RAMESH M. SHETH & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
ADD:-402/403, TIME CHAMBERS, S.V. ROAD, NEAR PAANERI STORES, ANDHERI (WEST), MUMBAI - 400058

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of ITI GOLD LOANS LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ITI GOLD LOANS 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 change in equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, the Profit and total Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and its Cash Flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements 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 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of the Audit Report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We will report any material misstatement, if any, on receiving the Other Information.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting

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policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls 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 an adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

1) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in **"Annexure A"** since, in our opinion and according to the information and explanation

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given to us, the said Order is applicable to the Company.

2) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

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

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

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

g) 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 does not have any pending litigations which would impact on its financial position.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

iv.

a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 75(i) to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign 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, as disclosed in the note 75(i) to the accounts, no funds 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;

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) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not paid any dividend during the year and hence the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable.



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

For Ramesh M. Sheth & Associates
Chartered Accountant
ICAI FRN No. 111883W



Mehul Sheth
(Partner)
(Membership No. 101598)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11.05.2026
UDIN : 26101598ZVMQCX1191

Annexure – A to the Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of ITI Gold Loans Limited on the Financial Statements of even date.

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment, right of use of assets and Intangible Assets:

The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

a)

(A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.

b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its Property Plant and Equipment by which all the Property Plant and Equipment are physically verified by the management during the year, at regular intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation available to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation available with us, we report that the Company does not own any immovable properties and thus para (i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or Intangible assets or both during the year under audit and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation available with us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii)

(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation available with us, we report that the Company does not have any inventory and thus clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has working capital limits in excess of five crores rupees, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

(iii) As explained in note no. 1 to the financial statements, the Company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a Non-Banking Financial Company (non-deposit accepting). During the year, in the ordinary course of its business, the Company has granted secured loans and advances in the nature of loans, to other parties. The Company has not made any investments or has provided guarantee/security to any person during the year. With respect to such loans and advances:

(a) The principal business of the Company is to give loans and hence reporting under Clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, having regard to the nature of the Company's business, the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans provided are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) The Company is registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a Non-Banking Financial Company (non-deposit accepting) and rules made thereunder and is regulated by various regulations, circulars and norms issued by the Reserve Bank of India including Master Circular – Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Advances. In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted

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by the Company, the Company has provided fund-based loans to Individuals and other parties. The Company has maintained data of borrowers, amount borrowed, repayment dates, interest receivable and received and borrowers identified as Non-performing Assets ("NPAs"). Though the Company maintains borrower wise data in respect to amount outstanding, due date of payment and no. of days of delay (that has been suggested in the Guidance Note on CARO 2020 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India for reporting under this clause), is not reported on account of volume of data generated and the same is impracticable to furnish looking at the size and nature of its business activities entered by the Company. The Company has made appropriate provisions on NPAs in the financial statements as per Accounting Standards followed as well as prudential norms issued by RBI in respect to Income Recognition and Asset Classification. The same is disclosed vide note no. 37, 38 and 50 to the financial statements. Other than the parties recognized as NPAs, the parties are regular in payment of principal amount and interest, as applicable.

(d) Based on our audit procedures and the information and explanation made available to us, in case where overdue amount is outstanding for more than 90 days in case of loans given in course of the business operations of the Company, reasonable steps, as per its policy and procedures, have been taken by the Company for recovery of the principal and interest. The total amount which is overdue for more than 90 days as at 31 March 2026 in respect of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted to such companies, firms, LLPs or other parties is as follows:

No. of Cases	Principal amount overdue (₹ in Lakhs)	Interest Overdue (₹ in Lakhs)	Total Overdue (₹ In Lakhs)
1231	1532.75	76.36	1609.11

(e) The Company is registered as Non-Banking Financial Company and thus clause (e) to clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans by way of either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment and thus para 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(iv) The Company has not advanced loans or made investments in or provided guarantee or security to parties covered by section 185 and section 186 of the Act and therefore para iv of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company being NBFC, provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014, as amended, are not applicable. We are informed by the Management that no order has been passed by the Company Law Board, National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal against the Company in this regard.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it, to the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the Company does not have any dues on account of sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax.

(b) There are no statutory dues relating to GST, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Value Added Tax or Cess or other statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management and based on the procedures carried out during the course of our audit, we have not come across any transactions not recorded in the books of

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accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix)

a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation available with us, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

d) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not used funds raised on short term basis for Long term purposes.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and hence reporting under Clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.

f) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures and hence reporting under Clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.

(x)

(a) The Company has not raised money by way of an 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) In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has made private placement of shares under review and the requirement of section 42 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been complied with and the amount raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

(xi)

(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that other than 4 instance involving loan against gold ornaments with compromised security amounting to Rs. 2.04 lakhs (refer note no. 25) no fraud on the Company or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year. The company has fully provided for the Loan and is in the process of filing fraud reporting.

(b) Since there are no instances that requires the auditors to file form ADT-4 with the central government as required under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014 read with sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 the provisions of para (xi) (b) of the Order are not applicable.

(c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that no whistle-blower complaints were received during the year by the Company.

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

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Company is in compliance with section 188 and 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv)

(a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.



(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. Hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 and reporting under this clause is not applicable.

(xvi)

(a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is required to obtain the registration under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 as a Non-Deposit Taking Systematically Important Investment Company and the necessary registration has been duly obtained.

(b) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has obtained a Certificate of Registration (COR) for conducting activities related to Non-Banking Finance.

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

(d) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Group does not have any CICs.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash losses during the financial year ended on that date and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report 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) With respect to CSR contribution under section 135 of the Act:

(a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there was no unspent amount that was required to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act.

(b) In respect of ongoing projects, there was no unspent amount that was required to be transferred to a special account in compliance with second proviso to sub section 6 of section 135 of the Act.

(xxi) The Company does not have any subsidiary or associate concerns and hence reporting under Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For Ramesh M. Sheth & Associates
Chartered Accountant
ICAI FRN No. 111883W



Mehul Sheth
(Partner)
(Membership No. 101598)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11.05.2026
UDIN : 26101598ZVMQCX1191

Annexure – B to the Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in our Independent Auditor's Report to the members of ITI Gold Loans Limited of even date for the year ended March 31, 2026.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ITI Gold Loans Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.



Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2026, based on the internal control over 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 Ramesh M. Sheth & Associates
Chartered Accountant
Firm ICAI FRN No. 111883W



Mehul Sheth
(Partner)
(Membership No. 101598)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 11.05.2026
UDIN : 26101598ZVMQCX1191

ITI Gold Loans Limited
CIN: U65923MH1996PLC310611
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
I. ASSETS			
A. Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	5,941.82	1,184.47
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	4	870.00	7.84
Loans	5	1,15,377.40	52,432.17
Other financial assets	6	1,612.26	815.24
Total Financial Assets (A)		1,23,801.48	54,439.72
B. Non-Financial assets			
Deferred tax assets (net)	7	126.08	152.46
Property, plant and equipment	8	1,040.20	461.86
Other intangible assets	8	70.97	51.27
Right of use assets	9	940.13	274.84
Other non-financial assets	10	256.05	124.30
Total Non-Financial Assets (B)		2,433.43	1,064.73
Total Assets (A+B)		1,26,234.91	55,504.45
II. LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
A. Financial Liabilities			
Trade Payables	11		
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises & small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises & small enterprises		59.34	146.85
Debt securities	12	-	4,000.00
Borrowings (other than Debt securities)	13	97,987.62	37,707.96
Lease liabilities	9	973.48	312.60
Other financial liabilities	14	840.54	2,644.72
Total Financial Liabilities (A)		99,860.98	44,812.13
B. Non-Financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities	15	107.59	5.22
Provisions	16	124.16	70.93
Other non-financial liabilities	17	250.31	147.80
Total Non-Financial Liabilities (B)		482.06	223.95
Total Liabilities (A+B)		1,00,343.04	45,036.08
C. EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	18	24,300.00	12,400.00
Other Equity	19	1,591.87	(1,931.63)
Total Equity (C)		25,891.87	10,468.37
Total Liabilities and Equity (A+B+C)		1,26,234.91	55,504.45
Material accounting policies	1 to 2		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	3 to 77		

As per our report of even date
For Ramesh M. Sheth & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.111882W

RAMESH M. SHETH & ASSOCIATES AUDITORS M. No. 101598

Mehul R. Sheth
Partner
Membership No. 101598

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of
ITI Gold Loans Limited

Darshna Mehta
Managing Director
(DIN: 05275642)

Amit Malpani
Director
(DIN: 10239253)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

ITI Gold Loans Limited

ITI Gold Loans Limited
CIN: U65923MH1996PLC310611

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

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
I. Income			
Revenue from operations			
Interest and related operational income	20	11,846.97	6,705.27
Other financial services	21	445.81	85.49
Total revenue from operations		12,292.78	6,790.76
Other Income	22	31.33	6.96
Total income (I)		12,324.11	6,797.72
II. Expenses			
Finance costs	23	5,418.60	2,977.59
Impairment on financial instruments	24	253.03	315.65
Employee benefit expense	25	2,187.69	1,359.76
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	371.88	347.26
Other expenses	27	978.58	635.01
Total expenses (II)		9,209.78	5,635.27
III. Profit / (Loss) before Tax (I-II)		3,114.33	1,162.45
IV. Tax expense			
Current tax	28	763.25	356.90
Deferred tax	7	25.24	(68.53)
Total tax expense (IV)		788.49	288.37
V. Net Profit /(Loss)After Tax (III-IV)		2,325.84	874.08
VI. Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on of net defined benefit plans	29	4.52	(4.88)
Deferred tax on above	7	(1.14)	1.23
Other Comprehensive Income		3.38	(3.65)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (V+VI)		2,329.22	870.43
Earnings per equity share			
Basic (in ₹)	30	1.53	0.87
Diluted (in ₹)	30	1.53	0.87
Material accounting policies	1 to 2		
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	3 to 77		

