of balance sheet	2,504.12	1,726.70
a) Off Balance sheet exposures	-	-
* First loss	-	-
* Others	-	-
b) On Balance sheet exposures	-	-
* First loss	2,504.12	1,726.70
* Others	-	-
4. Amount of exposures to securitization transactions other than MRR	1,417.36	932.55
a) Off Balance sheet exposures	-	-
i) Exposure to own securitizations	-	-
* First loss	-	-
* Others	-	-
ii) Exposure to third party securitizations	-	-
* First loss	-	-
* Others	-	-
b) On Balance sheet exposures	-	-
i) Exposure to own securitizations	-	-
* First loss	1,417.36	932.55
* Others	-	-
ii) Exposure to third party securitizations	-	-
* First loss	-	-
* Others	-	-
5. Sale consideration received for the securitized assets and gain/loss on sale on account of securitization	22,530.57	15,557.52
6. Form and quantum (outstanding value) of services provided by way of, liquidity support, post-securitization asset servicing, etc	-	-
7. Performance of facility provided. Please provide separately for each facility viz. Credit enhancement, liquidity support, servicing agent etc. Mention percent in bracket as of total value of facility provided	-	-
(a) Amount paid	-	-
(b) Repayment received	-	-
(c) Outstanding amount	3,921.48	2,659.25
8. Average default rate of portfolios observed in the past. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc	-	-
9. Amount and number of additional/top up loan given on same underlying asset. Please provide breakup separately for each asset class i.e. RMBS, Vehicle Loans etc	-	-
10. Investor complaints (a) Directly/Indirectly received and; (b) Complaints outstanding	-	-

(x) Information on instances of fraud:-

Nature of fraud (cash embezzlement by employee)	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Number of Cases	-	-
Amount of Fraud	-	-
Recovery	-	-
Amount written off	-	-

Nature of fraud (Borrower)	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Number of Cases	-	-
Amount of Fraud	-	-
Recovery	-	-
Amount written off	-	-



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

- (xi) **Details of single borrower limit exceeded by applicable NBFC:-**
The Company does not have single borrower exceeding the limits during the current period and previous period.
- (xii) **Details of financing of parent Company product:-**
The Company does not have such transaction during the current period and previous period.
- (xiii) **Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators:-**
The Company is registered with following other financial sector regulators:
(a) Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA)
(b) Central Registry of Securitisation Asset Reconstruction and Security Interest of India (CERSAI)
- (xiv) **Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI & other regulators:-**
No penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators during the current period and previous period.
- (xv) **Concentration of Advances, Exposures and NPAs**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Concentration of Advances		
Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	26,703.86	4,093.37
(%) of advances to twenty largest borrowers to total advances	27.34%	7.75%
Concentration of Exposures		
Total exposure to twenty largest borrowers	26,703.86	4,093.37
(%) of exposure to twenty largest borrowers to total exposure	27.34%	7.75%
Concentration of NPAs		
Total exposure to top four NPA accounts	64.59	53.02
(%) of exposure to top four NPA accounts	0.07%	0.10%



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(xvi) Movement of NPAs:-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
i) Net NPAs to net advance (%)	2.92%	3.69%
ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
a) Opening balance	2,922.40	1,597.38
b) Addition during the year	4,087.69	2,239.53
c) Reduction/ write off during the year	(2,837.23)	(914.51)
d) Closing balance	4,172.85	2,922.40
iii) Movement of NPAs (Net)		
a) Opening balance	1,901.11	1,050.99
b) Addition during the year	2,809.52	1,413.91
c) Reduction/ write off during the year	(1,915.89)	(563.79)
d) Closing balance	2,794.74	1,901.11
iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
a) Opening balance	1,021.29	546.40
b) Addition during the year	1,278.16	825.62
c) Reduction/ write off during the year	(921.35)	(350.73)
d) Closing balance	1,378.11	1,021.29

(xvii) Unsecured advances - refer note 8 of Balance Sheet Notes

(xviii) Provisions & contingencies (shown under Expenses head in statement of profit & loss)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Provision for standard and non performing assets	1,231.69	665.10
Provision for gratuity	29.00	25.97
Provision for compensation absences	12.01	(0.04)
Other Provisions	(298.31)	(1,001.54)

(xix) Un-hedged foreign currency

The Company does not have any foreign currency transaction during the current and previous period.