As per our report of even date
For Ramesh M. Sheth & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.111883W

Mehul R. Sheth
Partner
Membership No. 101598

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of
ITI Gold Loans Limited

Darshna Mehta
Managing Director
(DIN: 05275642)

Amit Malpani
Director
(DIN: 10239253)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

ITI Gold Loans Limited

CIN: U65923MH1996PLC310611

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
I. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	3,114.33	1,162.45
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation	371.88	347.26
Impairment on financial instruments	253.03	315.65
Corporate Guarantee	-	24.75
Interest expenses on lease liability	67.28	35.58
Payment of Lease Liability	(252.29)	(148.24)
Staff gratuity and leave encashment expenses	39.47	25.95
Bad debts	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,593.70	1,763.40
Adjustments in working capital:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	(63,198.26)	(25,301.70)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial assets	(797.02)	(500.43)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-financial assets	(131.75)	76.01
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	(87.51)	83.55
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	(1,804.18)	1,569.62
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	18.28	(4.88)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities	102.51	74.31
Cash generated from operation	(62,304.23)	(22,240.12)
Income tax paid (net)	(788.49)	(280.75)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (I)	(63,092.72)	(22,520.87)
II. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	(774.69)	(444.92)
Investment in fixed deposit with bank	(862.16)	(2.21)
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (II)	(1,636.85)	(447.13)
III. Cash flow from financing activities		
Debt security repaid	(4,000.00)	-
Payment of interest on borrowing	-	-
Proceeds / Repayment from Borrowings (net)	62,642.65	22,203.96
Fresh issue of Equity share	10,844.28	1,487.54
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (III)	69,486.93	23,691.50
IV. Net increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year (I + II + III)	4,757.36	723.50
V. Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	1,184.47	460.97
Total cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	5,941.82	1,184.47
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following (Note no 3)		
Cash in hand	245.21	175.72
Balances with banks	5,696.61	1,008.75
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	5,941.82	1,184.47

Notes :

1. Statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Ind AS 7 "Statement of cash flow" as specified in Companies (Indian Accounting ' Standards) Rules, 2015.
2. Figures in brackets represent outflows.

Material accounting policies	1 to 2
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements	3 to 77

As per our attached report of even date
For Ramesh M. Sheth & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.111883W

Mehul R. Sheth
Partner
Membership No. 101598

Place : Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of
ITI Gold Loans Limited

Darshna Mehta
Managing Director
(DIN: 05275642)

Amit Malpani
Director
(DIN: 10239253)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

ITI Gold Loans Limited
CIN: U65923MH1996PLC310611
Statement of Change in Equity for the year ended March 31,2026

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Numbers	₹ in Lakhs
As at March 31, 2024	9,55,00,000	9,550.00
Shares issued during the year	2,85,00,000	2,850.00
As at March 31, 2025	12,40,00,000	12,400.00
Shares issued during the year	11,90,00,000	11,900.00
As at March 31, 2026	24,30,00,000	24,300.00

B. Other Equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Securities Premium	Special reserve*	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	2,237.72	114.74	309.94	(6,102.00)	(3,439.60)
Profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	874.08	-	874.08
Share Issued during the year	650.00				650.00
Share issue expenses	(12.46)				(12.46)
Corporate guarantee reserve				-	-
Other comprehensive income/(losses)			(3.65)		(3.65)
Addition / appropriation during the year	-	174.82	(174.82)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	2,875.26	289.56	1,005.55	(6,102.00)	(1,931.63)
Profit for the year	-	-	2,325.84	-	2,325.84
Share issued during the year	1,350.00				1,350.00
Share issue expenses	(155.72)				(155.72)
Other comprehensive income/(losses)	-		3.38		3.38
Addition / appropriation during the year	-	465.17	(465.17)		-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	4,069.54	754.73	2,869.60	(6,102.00)	1,591.87

* Reserve Fund U/S 45-IC of RBI Act 1934.

As per our report of even date
For Ramesh M. Sheth & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.111883W

Mehul R. Sheth
Partner
Membership No. 101598

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of
ITI Gold Loans Limited

Darshna Mehta
Managing Director
(DIN: 05275642)

Amit Malpani
Director
(DIN: 10239253)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

ITI Gold Loans Limited
CIN: U65923MH1996PLC310611
Material accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2026

1 Corporate Information

ITI Gold Loan (the Company) was incorporated on 31.05.1996, as United Petro Finance Limited, and is registered on August 17, 2000 under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as a Non-Banking Financial Company (non-deposit accepting). The Company is classified as a Loan Company and follows the Non-Banking Financial Company-Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 for its NBFC activities.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of lending to against gold as collateral.

2. Material Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

(i) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2016, notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") (as amended), other relevant provisions of the Act, guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") as applicable to a NBFC and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Any application guidance/ clarifications/ directions issued by RBI or other regulators are implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment. Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Ind AS is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Ind AS required a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's presentation and functional currency is Indian Rupees (₹ or INR). All amounts appearing in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest lakhs except where otherwise indicated.

(iii) Basis of measurement

The Company maintains accounts on accrual basis, except for the items disclosed separately in notes below. The financial statements has been prepared on a historical cost basis except for followings:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value;
- Defined benefit plans measured at fair value: and
- Repossessed assets are measured at fair value less cost to sell or carrying amount whichever is lower.

(iv) Use of estimates and judgements

The presentation of financial statements in accordance with Ind AS requires management to use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying accounting policies. Actual result could differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and changes are made as management becomes aware of changes in the circumstances surrounding the estimates. They are based on historical experience, Industry practice and other factors, including expectation of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under circumstances. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the estimate is revised.

Wherever possible, detailed information about each of the critical estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgments are:

- Estimation of defined benefit obligation;
- Impairment of financial assets such as loans, trade receivables etc;



- Estimation of tax expenses and liability; and
- Financials assets measured at amortised cost (Loans).

2.2 Revenue Recognition

(i) The effective interest rate method

Under Ind AS 109 interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method for all financial instruments measured at amortised cost. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

The EIR (and therefore, the amortised cost of the asset) is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, fees and costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The Company recognises interest income using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected life of the loan. Hence, it recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates charged at various stages, and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments, penalty interest and charges).

(ii) Interest Income

The Company calculates interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets and financial assets measured at FVTPL.

When a financial asset becomes credit-impaired and is, therefore, regarded as 'Stage 3', the Company calculates interest income by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost net of provisions of the financial asset. If the financial assets are no longer credit-impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

(iii) Other income

a) Other financial services include late payment interest, Cheque bounce charges and Other Charges from customers are accounted on receipt basis due to uncertainty of its realisation.
b) All other incomes are accounted on accrual basis.

(iv) Assignment transactions

In accordance with Ind AS 109, in case of assignment transactions with complete transfer of risks and rewards without any retention of residual interest, gain arising on such assignment transactions is recorded upfront in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the corresponding asset is derecognized from the Balance Sheet immediately upon execution of such transaction.

Further, the transfer of financial assets qualifies for derecognition in its entirety, the whole of the interest spread at its present value (discounted over the life of the asset) is recognized on the date of derecognition itself as interest strip receivable (on assignment) and correspondingly recognized as gain on derecognition of financial asset

2.3 Financial Instruments

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

I. Financial Assets

(a) Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets other than those measured subsequently at fair value through Profit or Loss, are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

(b) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost or fair value depending on the classification of respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristic of the



financial assets, the Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value thorough OCI or fair value through profit or loss.

➢ Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:
The assets are held within 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 consisting of Payments of Principle and Interest (SPPI) on the principle 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 and fees or costs that are integral part of EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of Profit or Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in statement of profit or loss.

➢ Debt instruments at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income if both the following conditions are met:
The assets is held within business model whose objective is achieved by both

- Collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principle outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income under EIR method and impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit or loss. Other net gain or losses are recognised as OCI.

➢ Debt instruments at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, impairment losses and other net gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss.

(c) De-recognition

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the right to receive cash flow from assets have expired. On de-recognition, any gain or loss on debt instruments are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss, except for financial assets at FVTOCI, where on de-recognition accumulated gain or losses in OCI is re-classified to profit or loss.

The Company transfers loans through assignment transactions. In accordance with the Ind AS 109, on derecognition of a financial asset under assignment transactions, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received shall be recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(d) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS-109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt instruments measured at FVTOCI. However, the Company has maintained the minimum provision requirement as per NHB regulations.

Loss allowances on trade receivables are measured following 'simplified approach' at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date. In respect of other financial assets such as debt securities, the loss allowances are measured at 12 month ECL only if there is no significant deterioration in the credit risk since initial recognition of the assets.

II. Financial Liabilities



Recognition and initial measurement

(a) Financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities, other than those measured at fair value through Profit or Loss, are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

(b) Classification and subsequent measurement
Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial liabilities.

- Financial liabilities at FVTPL

A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and charges therein, including any interest expenses, are recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss.

- Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities other than those which are classified as FVTPL are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.
Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The amortisation done using the EIR method is included as finance cost in Statement of Profit or Loss

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

2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) & Depreciation
PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation thereon. The cost of PPE comprises purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. The Company provides pro-rata depreciation from the date on which asset is acquired/ put to use. In respect of assets sold, pro-rata depreciation is provided up to the date on which the asset is sold.

Useful life of assets has been defined as follows.

Class of asset	Useful life
Computers	3 years
Office equipment's	5 years
Lease improvements	10 years
Vehicle	8 years

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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

2.5 Intangible Assets and Amortization
An intangible asset is recognized only when its cost can be measured reliably and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to it will flow to the Company.



Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets are amortized over its useful life, on a straight-line basis over a period of 5 years, unless it has a shorter useful Life

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

2.6 Taxation

Tax expense comprises current tax (i.e. amount of tax for the period determined in accordance with the income-tax law) and deferred tax charge or credit (reflecting the tax effect of timing differences between accounting income and taxable income for the period).

Current Tax

Provision for current tax is made on the basis of estimated taxable income for the accounting year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from, or paid to, the taxation authorities. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situation in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions were appropriate.
Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where the entity has legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of the taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability model. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all the taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.
The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and employee state insurance scheme is considered as defined contribution plans and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they occur. The Company have no other obligation when the contribution has been paid.



(ii) Defined benefit plans

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iv) Other Long Term / Short term employee benefit obligation

The Company has provided for earned leave benefits payable to its employees and is in the nature of Defined Benefit Plan. The Liability recognized in the balance sheet in respect of Leave Encashment is the present value of defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date together with the adjustments for
unrecognized actuarial gain or losses and the past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at or near the balance sheet date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustment and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss account.
Remeasurements gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions, are recognised in the year in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the Balance Sheet.

2.7 Provisions

Provisions for legal claims are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as finance cost.



2.8 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is probable that an outflow of resources will not be required to settle the obligation. However, if the possibility of outflow of resources, arising out of present obligation, is remote, it is not even disclosed as contingent liability.

A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the notes to financial statements. A Contingent asset is not recognized in financial statements, however, the same is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.9 Impairment of Non - Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that a non financial asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the non financial asset. If such recoverable amount of the non financial asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit which the non financial asset belongs to, is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the non financial asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost.

2.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the net amount of short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash (short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less) and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, cheques on hand and balances with banks. They are held for the purposes of meeting short-term cash commitments (rather than for investment or other purposes). For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short- term deposits, as defined above.

2.11 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

2.12 Leases

Asset taken on lease:

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for properties.
The Company presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately on the face of the Balance sheet. Lease payments (including interest) have been classified as financing cash flows.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability. The right-of-useassets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end



ofthe lease term. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. When a right-of-use asset meets the definition of investment property, it is presented in investment property.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interestrate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payment made. The carrying amount of lease liability is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. A change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not be exercised.

The Company has applied judgement to determine the lease term for some lease contracts in which it is a lessee that include renewal options. The assessment of whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise such options impacts the lease term, which significantly affects the amount of lease liabilities and right of use assets recognized. The discounted rate is generally based on incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated.

2.13 Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the EIR on respective financial instruments measured at amortized cost, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings, to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

The effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial liability.

Calculation of the EIR includes all fees paid that are incremental and directly attributable to the issue of a financial liability.

While computing the capitalization rate for funds borrowed generally, an entity should exclude borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for obtaining a qualifying asset, only until the asset is ready for its intended use or sale. Borrowing costs (related to specific borrowings) that remain outstanding after the related qualifying asset is ready for intended use or for sale would subsequently be considered as part of the general borrowing costs of the entity.

2.14 Foreign Currency Translation:

Transactions and balances

Initial recognition:
Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

Conversion:

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, which are outstanding as at the reporting date, are translated at the reporting date at the closing exchange rate and the resultant exchange differences are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the spot exchange rates as at the date of recognition.



3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on hand	245.21	175.72
Balances with banks:		
- In Current Accounts	5,696.61	1,008.75
Total	5,941.82	1,184.47

4 Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Bank Deposits (with original maturity more than 3 months & upto 12 months)*	870.00	7.84
Total	870.00	7.84

*Bank deposits is held as security against borrowings.

5 Loans *(at amortised cost)*

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Short term loan		
Gold loan to individual	1,09,564.62	52,790.24
Less : Impairment allowances	(595.04)	(358.07)
Net loans	1,08,969.58	52,432.17
Long term Loan		
Loan Secured by properties	6,423.88	-
Less : Impairment loss allowances	(16.06)	-
Secured by tangible assets	1,15,988.50	52,790.24
Less : Impairment loss allowances	(611.10)	(358.07)
Net loans	1,15,377.40	52,432.17
Loans in India:		
(i) Public sector	-	-
(ii) Others (Retail loans)	1,15,988.50	52,790.24
Total loans	1,15,988.50	52,790.24
Less : Impairment loss allowances	(611.10)	(358.07)
Net loans	1,15,377.40	52,432.17

Loans include amounts due from the Directors and their relatives Nil, Entities associated with directors and their relatives Nil, Senior Officers and their relatives Nil and other related parties Nil.

Company has classified the stages as below:
Stage I : Credit risk has not increased significantly if principal or interest is due for 30 days or less.
Stage II : Credit risk has increased significantly if principal or interest is due from 31 days to 90 days.
Stage III : Credit impaired if principal or interest is due for more than 90 days.



6 Other financial assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposits - Unsecured	264.93	161.53
Interest accrued but not due on advances	818.68	333.47
Interest Accrued and due	341.97	167.87
Loans & advances to staff	3.27	14.16
Excess Interest Spread on Direct Assignment	95.48	-
Receivable on Direct Assignment Asset	4.50	-
Other receivable	83.43	138.21
Total	1,612.26	815.24



7 Deferred tax assets (Net)

Movement in deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Net balance 31 March 2025	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance 31 March 2026	Deferred tax assets
					As at March 31, 2026
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)					
Provision for employee benefits	17.85	14.54	(1.14)	31.25	31.25
Property, Plant & Equipment, & Intangible assets	53.77	(4.38)	-	49.39	49.39
Impairment allowances on financial assets	71.34	19.31	-	90.65	90.65
Unamortised Cost of Borrowing	-	(28.44)	-	(28.44)	-
Direct Assignment Assets	-	(25.16)	-	(25.16)	-
Rou Assets	(69.17)	314.18	-	245.01	245.01
Lease Liability	78.68	(315.29)	-	(236.61)	-
Net Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	152.47	(25.24)	(1.14)	126.08	416.29

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Net balance 31 March 2024	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance 31 March 2025	Deferred tax assets
					As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)					
Provision for employee benefits	11.32	5.30	1.23	17.85	17.85
Property, Plant & Equipment, & Intangible assets	26.62	27.15	-	53.77	53.77
Impairment allowances on financial assets	39.55	31.79	-	71.34	71.34
Others (primarily other financial liability)	5.21	4.29		9.50	9.50
Net Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	82.70	68.53	1.23	152.46	152.46

8 Property, plant and equipment & Intangible assets (at cost)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computers	Total of Property, Plant & Equipment	Intangible assets (Computer Software)
Gross block:					
At 31 March 2024	219.23	205.04	74.70	498.97	27.80
Additions during the year	250.52	119.82	36.43	406.77	38.15
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	469.75	324.86	111.13	905.74	65.95
Additions during the year	401.58	271.99	54.29	727.86	30.43
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2026	871.33	596.85	165.42	1,633.60	96.38
Accumulated Depreciation:					
At 31 March 2024	93.31	105.75	35.23	234.29	6.72
Depreciation for the year	105.41	68.62	35.56	209.59	7.96
Reversal on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	198.72	174.37	70.79	443.88	14.68
Depreciation for the year	81.62	49.14	18.76	149.52	10.73
Reversal on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2026	280.34	223.51	89.55	593.40	25.41
Net book value:					
At 31 March 2024	125.92	99.29	39.47	264.68	21.08
At 31 March 2025	271.03	150.49	40.34	461.86	51.27
At 31 March 2026	590.99	373.34	75.87	1,040.20	70.97



9 Right of use assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	274.84	404.55
Addition during the year	876.92	-
Deduction / Adjustments	-	-
Depreciation	(211.63)	(129.71)
Total	940.13	274.84

Lease liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	312.60	425.26
Addition during the year	845.89	-
Deduction / Adjustments	-	-
Finance cost on lease	67.28	35.58
Less:- Actual rent paid	(252.29)	(148.24)
Total	973.48	312.60

10 Other non - financial assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid Expenses - Unsecured	3.21	-
Balance with authority	248.10	124.30
Advance to creditors	4.74	-
Total	256.05	124.30

11 Trade Payable

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	59.34	146.85
Total	59.34	146.85

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a) Amount outstanding but not due as at year end	-	-
b) Amount due but unpaid as at the year end	-	-
c) Amounts paid after appointed date during the year	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and unpaid as at year end	-	-
e) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year	-	-
Total	-	-



Payable Ageing

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	More than 3 years
Undisputed Trade Payable - Others			
As at March 31, 2026	59.34	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	146.85	-	-

12 Debt Securities - at amortised cost

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Bonds/Debentures		
Unsecured		
Issued to Related Party		
Non Convertible Unsecured Debentures (Refer Note below)*	-	4,000.00
Total	-	4,000.00

Terms of repayment, nature of security & rate of interest in case of Debt Securities.

Non Convertible Debenture

During the year 2023-24, the company has issued 10,00,000 1% Non Convertible Debentures (NCDs) of face value of ₹ 100 each, amounting to ₹ 10 crores at par by conversion of existing loan (ICD) from Lakshdeep Investment and Finance Private Limited. The NCDs have a maximum period of 5 years from the date of allotment, unless redeemed earlier. The NCDs were issued under similar terms & conditions, as issued earlier in FY 2022-23, amounting to Rs 30 crore.