(xx) Intra-group exposures:-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026 (Customer)	For the year ended March 31, 2025 (Customer)	For the year ended March 31, 2026 (Borrower)	For the year ended March 31, 2025 (Borrower)
a) Total amount of intra-group exposures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
c) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the Company on borrowers/customers	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Disclosure of stress assets as required under notification issued by RBI dated August 06, 2020, RBI/2020-21/16 DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 read with notification issued by RBI dated and May 05, 2021, RBI/2021-22/31 DOR.STR.REC. 11/21.04.048/2021-22 (INR in Lakhs)

(xxi)

Type of borrower	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan - Position as at the end of the previous half-year (A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half-year	Of (A) amount written off during the half-year	Of (A) amount paid by the borrowers during the half-year	Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan -Position as at the end of this half-year
Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate persons*	-	-	-	-	-
Of which, MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-
Others - MSME	250.25	17.03	-	27.49	205.73
Total	250.25	17.03	-	27.49	205.73

*As defined in Section 3(7) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED
Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(xxii) Asset Liabilities Management Maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities:-
As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 day to 14 days	15 day to 30/31 days	Over one Month to 2 Months	Over 2 Months upto 3 Months	Over 3 Months upto 6 Months	Over 6 Months upto 1 Year	Over 1 Year to 3 Years	Over 3 Years to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Liabilities											39,073.95
Debt	-	-	-	-	2,547.42	4,491.95	2,998.47	29,036.11	-	-	-
Securities	-	-	-	-	263.39	779.73	1,149.89	2,104.44	380.50	-	5,026.17
Borrowings from Banks	-	-	177.76	170.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Market Borrowings (other than Banks)	-	-	2,401.97	2,179.87	2,055.69	6,938.28	11,380.63	11,989.02	124.19	-	37,069.66
Assets											
Advances	1,144.49	993.33	3,977.76	3,120.59	3,191.46	10,111.53	20,603.24	48,568.06	5,723.52	222.47	97,656.44
Cash and cash equivalents	10,484.65	-	500.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,984.94
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	489.85	397.07	661.59	-	-	1,548.51



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 day to 14 days	15 day to 30/31 days	Over one Month to 2 Months	Over 2 Months upto 3 Months	Over 3 Months upto 6 Months	Over 6 Months upto 1 Year	Over 1 Year to 3 Years	Over 3 Years to 5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Liabilities											
Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	2,006.94	-	6,967.15	-	-	8,974.09
Borrowings from Banks	-	-	194.40	195.14	179.69	542.86	830.15	758.36	-	-	2,700.59
Market Borrowings (other than Banks)	512.80	13.89	1,022.15	1,456.39	1,461.80	4,090.12	8,021.30	15,255.30	-	-	31,833.75
Assets											
Advances	1,303.96	13.56	2,387.12	1,923.03	1,542.84	4,736.12	10,001.56	29,273.78	1,449.06	217.29	52,848.31
Cash and cash equivalents	4,010.10	-	1,997.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,007.85
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	6.32	-	-	-	5.50	199.79	1,379.21	1,100.16	0.00	-	2,690.98



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(xxiii) Disclosure of details as required under notification issued by RBI dated March 13, 2020, RBI/2019-20/170, DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20

(1) Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	(2) Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	(3) Gross carrying Amount as per Ind AS	(4) Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	(5)=(3)-(4) Net Carrying Amount	(6) Provisions required as per IRACP Norms	(7) = (4)-(6) Difference between Ind AS 109 Provisions and IRACP Norms
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	92,081.82	308.90	91,772.92	365.08	(56.18)
	Stage 2	1,401.76	334.32	1,067.44	5.60	328.72
Subtotal		93,483.58	643.23	92,840.36	370.68	272.54
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	4,172.85	1,378.11	2,794.74	424.98	953.13
Doubtful - up to 1 year	Stage 3	-	-	-	0.00	-
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for doubtful		-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Subtotal for NPA		4,172.85	1,378.11	2,794.74	424.98	953.13
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norms	Stage 1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Stage 2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Stage 3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Subtotal		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total		92,081.82	308.90	91,772.92	365.08	(56.18)
	Stage 2	1,401.76	334.32	1,067.44	5.60	328.72
	Stage 3	4,172.85	1,378.11	2,794.74	424.98	953.13
Total		97,656.44	2,021.34	95,635.10	795.67	1,225.67



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(xiv) Breaches in terms of covenants in respect of loans availed by the NBFC or debt securities issued by the NBFC including incidence/s of default:-
There is no breach in terms of covenants in respect of loans availed or debt securities issued by the Company as on March 31, 2026.

(xv) Divergence in asset classification and provisioning above a certain threshold to be decided by the Reserve Bank:-
There is no divergence in asset classification and provisioning to be reported as per RBI guidelines.