The NCDs are redeemable at a premium ("Redemption Premium") as mutually agreed between the holder and the Company, but not exceeding 50% of the NCDs issue value on the completion of the Term. The NCD holder has the right to ask for the early redemption, i.e before the completion of the tenure of 5 years without any condition of the occurrence of a certain event or any defaults. However, in case NCD holders opt for the early redemption, then they will not be eligible for any redemption premium.

The coupon rate of NCDs is 1%, and the coupon is to be paid within 90 days from the end of the financial year.

*NCD has been fully repaid during FY 2025-26.

13 Borrowings (other than Debt securities) - at amortised cost

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured loan		
Short term loan from bank	5,332.67	5,562.46
Long term Loan from Bank	11,580.46	-
Less : Unamortized Borrowing Cost	(113.01)	-
Loan from others	-	5,000.00
	16,800.12	10,562.46
Unsecured loan		
Loan from related party	9,528.50	14,686.50
Loan from others	71,659.00	12,459.00
Total	97,987.62	37,707.96
Borrowings in India	97,987.62	37,707.96
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total	97,987.62	37,707.96



ITI Gold Loans Limited

CIN: U65923MH1996PLC310611

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note :-

(a) Nature of security

i) Short term loan from ICICI is secured by exclusive and specific charge by way of hypothecation of standard book debts with minimum assets coverage ratio of 1.25 times of the loan.

ii) Working Capital demand loan (WCDL) of 97.5 Crores from SBI is secured by exclusive and specific charge by way of hypothecation of standard book debts with minimum assets coverage ratio of 1.25 times of the loan.

iii) Secured loan (WCDL) of 27 crores (oustanding of 6.39 Crores) from SBI are backed by Corporate guarantee from Investment Trust of India Limited.

iv)Working Capital demand loan (WCDL) from AU is secured by exclusive and specific charge by way of hypothecation of standard book debts with minimum assets coverage ratio of 1.25 times of the loan

v)Secured Loan from DCB is secured by exclusive and specific charge by way of hypothecation of standard book debts with minimum assets coverage ratio of 1.25 times of the loan

(b) Rate of Interest

Interest at the rate of 1.15% p.a. above 1Y-MCLR on short term loan ICICI Bank Ltd

Interest at the rate of 0.65% p.a. above 6M-MCLR on WCDL from SBI.

Interest at the rate of 0.90% p.a. above 6M-MCLR on WCDL from AU Bank.

Interest at the rate of 4.55% p.a. above Spread Secured Loan from DCB.

(c) Repayment terms of short term loan

Short Term loan from ICICI Bank Ltd is repayable in 12 equal monthly installment of Rs 416.16 Lakhs from February 2026.

WCDL from AU Bank Ltd is repayable in 12 equal monthly installment of Rs 166.67 Lakhs from November 2025.

Term Loan from DCB Bank Ltd is repayable in 15 equal monthly installment of Rs 100 Lakhs from March 2026.

(d) Repayment short term loan/ WCDL from SBI

Rs 27 crore term loan / WCDL from SBI is payable in monthly instalments of Rs 77 Lakhs over a 3-year period.

₹ in Lakhs

Financial Year	Amount
FY 2024-2025	924.00
FY 2025-2026	924.00
FY 2026-2027	656.00

Rs 97.5 crore term loan / WCDL from SBI is payable in monthly instalments over a 3-year period as followes

Financial Year	Amount
FY 2025-2026	470.00
FY 2026-2027	3,480.00
FY 2027-2028	3,480.00
FY 2028-2029	2,320.00



14 Other financial liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings*	279.70	2,417.26
Employee benefit expenses payable	187.35	108.44
Direct Assignment Loan payable	192.40	-
Others	181.09	119.02
Total	840.54	2,644.72

Note*
Includes interest accrued but not due on borrowings from related parties ₹ 45.85 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 1,432.22).

15 Current tax liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Income tax liabilities (net of advance tax)	107.59	5.22
Total	107.59	5.22

16 Provisions

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Gratuity	83.21	43.74
Leave encashment	40.95	27.19
Total	124.16	70.93

17 Other non-financial liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Statutory Dues	203.01	147.80
Provision for expenses	47.30	-
Total	250.31	147.80

18 Equity share capital

(a) Authorised share capital :

Particulars	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
As at March 31, 2024	9,55,00,000	9,550.00
Add: Increased during the year	2,85,00,000	2,850.00
As at March 31, 2025	12,40,00,000	12,400.00
Add: Increased during the year	15,10,00,000	15,100.00
As at March 31, 2026	27,50,00,000	27,500.00

(b) Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital :

Particulars	No. of Shares	₹ in Lakhs
As at March 31, 2024	9,55,00,000	9,550.00
Add: Increased during the year	2,85,00,000	2,850.00
As at March 31, 2025	12,40,00,000	12,400.00
Add: Increased during the year	11,90,00,000	11,900.00
As at March 31, 2026	24,30,00,000	24,300.00

(c) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares :
The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of an equity share is entitled to one vote per share on every resolution placed before the Company on the right to receive dividend.



18 Equity share capital (Contd)

(d) Shareholder's having more than 5% equity shareholding in the Company

Particulars	No. of shares	% holding
As at March 31, 2025		
The Investment Trust of India Limited	3,48,35,892	28.09%
ITI Credit Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of The Investment Trust of India Limited)	3,21,00,000	25.89%
Lakshdeep Investments and Finance Pvt Ltd	5,68,99,998	45.89%
As at March 31, 2026		
The Investment Trust of India Limited	3,48,35,892	14.34%
ITI Credit Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of The Investment Trust of India Limited)	3,21,00,000	13.21%
Raksha Valia	5,50,00,000	22.63%
Lakshdeep Investments and Finance Pvt Ltd	12,08,99,998	49.75%

(e) Details of Shares held by Promotors

Particulars	No. of Shares	% Holding	% Change during the year
At 31 March 2025			
The Investment Trust of India Limited	3,48,35,892	28.09%	-8.38%
ITI Credit Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of The Investment Trust of India Limited)	3,21,00,000	25.89%	5.36%
As at March 31, 2026			
The Investment Trust of India Limited	3,48,35,892	14.34%	-13.76%
ITI Credit Limited (wholly owned subsidiary of The Investment Trust of India Limited)	3,21,00,000	13.21%	-12.68%

19 Other Equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security premium	4,069.54	2,875.26
Retained earnings	2,869.60	1,005.55
Statutory reserve (Special reserve)	754.73	289.56
Capital reserve	(6,102.00)	(6,102.00)
Total	1,591.87	(1,931.63)



19 Other Equity (Contd)

(a) Movement in reserves:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security premium		
Opening Balance	2,875.26	2,237.72
Share issue expenses during the year	(155.72)	(12.46)
Addition during the year on issuance of share capital	1,350.00	650.00
Closing balance	**4,069.54**	**2,875.26**
Statutory reserve (Special reserve)		
Opening Balance	289.56	114.74
Add : Transfer from retained earnings	465.17	174.82
Less : Amount appropriated/withdrawn from the reserve fund	-	-
Closing balance	**754.73**	**289.56**
Retained earnings		
Opening Balance	1,005.55	309.94
Add : Net profit for the year	2,325.84	874.08
Other comprehensive income/(losses)	3.38	(3.65)
Less : Transfer to Statutory reserve	(465.17)	(174.82)
Closing balance	**2,869.60**	**1,005.55**
Capital reserve		
Opening Balance	(6,102.00)	(6,102.00)
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**(6,102.00)**	**(6,102.00)**
Closing balance of other equity	**1,591.87**	**(1,931.63)**

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

Securities premium
Securities premium represents premium received on issue of shares. The amount is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings
Retained earnings represents the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company.

Statutory reserve (Special reserve)
Reserve Fund U/S 45-IC of RBI Act 1934

Capital reserve

Capital Reserve represents the net assets transferred by ITI Gold Loans Limited to ITI Credit Limited pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement approved by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide order dated December 3, 2020. The Scheme, effective from March 31, 2017, involved the demerger of the lending business from ITI Gold to ITI Credit, and issuance of equity shares and optionally convertible preference shares (OCPS) by the Investment Trust of India to ITI Gold shareholders.

This transaction resulted in a debit balance in the Capital Reserve, reflecting the accounting treatment given in these financial statements.



20 Interest and related operational income - on financial assets at amortised cost

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on Loans	11,846.97	6,705.27
Total	11,846.97	6,705.27

21 Other financial services

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Other income from operation	445.81	85.49
Total	445.81	85.49

22 Other income

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on lease deposit	7.01	4.18
Interest on Fixed deposit	13.82	0.21
Interest on Income tax refund	-	0.85
Other income	10.50	1.72
Total	31.33	6.96

23 Finance cost- on financial liabilities at amortised cost

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on borrowings	5,333.55	2,894.52
Corporate Guarantee	-	24.75
Interest expenses on lease liability	67.28	35.58
Other charges	17.77	22.74
Total	5,418.60	2,977.59

24 Impairment on financial instruments

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Impairment loss allowances as per ECL method on:		
- Loans and advances	253.03	200.92
Write off - Loans*	-	114.73
Total	253.03	315.65

Note : During the year, the Company identified 4 instances involving loans against gold ornaments with compromised securities amounting to 6.67 Lakhs. From which 4.63 Lakhs already been recovered and for rest are under process to recover.