(xvi) Sectoral Exposure:-

Sectors	For the year ended March 31, 2026			For the year ended March 31, 2025		
	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
Agriculture and allied activities	6,767.13	896.44	13.25%	6,813.04	812.47	11.93%
MSME	10,454.45	539.71	5.16%	6,798.63	470.59	6.92%
Services	35,191.94	2,704.60	7.69%	34,840.45	1,609.01	4.62%
Corporate borrowers	41,658.08	-	0.00%	4,131.41	-	0.00%
Others	3,584.84	32.10	0.90%	264.79	30.33	11.46%
Total	97,656.44	4,172.85	4.27%	52,848.31	2,922.40	5.53%

(xvii) Customer complaints:-

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a) Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
b) Number of complaint received during the year	25	27
c) Number of complaints disposed during the year	25	27
d) Of which, number of complaints rejected by the company	-	-
d) Number of complaint pending at the end of the year	-	-

Top five grounds of complaints received by the Company from customer

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 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
For the year ended March 31, 2026					
Complaint w.r.t terms of loan	-	4	64%	-	-
Other Complaints	-	21	31%	-	-
For the year ended March 31, 2025					
Complaint/enquiries w.r.t terms of loan	-	11	66%	-	-
Other Complaints	-	16	0%	-	-

(xviii) Rating assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year:-
During the year, the Company's various instruments were rated, the details of these ratings are as under:-

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (In Crores)	Credit rating agency	Current rating	Previous rating
1	Long-term fund-based bank facilities	80.00	ICRA Limited	ICRA A- (Stable)	ICRA A- (Stable)
2	Non Convertible Debentures	60.00	ICRA Limited	ICRA A- (Stable)	ICRA A- (Stable)
3	Non Convertible Debentures	60.00	ICRA Limited	ICRA A- (Stable)	ICRA A- (Stable)
4	Non Convertible Debentures	380.00	ICRA Limited	ICRA A- (Stable)	NA
5	Commercial Paper	60.00	ICRA Limited	ICRA A2+	NA
6	External Commercial Borrowing	USD 15 Million	Care Edge Global Ratings	CareEdge B- (Stable)	NA
7	Securitization	-	Acuite Ratings Ltd	NA	ACUITE A- (SO) Reaffirmed
8	Securitization	-	CARE Ratings Ltd	NA	CARE A- (SO) Reaffirmed
9	Securitization (Equity Tranche)	-	CARE Ratings Ltd	NA	CARE BBB (SO) Reaffirmed
10	Securitization	-	ICRA Limited	NA	ICRA A+(SO) Reaffirmed
11	Securitization (Equity Tranche)	-	ICRA Limited	NA	ICRA BBB+ (SO) Reaffirmed
12	Securitization	-	ICRA Limited	NA	ICRA A (SO) Reaffirmed
13	Securitization	16.90	ICRA Limited	ICRA AA- (SO)	ICRA AA- (SO)
14	Securitization	1.88	ICRA Limited	ICRA A+ (SO)	ICRA A+ (SO)
15	Securitization	91.92	ICRA Limited	ICRA A (SO)	ICRA A (SO)
16	Securitization (Equity Tranche)	3.67	ICRA Limited	ICRA BBB+ (SO)	ICRA BBB+ (SO)
17	Securitization	114.61	ICRA Limited	ICRA A (SO)	NA
18	Securitization (Equity Tranche)	6.80	ICRA Limited	ICRA BBB+ (SO)	NA

Note: The outstanding amount is updated as per the reaffirmed rating.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(xxix) **Schedule to Balance Sheet**

Particulars	As at		
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026	
	Amount Outstanding	Amount Overdue	
Liabilities Side			
1) Loans and advances availed by the NBFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:			
(a) Debentures : Secured	39,073.95	-	
: Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)	-	-	
(b) Deferred Credits	-	-	
(c) Term Loans	42,095.83	-	
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-	-	
(e) Commercial Paper	-	-	
(f) Public Deposits	-	-	
(g) Other Loans (Cash Credit)	-	-	
2) Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid):			
(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	-	-	
Asset Side		Amount Outstanding	
3) Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below]:			
(a) Secured	-	94,463.74	
(b) Unsecured	-	3,192.70	
4) Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities			
(a) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors	-	-	
(i) Financial lease	-	-	
(ii) Operating lease	-	-	
(b) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors	-	-	
(i) Assets on hire	-	-	
(ii) Repossessed Assets	-	-	
(c) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities	-	-	
(i) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-	-	
(ii) Loans other than (a) above	-	-	
5) Break-up of Investments			
Current Investments			
a) Quoted	-	-	
i) Shares	-	-	
(a) Equity	-	-	
(b) Preference	-	-	
ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-	
iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-	
iv) Government Securities	-	-	
v) Others	-	-	
b) Unquoted	-	-	
i) Shares	-	-	
(a) Equity	-	-	
(b) Preference	-	-	
ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-	
iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-	
iv) Government Securities	-	-	
v) Others	-	-	
Long Term Investments			
a) Quoted	-	-	
i) Shares	-	-	
(a) Equity	-	-	
(b) Preference	-	-	
ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-	
iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-	
iv) Government Securities	-	-	
v) Others	-	-	
b) Unquoted	-	-	
i) Shares	-	-	
(a) Equity	-	-	
(b) Preference	-	-	
ii) Debentures and Bonds	-	-	
iii) Units of mutual funds	-	-	
iv) Government Securities	-	-	
v) Others	-	-	
		571.53	
6) Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above:			
Category	Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1) Related Parties	-	-	-
(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
2) Other than related parties	92,446.90	3,188.20	95,635.10
Total			