25 Employee benefit expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and Bonus	2,055.15	1,269.12
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	54.16	17.49
Gratuity & Leave encashment *(refer note 30)*	43.99	21.07
Staff welfare expenses	34.39	52.08
Total	2,187.69	1,359.76



26 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property plant and equipments	149.52	209.59
Depreciation on Right of use assets	211.63	129.71
Amortisation of intangible assets	10.73	7.96
Total	371.88	347.26

27 Other expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Audit Fees	2.06	1.15
Rent	312.87	197.60
Rates & taxes	10.47	68.70
Electricity & Water Charges	46.51	35.49
Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	36.22	22.10
Business promotion expenses	72.34	38.13
Communication cost	33.21	17.57
Printing & Stationery	33.71	20.79
Advertisement and publicity	9.90	13.23
Office Expenses	55.72	30.22
Repair and maintenance expenses	35.56	21.52
Security expenses	142.79	89.29
Software Licence and Subscription charges	48.87	31.97
Professional Charges (refer note (I) below)	93.93	12.14
CSR Expenses	12.05	-
Insurance expenses	20.76	21.08
Miscellaneous Expenses	11.61	14.03
Total	978.58	635.01

(I) Details of auditors remuneration

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Audit Fees	2.06	0.86
Other Matters and Certification	0.10	0.29
Total	2.16	1.15

(Ii) Details of CSR Expenditure

₹ in Lakhs

Advertisement and publicity	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Gross amount required to be spent by Company	12.05	-
Amount paid by the Company	12.05	-
Amount remains unpaid	-	-

* CSR has been expensed for donation purpose to Krishna Vrundavan Pratisthan on 25th March 2026.



28 Income Tax recognised in profit or loss

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Current tax	763.25	356.90
Deferred tax	25.24	(68.53)
Earlier years adjustments	-	-
Total tax	788.49	288.37

Reconcillation of tax changes

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Accounting profit before tax	3,114.33	1,162.45
Income tax @ 25.17% (31 March 2025: 25.17%)	783.81	292.57
Others	4.68	(4.20)
Total	788.49	288.37

29 Employee Benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the statement of Profit and Loss which are included under contribution to funds

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Employers contribution to Provident Fund	38.27	36.69
Employers contribution to Employee State Insurance Scheme	3.97	2.29

(a) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company has accounted liability in respect of gratuity obligation as on balance sheet date, as per the actuarial valuation required by Indian IND AS 19 on 'Employee benefits'.

I. Change in the Benefit Obligations: ₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Liability at the beginning of the year	43.74	27.03
Current Service Cost	23.15	10.73
Past Service cost	17.94	-
Interest Cost	2.90	1.91
Benefits Paid	-	(0.81)
Actuarial Gains - Due to change in Financials Assumptions	(6.54)	3.13
Actuarial Losses - Due to Experience	2.01	1.75
Liability at the end of the year	83.20	43.74

II. Fair Value of Plan Assets: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Return on plan assets	-	-
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	-	-

III. Actual Return on Plan Assets: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Expected Return on Plan Assets	-	-
Actuarial loss on Plan Assets	-	-
Actual Return on Plan Assets	-	-



29 *Employee Benefits(Contd...)*

IV. Reconciliation of the Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Opening Net Liability	43.74	27.03
Expense recognised in Profit or Loss	43.99	12.64
Expense recognised in OCI	(4.53)	4.88
Contribution by the Company	-	-
Benefits paid by the Company / Insurance Companies	-	(0.81)
Amount recognised in the Balance Sheet under "Long term Provision for Employee Benefits" ₹ 81.48 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 26.32 lakhs) under "Short term Provision for Employee Benefits" ₹ 1.72 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 0.71 lakhs).	83.20	43.74

V. Expense Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Current Service Cost	23.15	10.73
Past Service Cost	17.94	-
Interest Cost	2.90	1.91
Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	43.99	12.64

VI. Expense Recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Period	(4.53)	4.88
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	-	-
Net (Income)/Expense For the Period Recognized in Statement of OCI	(4.53)	4.88

VII. Investment Pattern:
Investment for plan assets - Nil

VIII. Principal Assumptions:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Discount Rate	7.25%	6.70%
Salary Escalation	5.00%	5.00%
Attrition rate for all age group	2.00%	2.00%

The estimate of future salary increase, considered in the actuarial valuation takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

IX. Sensitivity Analysis ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions		
Delta Effect of +0.5% Change in Rate of Discounting	(71.90)	(40.62)
Delta Effect of -0.5% Change in Rate of Discounting	83.21	47.20
Delta Effect of +0.5% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	81.87	47.20
Delta Effect of -0.5% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(72.64)	(40.96)
Delta Effect of +0.5% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	77.92	43.98
Delta Effect of -0.5% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(76.59)	(43.50)

X. Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the Fund
Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting

Particulars	Rs. In Lakhs	%
1st Following Year	0.97	0.70%
2nd Following Year	1.05	0.70%
3rd Following Year	1.19	0.80%
4th Following Year	1.42	1.00%
5th Following Year	1.58	1.10%
Sum of Years 6 To 10	8.79	6.20%
Sum of Years 11 and above	-	-



ITI Gold Loans Limited

CIN: U65923MH1996PLC310611

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

30 Earnings per Share:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(a) Net profit after tax attributable to equity share holders	2,325.84	874.08
(b) weighted average number of shares of ₹ 10 each		
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	12,40,00,000	9,55,00,000
shares issued during the year	11,90,00,000	2,85,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares at the end of the year	15,21,50,685	10,04,82,192
Add : Number of dilutive potential shares	-	-
Weighted average number of dilutive equity shares at the end of the year	15,21,50,685	10,04,82,192
Basic earnings per share of (₹ 10 each)	1.53	0.87
Diluted earnings per share of (₹ 10 each)	1.53	0.87



31 Related party disclosures

a. List of Related Parties and Relationships

i. Holding Company:

The Investment Trust Of India Limited (upto 30th November 2025)

ii. Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Darshna Mehta	Managing Director
Amit Malpani	Non - Executive Director
Prateek Tayal *(Upto 16th April 2025*	Non - Executive Director
Usha Kadam#	Independent Director
Arvind Valia#	Independent Director
Vidhita Narkar *(Upto 30th November 2025)*	Company Secretary
Pravin M Khamkar *(Upto 30th March 2026)*	Chief Financial officer
Raksha Valia	Shareholder

iii Enterprises having significant influence

ITI Credit Limited	Significant shareholder
ITI Finance Limited	Other related party
ITI Securities Broking Limited	Other related party
Intime Multi Commodity Company Limited	Other related party
Fortune Management Advisors Limited	Other related party
ITI Housing Finance Limited	Other related party
Antique Stock Broking Limited	Other related party
ITI Capital Limited	Other related party
Distress Asset Specialist limited	Other related party
ITI Gilts Limited	Other related party
Neue Allianz Corporate Services Private Limited	Other related party
Antique Stock Broking (IFSC) Limited	Other related party
ITI Asset Management Limited	Other related party
ITI Mutual Fund Trustee Private Limited	Other related party
ITI Wealth Management Limited	Other related party
ITI Growth Opportunities LLP	Other related party
ITI Alternate Funds Management Limited	Other related party
ITI Jewel Charter Limited	Other related party
Lakshdeep Investment and Finance Private Limited	Significant shareholder
The Investment Trust of India Limited	Significant shareholder

Categorised as Key Management Personnel as per definition of IndAS 24, however Directors continue to be Independent Director as defined in section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. Related Party Transactions

₹ In Lakhs

Nature of Transactions	Name of Party	Relation	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
1. Inter Corporate Borrowings taken	ITI Credit Limited	Significant shareholder	61,715.00	18,150.00
	Lakshdeep Investment & Finance Pvt Ltd	Significant shareholder	18,680.00	21,347.50
	ITI Capital Limited	Other related party	2,240.00	2,490.00
	ITI Gilts Limited	Other related party	10,670.00	7,840.00
	Intime Multi Commodity Company Limited	Other related party	45.00	426.00
2. Inter Corporate Borrowings repaid /(converted into Equity & NCD)	ITI Credit Limited	Significant shareholder	60,715.00	18,150.00
	Lakshdeep Investment & Finance Pvt Ltd	Significant shareholder	22,850.00	13,625.00
	ITI Capital Limited	Other related party	1,987.00	1,738.00
	ITI Gilts Limited	Other related party	12,955.00	5,555.00
	Intime Multi Commodity Company Limited	Other related party	1.00	-
3. Repayment of 1% Non Convertible Debenture (by conversion of ICD)	Lakshdeep Investment & Finance Pvt Ltd	Significant shareholder	4,000.00	-
4. Issue of Equity Shares	Lakshdeep Investment & Finance Pvt Ltd	Significant shareholder	7,750.00	2,000.00
	ITI Credit Ltd	Significant shareholder	-	1,500.00
	Raksha Valia	Investor	5,500.00	-
5. Rent paid	The Investment Trust Of India Limited	Significant shareholder	15.92	11.08
6. Direct Assignment Loan	ITI Housing Finance Limited	Other related party	6,423.88	-