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

7) Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):		
Category	Market Value / Break up or fair value of 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	571.53	571.53
8) Other information		
Particulars	Amount	
i) Gross Non-Performing Assets	4,172.85	
(a) Related parties	-	
(b) Other than related parties	4,172.85	
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets	2,794.74	
(a) Related parties	-	
(b) Other than related parties	2,794.74	
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026

(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

(xxx) Liquidity Risk Management

a

Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)				
Sr. No.	Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount	% of Total deposits	% of Total Liabilities
1	19	75,937.46	NA	98.64%

b Top 20 large deposits
Not applicable as the company is a Non deposit taking Non Banking Finance Company.

c

Top 10 borrowings		
Sr. No.	Amount*	% of Total borrowings
1	56,361.79	67.28%

d Funding Concentration based on significant instrument/product

Sr. No.	Nature of significant instrument/product	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
		Amount	% of Total Liabilities	Amount	% of Total Liabilities
1	Non-convertible debentures	39,073.95	47%	8,974.09	20%
2	Term loans	29,158.43	35%	22,688.76	50%
3	Liability against securitised assets	12,937.40	15%	11,845.58	26%
	Total	81,169.78	97%	43,508.43	96%

*Includes accrued interest but not due and unamortised transaction costs

e

Stock Ratios:				
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		
		% of Total Public funds	% of Total Liabilities	% of Total Assets
1	Commercial papers	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Other short-term liabilities (excluding commercial paper)	1.94%	1.88%	1.40%

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		
		% of Total Public funds	% of Total Liabilities	% of Total Assets
1	Commercial papers	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Other short-term liabilities (excluding commercial paper)	2.25%	2.17%	1.53%

f Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Board of Directors of the Company has an overall responsibility and oversight for the management of all the risks, including liquidity risk, to which the Company is exposed to in the course of conducting its business.

The Board approves the governance structure, policies, strategy and the risk limits for the management of liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors approves the constitution of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) for the effective supervision, evaluation, monitoring and review of various aspects and types of risks, including liquidity risk, faced by the Company.

Further, the Board of Directors also approves constitution of Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which functions as the strategic decision-making body for the asset-liability management of the Company from risk return perspective and within the risk appetite and guardrails approved by the Board.

The main objective of ALCO is to assist the Board and RMC in effective discharge of the responsibilities of asset-liability management, market risk management, liquidity and interest rate risk management and also to ensure adherence to risk tolerance/limits set up by the Board.

ALCO provides guidance and directions in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources, and investment of surplus funds. ALCO meetings are held at periodic intervals.



SATIN FINSERV LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ in lakhs, unless stated otherwise)

50 There is no cases of transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

51 Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment - March 31' 2026						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	5.84	-	-	-	-	5.84
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment- March 31' 2025						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	12.30	5.23	0.19	-	-	17.72
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

51A Unbilled revenue ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment- March 31' 2026						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Unbilled revenue – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Unbilled revenue ageing schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment- March 31' 2025						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Unbilled revenue – considered good	-	1.58	-	-	-	-	1.58

52 Additional information pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification dated March 24, 2021 with respect to amendments in Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

- (i) There are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) The company is not a wilful defaulter as declared by any bank or financial Institution or any other lender.
- (iii) There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- (v) There are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (vi) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

During the year, 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 whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) Beneficiaries. During the year, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any 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 persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

53 Previous year Figures have been re-grouped/re-classified wherever necessary to make it comparable with the figure presented for the year ended 31st March 2026.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our review report of even date attached

For Rajeev Bhatia & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 021776N

Rajeev Bhatia
Partner
M.No. 089018



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Satin Finserv Limited

Sandeep Kumar Mehta
DIN: 00840544
Director
Place : Gurugram

Arjun Bansal
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Gurugram

Pramod Marar
DIN: 03188810
MD & CEO
Place : Gurugram
Sangam Jaiswal
M. No: A44284
Company Secretary & CCO
Place : Gurugram



Place: Gurugram
Date: April 27, 2026