31 Related party disclosures

b. Related Party Transactions *(Contd...)*

₹ in Lakhs

Nature of Transactions	Name of Party	Relation	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
6. Interest on inter Corporate Borrowing	ITI Credit Limited	Significant shareholder	171.79	67.55
	Lakshdeep Investment & Finance Pvt Ltd	Significant shareholder	996.89	985.27
	ITI Capital Limited	Other related party	310.95	279.23
	ITI Gilts Limited	Other related party	153.03	159.05
	Intime Multi Commodity Company Limited	Other related party	45.85	42.37
7. Interest on NCD & OCD	ITI Credit Limited	Significant shareholder	-	-
	Lakshdeep Investment & Finance Pvt Ltd	Significant shareholder	30.02	40.00
8. Remuneration to KMP	Darshna Mehta	Managing Director	83.00	71.70
	Pravin M Khamkar	Chief Financial officer	10.00	9.58
9. Reimbursement of Expenses	The Investment Trust of India Limited	Significant shareholder	22.39	17.41

c. Balance at the end of year

₹ in Lakhs

Nature of Transactions	Name of Party	Relation	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1. Inter corporate borrowing	Lakshdeep Investment & Finance Pvt Ltd	Significant shareholder	5,158.50	9,328.50
	ITI Capital Limited	Other related party	2,900.00	2,647.00
	ITI Gilts Limited	Other related party	-	2,285.00
	ITI Credit Limited	Other related party	1,000.00	-
	Intime Multi Commodity Company Limited	Other related party	470.00	426.00
2. 1% Non Convertible Debenture	Lakshdeep Investment & Finance Pvt Ltd		-	4,000.00
3. Interest accrued but not due	Lakshdeep Investment & Finance Pvt Ltd	Significant shareholder	-	999.64
	ITI Capital Limited	Other related party	-	251.30
	ITI Gilts Limited	Other related party	-	143.15
	Intime Multi Commodity Company Limited	Other related party	45.85	38.13
4. Corporate guarantee issued to Bank, for loan taken.	The Investment Trust Of India Limited	Significant shareholder	639.00	2,700.00
5. Direct Assignment Loan	ITI Housing Finance Limited	Other related party	6,423.88	-

c. Maximum Balance during the year

₹ in Lakhs

Nature of Transactions	Name of Party	Relation	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
1. Inter corporate borrowing	ITI Credit Ltd	Significant shareholder	6,755.00	3,300.00
	Lakshdeep Investment & Finance Pvt Ltd	Significant shareholder	12,858.50	12,903.50
	ITI Capital Limited	Other related party	3,412.00	3,658.00
	ITI Gilts Limited	Other related party	2,923.60	2,870.00
	Intime Multi Commodity Company Limited	Other related party	471.00	426.00

d. Exposures to Realted Parties

₹ in Lakhs

Partculars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
A. Loans to Related		
1. Aggregate value of loans sanctioned to related parties during the year	-	-
2. Aggregate value of outstanding loans to related parties as on 31st March	-	-
3. Aggregate value of outstanding loans to related parties as a proportion of total credit exposure as on	-	-
4. Aggregate value of outstanding loans to related parties which are categorized as:		
(i) Special Mention Accounts as on 31st March	-	-
(ii) Non-Performing Assets as on 31st March	-	-
5. Amount of provisions held in respect of loans to related parties as on 31st March	-	-
B. Contracts and Arrangements Involving Related Parties		
6. Aggregate value of contracts and arrangements awarded to related parties during the year	-	-
7. Aggregate value of outstanding contracts and arrangements involving related parties as on 31st March	-	-



32 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.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months
Assets				
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,941.82	-	1,184.47	-
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalent	870.00	-	7.84	-
Loans	1,15,377.40	-	52,432.17	-
Investment	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,347.33	264.93	653.71	161.53
Non- financial Assets				
Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets (Net)	-	126.08	-	152.46
Property, plant and equipment	-	1,040.20	-	461.86
Other intangible assets	-	70.97	-	51.27
Right of use Assets	-	940.13	-	274.84
Other non-financial assets	256.05	-	124.30	-
Total assets (a)	1,23,792.60	2,442.31	54,402.49	1,101.96
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Trade payable	59.34	-	146.85	-
Debt Securities	-	-	4,000.00	-
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	13,372.67	84,614.95	6,424.00	31,283.96
Lease liabilities	350.08	623.40	118.37	194.23
Other financial liabilities	840.54	-	2,644.72	-
Non- financial liabilities				
Current tax	107.59		5.22	
Provisions	56.62	67.54	3.39	67.54
Other non-financial liabilities	250.31	-	147.80	-
Total liabilities (b)	15,037.14	85,305.90	13,490.35	31,545.73
Net (a-b)	1,08,755.46	(82,863.59)	40,912.14	(30,443.77)



33 Fair value measurements

(a) Financial instruments by category

At Fair value = Carrying value

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalent	5,941.82	1,184.47
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalent	870.00	7.84
Loans	1,15,377.40	52,432.17
Other financial assets	1,612.26	815.24
Total financial assets	1,23,801.48	54,439.72
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade payables	59.34	146.85
Debt securities	-	4,000.00
Borrowings (Other than debt security)	97,987.62	37,707.96
Lease liabilities	973.48	312.60
Other financial liabilities	840.54	2,644.72
Total financial liabilities	99,860.98	44,812.13

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as at March 31, 2026	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

Financial assets measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as at March 31, 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. The Company has not disclosed the fair values of financial instruments such as trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits, security deposits, etc. as carrying value is reasonable approximation of the fair values. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the Indian Accounting Standards. An explanation of each level is as below:

Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 hierarchy includes the fair value of financial instruments measured using quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active.

Level 3 If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted compound instruments.

There are no transfers between any of these levels during the year. The Company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.



33 Fair value measurements (contd.)

(c) Quantitative analysis of significant unobservable inputs

Discount margin/spreads

Discount margin/spreads represent the discount rates used when calculating the present value of future cash flows. In discounted cash flow models such spreads are added to the benchmark rate when discounting the future expected cash flows. Hence, these spreads reduce the net present value of an asset or increase the value of a liability. They generally reflect the premium an investor expects to achieve over the benchmark interest rate to compensate for the higher risk driven by the uncertainty of the cash flows caused by the credit quality of the asset. They can be implied from market prices and are usually unobservable for illiquid or complex instruments.

Cash Flow

Expected cash flow levels including timing of cash flows are estimated by using quantitative and qualitative measures regarding the characteristics of the underlying assets including default rates, nature and value of collaterals, manner of resolution and other economic drivers. The timing of expected cash flows is influenced by the nature of collateral and the expected use of the same by the market participants. The manner of resolution is determined based on financial position and negotiations with the counterparty.

34 Capital Management

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

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it according to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue capital securities. No changes have been made to the objectives, policies and processes from the previous years. However, they are under constant review by the Board.

Regulatory capital

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Ordinary share capital	24,300.00	12,400.00
Securities premium reserve	4,069.54	2,875.26
Special reserve	754.73	289.56
Retained Earnings	2,869.60	1,005.55
Capital Reserve	(6,102.00)	(6,102.00)
Less:		
Intangible assets	(70.97)	(51.27)
Deferred Tax Asset	(126.08)	(152.46)
Tier I Capital (Net Owned Fund)	**25,694.82**	**10,264.64**
Tier II Capital		
General provision for standard assets Stage 1	429.06	189.65
Total capital (Tier I + Tier II)	**26,123.88**	**10,454.29**

Regulatory capital Tier I capital, which comprises share capital, special reserves, retained earnings including current year profit, reduced by Deferred tax assets and Intangible asset. Certain adjustments are made to Ind AS based results and reserves, as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.



35 Risk management

35.1 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk emanates from the mismatches existing on the balance sheet due to differences in maturity and repayment profile of assets and liabilities. These mismatches could either be forced in nature due to market conditions or created with an interest rate review. Such risk can lead to a possibility of unavailability of funds to meet upcoming obligations arising from liability maturities. To avoid such a scenario, the Company has ensured maintenance of a Liquidity Cushion in the form of open / running ICD from group Companies. It take care of immediate obligations while continuing to honour our commitments as a going concern.

Analysis of financial assets and liabilities by remaining contractual maturities

Maturity pattern of financial assets as at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakhs

Contractual maturities of assets and liabilities	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalent	5,941.82	-	5,941.82
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalent	870.00	-	870.00
Loans	1,15,377.40	-	1,15,377.40
Other financial assets	1,347.33	264.93	1,612.26
Total (A)	1,23,536.55	264.93	1,23,801.48
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	59.34	-	59.34
Debt Securities	-	-	-
Borrowings (Other than debt security)	13,372.67	84,614.95	97,987.62
Lease liabilities	350.08	623.40	973.48
Other financial liabilities	840.54	-	840.54
Total (B)	14,622.62	85,238.36	99,860.98
Net (A-B)	1,08,913.93	(84,973.43)	23,940.50

Maturity pattern of financial assets as at March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakhs

Contractual maturities of assets and liabilities	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalent	1,184.47	-	1,184.47
Bank Balances other than Cash and cash equivalent	7.84		7.84
Loans	52,432.17	-	52,432.17
Other financial assets	653.71	161.53	815.24
Total (A)	54,278.19	161.53	54,439.72
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	146.85	-	146.85
Debt Securities	4,000.00	-	4,000.00
Borrowings (Other than debt security)	6,424.00	31,283.96	37,707.96
Lease liabilities	118.37	194.23	312.60
Other financial liabilities	2,644.72	-	2,644.72
Total (B)	13,333.94	31,478.19	44,812.13
Net (A-B)	40,944.25	(31,316.66)	9,627.59



35.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair values of financial instruments. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates (all other variables being constant) of the Company's statement of profit and loss. The sensitivity of the statement of profit and loss is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the profit or loss for a year."

Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the Company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period

₹ In Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Variable rate borrowings	97,987.62	37,707.96
Fixed rate borrowings	-	4,000.00
Total Borrowings	97,987.62	41,707.96
Variable rate Loans	-	-
Fixed rate Loans	1,15,988.50	52,790.24
Total Loans	1,15,988.50	52,790.24
Net exposure (Variable borrowing- variable loans)	(18,000.88)	(15,082.28)

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss after tax by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain constant.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Increase/(Decrease) in profit before tax for the year ended	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Interest rate - Increased by 50 bps	67.35	56.43
Interest rate - decreased by 50 bps	(67.35)	(56.43)



36 Expected Credit Loss

Expected Credit loss is a calculation of the present value of the amount expected to be lost on a financial asset, for financial reporting purposes. Credit risk is the potential that the obligor and counterparty will fail to meet its financial obligations to the lender. This requires an effective assessment and management of the credit risk at portfolio level.

The key components of Credit Risk assessment are:
1. Probability of Default (PD): represents the likelihood of default over a defined time horizon.
2. Exposure at Default (EAD): represents how much the obligor is likely to be borrowing at the time of default.
3. Loss Given Default (LGD): represents the proportion of EAD that is likely to be lost post-default.
The definition of default is taken as 90 days past due for all retail and corporate loans.

Delinquency buckets have been considered as the basis for the staging of all loans in the following manner:
0-30 days past due loans classified as stage 1 (no default & SMA-0)
More than 30 - 90 days past due loans classified as stage 2 (SMA-1 & 2) and
Above 90 days past due loans classified as stage 3 (NPA)

EAD is the total amount outstanding including accrued interest as on the reporting date.
The ECL is computed as a product of PD, LGD and EAD.

36.1 Credit quality of assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Loans	1,07,266.04	7,189.71	1,532.75	1,15,988.50	47,411.90	3,848.07	1,530.26	52,790.24

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

Reconciliation of the gross carrying amount:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening	47,411.90	3,848.07	1,530.26	52,790.23	25,742.13	1,374.37	486.75	27,603.25
New assets originated	1,61,562.13			1,61,562.13	52,485.34			52,485.34
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(1,01,559.24)	3,349.18	(1,530.26)	(99,740.32)	(29,124.51)	2,424.66	(483.78)	(27,183.63)
Transfers to Stage 1				-	1.27	(1.27)		-
Transfers to Stage 2	(80.45)	80.45		-	(58.44)	58.44		-
Transfers to Stage 3	(68.30)	(87.99)	156.29	-	(1,520.53)	(8.13)	1,528.66	-
New created during year	-	-	1,376.46	1,376.46				
Amounts written off				-	(113.36)		(1.37)	(114.73)
Gross carrying amount closing	1,07,266.04	7,189.71	1,532.75	1,15,988.50	47,411.90	3,848.07	1,530.26	52,790.23

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening	189.65	15.39	153.03	358.07	102.96	5.50	48.68	157.14
New assets originated	646.25			646.25	209.94			209.94
Assets derecognised or repaid or additional provision made	(406.24)	13.40	(153.03)	(545.87)	(116.94)	9.69	(48.38)	(155.63)
Transfers to Stage 1	-		-	-	-			-
Transfers to Stage 2	(0.32)	0.32		-	(0.23)	0.23		-
Transfers to Stage 3	(0.27)	(0.35)	15.63	15.00	(6.08)	(0.03)	152.87	146.75
New created during year	-	-	137.65	137.65				
Assets written off			-	-			(0.14)	(0.14)
ECL allowance - closing	429.06	28.76	153.28	611.10	189.65	15.39	153.03	358.07

RAMESH M. SHETH & ASSOCIATES
AUDITORS
M. No. 101598

37 Disclosure Pursuant To Reserve Bank Of India Circular No. Rbi/2019-20/170 Dor (NBFC).Cc.Pd.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20

₹ in Lakhs

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross Carrying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms*	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions & IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
As at March 31, 2026						
Loans & Advances						
A. Standard	Stage 1	1,07,266.04	429.06	1,06,836.98	429.06	-
	Stage 2	7,189.71	28.76	7,160.95	28.76	-
Subtotal (A)		1,14,455.75	457.82	1,13,997.93	457.82	-
B. Non Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	1,532.75	153.28	1,379.47	153.28	-
Doubtful	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3		-	-	-	-
Subtotal (B)		1,532.75	153.28	1,379.47	153.28	-
Total (A+B)	Stage 1	1,07,266.04	429.06	1,06,836.98	429.06	-
	Stage 2	7,189.71	28.76	7,160.95	28.76	-
	Stage 3	1,532.75	153.28	1,379.47	153.28	-
	Total	1,15,988.50	611.10	1,15,377.40	611.10	-
As at March 31, 2025						
A. Standard	Stage 1	47,411.90	189.65	47,222.25	189.65	-
	Stage 2	3,848.08	15.39	3,832.69	15.39	-
Subtotal (A)		51,259.98	205.04	51,054.94	205.04	-
B. Non Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	1,530.26	153.03	1,377.23	153.03	-
Doubtful	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Loss	Stage 3		-	-	-	-
Subtotal (B)		1,530.26	153.03	1,377.23	153.03	-
Total (A+B)	Stage 1	47,411.90	189.65	47,222.25	189.65	-
	Stage 2	3,848.08	15.39	3,832.69	15.39	-
	Stage 3	1,530.26	153.03	1,377.23	153.03	-
	Total	52,790.24	358.07	52,432.17	358.07	-

38 Assets Liability Management - maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

As at 31 March 2026	Liabilities				Assets		
Period	Deposits	Borrowing from Banks	Market Borrowing (ICD & NCD)	Foreign Currency Liabilities	Advances	Investments	Foreign Currency Assets
1 day to 7 days	-	-	-	-	1,051.04	-	-
8 to 14 days	-	77.00	-	-	490.15	-	-
15 days to 30/31 days	-	891.00	-	-	1,136.90	-	-
Over 1 month to 2 months	-	968.00	-	-	3,201.66	-	-
Over 2 months up to 3 months	-	968.00	-	-	2,696.05	-	-
Over 3 months to 6 months	-	2,904.00	-	-	9,260.47	-	-
Over 6 months to 1 year	-	7,564.67	-	-	92,124.74	-	-
Over 1 year to 3 years	-	3,540.46	-	-	993.88	-	-
Over 3 to 5 years	-	-	81,187.50	-	1,279.28	-	-
Over 5 years	-	-	-	-	3,754.33	-	-
Total	-	16,913.13	81,187.50	-	1,15,988.50	-	-

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39 Regulatory disclosures - RBI

The following additional information is disclosed in the terms of Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Companies - Financial Statements: Presentation and Disclosures) Directions, 2025 issued vide RBI/DOR/2025-26/359 DOR.ACC.REC.No.278/21.04.018/2025-26 dated November 28, 2025 as amended from time to time.

The additional disclosure notes required by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) are prepared under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), unless otherwise stated.

40.1 Loans against gold and silver collateral

₹ in Lakhs

Details of loans extended against eligible gold and silver collateral for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Sr No	Particulars	Loan outstanding		Average ticket size	Average LTV ratio	Gross NPA(%)
		Amount	As % of total loans			
1	Opening balance of the FY [(a)+(b)]	52,790.24	100.00%	-	-	2.90%
	(a) Consumption loans	-	-	-	-	-
	of which bullet repayment loans	-	-	-	-	-
	(b) Income generating loans	52,790.24	100.00%	-	-	2.90%
2	New loans sanctioned and disbursed durir	3,60,239.32	100.00%	2.17	74%	NA
	(c) Consumption loans	-	-	-	-	NA
	of which bullet repayment loans	-	-			NA
	(d) Income generating loans	3,60,239.32	100.00%	2.17	74%	NA
3	Renewals sanctioned and disbursed durin	7,924.96	2.20%	0.45	74%	NA
4	Top-up loans	2,07,409.77	57.58%	1.61	74%	NA
5	Loans repaid during the FY [(e)+(f)]	2,99,193.53	100.00%	2.17	NA	NA
	(e) Consumption loans	-	-	-	NA	NA
	of which bullet repayment loans				NA	NA
	(f) Income generating loans	2,99,193.53	100.00%	2.17	NA	NA
6	Non-Performing Loans recovered during t	192.11	100.00%	0.54	NA	NA
	(g) Consumption loans	-	-	-	NA	NA
	of which bullet repayment loans	-	-	-	NA	NA
	(h) Income generating loans	192.11	100.00%	0.54	NA	NA
7	Loans written off during the FY [(i) + (j)]	-	-	-	NA	NA
	(i) Consumption loans	-	-	-	NA	NA
	of which bullet repayment loans	-	-	-	NA	NA
	(j) Income generating loans	-	-	-	NA	NA
8	Closing balance at the end of FY [(k) + (l)	1,09,564.62	100.00%	2.18	74%	1.40%
	(k) Consumption loans	-	-	-	-	-
	of which bullet repayment loans	-	-	-	-	-
	(l) Income generating loans	1,09,564.62	100.00%	2.18	74%	1.40%



40.2 Details of gold and silver collateral and auctions - (The company does not provide the loan agaist the Gold and Silver Collateral)

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
a	Unclaimed gold or silver collateral at the end of the financial year (in grams)	-
b	Number of loan accounts in which auctions were conducted	232.00
c	Total outstanding in loan accounts mentioned in (b)	191.84
d	Gold or silver collateral acquired during the FY due to default of loans (in grams)	-
e	Gold or silver collateral auctioned during the FY (in grams)	2,990.23
f	Recovery made through auctions during the FY (in ₹ lakhs)	302.83
g	Recovery percentage:	-
h	as % of value of gold or silver collateral	100%
i	as % of outstanding loan	158%

40.3 Disclosure related to project finance

Sr No	Particulars	Number of accounts	Total outstanding
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026
1	Projects under implementation accounts at the beginning of the quarter.	-	-
2	Projects under implementation accounts sanctioned during the quarter.	-	-
3	Projects under implementation accounts where DCCO has been achieved du	-	-
4	Projects under implementation accounts at the end of the quarter. (1+2-3)	-	-
5	Out of '4' - accounts in respect of which resolution process involving	-	-
5.1	Out of '5' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been impleme	-	-
5.2	Out of '5' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implemen	-	-
5.3	Out of '5' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	-	-
6	Out of '5', accounts in respect of which resolution process involving	-	-
7	Out of '5', account in respect of which cost overrun associated with extension in original / extended DCCO, as the case may be, was funded	-	-
7.1	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was sanctioned during financial closure an	-	-
7.2	Out of '7', accounts where SBCF was not pre-sanctioned or renewed contin	-	-
8	Out of '4' - accounts in respect of which resolution process not involving	-	-
8.1	Out of '8' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has been impleme	-	-
8.2	Out of '8' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan is under implemen	-	-
8.3	Out of '8' - accounts in respect of which Resolution plan has failed.	-	-

40.4 Non-Fund Based (NFB) Credit Facilities:

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 Secured Portion	As at March 31, 2026 Unsecured Portion	As at March 31, 2025 Secured Portion	As at March 31, 2025 Unsecured Portion
1	Outstanding Guarantees	-	-	-	-
	- In India	-	-	-	-
	- Outside India	-	-	-	-
2	Acceptances, Endorsements and other Obligations	-	-	-	-
3	Other NFB Credit facilities	-	-	-	-

40.5 Disclosures on Co-Lending Arrangements

The Company has not entered into any Co-lending arrangement during the year. (Previous year - Nil)



40.6 Exposure to real estate sector

Category	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A) Direct Exposure		
i) Residential Mortgages -		
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented;	6,423.88	-
ii) Commercial Real Estate -		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure including non-fund based (NFB) limits;	-	-
iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures -		
a) Residential	-	-
b) Commercial Real Estate	-	-

40.7 B) Indirect Exposure

Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies		
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	6,423.88	-

Exposure to group companies engaged in real estate business

₹ in Lakhs

Description	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Exposure to any single entity in a group engaged in real estate business	-	-
Percentage of own fund	0.00%	0.00%
Exposure to all entities in a group engaged in real estate business	-	-
Percentage of own fund	0.00%	0.00%

40.8 Corporate governance

Refer annual report for the corporate goverance report

40.9 Area of operation

Sr No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	Area and Country of Operations	India	India
2	Joint venture partners with regard to joint ventures and overseas subsidiaries	Nil	Nil

41 Sectoral exposure

₹ in Lakhs

Sectors	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025		
	Total Exposure (includes balance sheet & off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	% NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure (includes balance sheet & off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	% NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1. Agriculture & Allied Activities	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
2. Industry	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
3. Services	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
4. Personal Loans						
-Gold	1,09,564.62	1,532.75	1.40%	52,790.24	1,530.26	2.90%
-LAP* (acquired through DA)	6,423.88	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
Total	1,15,988.50	1,532.75	1.32%	52,790.24	1,530.26	2.90%
5. Other	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%

*Loan Against Property

41.1 Disclosure on Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

"The Company is not required to provide disclosure of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). It is applicable on the NBFCs with asset size of Rs. 5,000 crore. The company is not falling within the given criteria and hence disclosure of LCR is not made.

41.2 unhedged Foreign Currency Exposures

unhedged Foreign Currency Exposures in Current year is INR Nil (Previous year Nil)



41.3 Credit Default Swaps

S No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	No. of transactions during the year	-	-
2	Amount of protection bought during the year	-	-
3	No. of transactions where credit event payment was received during the year	-	-
	a) pertaining to current year's transactions	-	-
	b) pertaining to previous year(s)' transactions	-	-
4	Outstanding transactions as on March 31	-	-
	a) No. of Transactions	-	-
	b) Amount of protection	-	-
5	Net income / profit (expenditure / loss) in respect of CDS transactions during year-to-date	-	-
	a) premium paid	-	-
	b) Credit event payments received (net of value of deliverable obligation).	-	-

41.4 Currency options - Not applicable

42 Exposure to Capital Market

₹ in Lakhs

Category	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity oriented mutual	-	-
(ii) advances against shares / bonds /debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in	-	-
(iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity	-	-
(iv) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or	-	-
(v) secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market	-	-
(vi) loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean	-	-
(vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
(viii) Underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or	-	-
(ix) Financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	-	-
(x) All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:	-	-
Total Exposure to Capital Market	-	-

43 Details of Financing of Parent Company Products
Company during the year has not entered into any transaction of financing of parent Company product.

44 Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the NBFC
Company during the year has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits in case of single borrower limit and or group borrower limit in any case.

45 Unsecured Advances
Company does not have any outstanding unsecured loans as at 31 March 2026.

46 Registration obtained from Other Financial Sector Regulators
Registration with Legal Entity Identifier India Limited (LEIL) - LEI No. 335800RGEG3M3E3MRB65

47 Disclosure of penalties imposed by RBI and other Regulators
Company was not imposed any penalty during the year by RBI or any other regulator.

48 Rating details
Company is having CRISIL A-/stable rating for its long-term bank loan borrowing programme.

49 Provisions and Contingencies
Break up of ' Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head expenditure in profit and loss account

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-
Provision made towards Income tax	763.25	356.90
Other provision & contingencies	43.99	21.07
Provision towards NPA	0.25	140.99
Provision for Standard Assets	252.78	188.17



50 Provisions on Loans

₹ in Lakhs

Category	Gold Loan&Loan against Securites	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Standard Assets		
a) Total outstanding amount	1,14,455.75	51,259.98
b) Provision made*	457.82	205.04
Sub Standard Assets		
a) Total outstanding amount	1,532.75	1,530.26
b) Provision made	153.28	153.03
Doubtful Assets - 1		
a) Total outstanding amount	-	
b) Provision made	-	
Doubtful Assets - 2		
a) Total outstanding amount	-	
b) Provision made	-	
Doubtful Assets - 3		
a) Total outstanding amount	-	-
b) Provision made	-	-
Loss Assets		
a) Total outstanding amount	-	-
b) Provision made	-	-
Total		
a) Total outstanding amount	1,15,988.50	52,790.24
b) Provision made	611.10	358.07

51 Draw down from reserves

During the year, the Company has not withdrawn any sum from its reserves.

52 Foreign currency exposure and transaction

a) Earnings and expenditures during the year is ₹ Nil (P.Y. ₹ Nil).

b) Foreign Currency Exposure as at 31 March 2026 is Nil (31 March 2025 ₹ Nil).

53 Concentration of loans & advances

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total Loans & Advances to 20 largest Borrowers	1,214.66	454.13
Percentage of Loans & Advances to 20 largest borrowers to total advances of the NBFC (in %)	1.05%	0.39%

54 Concentration of all exposures (including off-balance sheet exposures)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total loans & advances to twenty largest borrowers	1,214.66	454.13
Percentage of loans & advances to 20 largest borrowers to total advances of the NBFC (in %)	1.05%	0.86%

55 Concentration of NPAs

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total Exposure to top ten NPA accounts	298.32	94.42

56 Intra-group exposures

₹ in Lakhs

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

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AUDITORS
M. No. 101598

57 Movement of NPAs

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(I) Net NPAs to Net Advances (in %)	1.20%	2.63%
(II) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
a) Opening balance	1,530.26	486.75
b) Additions during the year	1,532.75	1,530.26
c) Reductions during the year	(1,530.26)	(486.75)
d) Closing balance	1,532.75	1,530.26
(III) Movement in Net NPAs		
a) Opening balance	1,377.23	-
b) Additions during the year	1,379.47	1,377.23
c) Reductions during the year	(1,377.23)	(438.07)
d) Closing balance	1,379.47	1,377.23
(IV) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
a) Opening balance	153.03	48.68
b) Provisions made during the year	153.28	153.03
c) Write-off/write-back of excess provisions	(153.03)	(48.68)
d) Closing balance	153.28	153.03

58 Breach of covenant

No breach of loan covenant or debt securities issued.

59 Overseas Assets

Company does not have any overseas assets.

60 Off-Balance Sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

Company has not sponsored any SPV.

61 Disclosure of complaints

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Complaints received by the NBFC from its customers		
(i) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	-	-
(ii) No. of complaints received during the year	12	9
(iii) No. of complaints disposed during the year	10	9
(a) Of which, number of complaints rejected by the NBFC	2	2
(iv) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	-	-
Maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman		
(v) No. of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman	-	-
(a) of (V) No. of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman	-	-
(b) of (V) No. of complaints resolved through conciliation/mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	-	-
(c) of (V) No. of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the NBFC	-	-
(vi) No. of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

Top five grounds of complaints received by the NBFCs from customers

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	No. of complaint pending at the beginning of the year (A)	No. of complaints received during the year (B)	% increase/ (decrease) in the No. of complaints received over the PY (C)	No. of complaint pending at the end of the year (D)	Of (D), No. of complaints pending beyond 30 days
Current Year					
Interest related		1	-75%		
Bank related payment and disbursement		3	200%		
Auction related		2	0%		
Request for closure & handover to third party/General		6	100%		
Total	-	12	33%	-	-
Previous Year					
Interest related		4	100%		
Bank related payment and disbursement		1	100%		
Auction related		2	100%		
Other		2	100%	-	-
Total	-	9	100%		

62 Outstanding against the gold loan/Jewellery

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Outstanding Loans granted against the collateral gold jewellery	1,09,565	52,790
% of above to total outstanding loans	94%	100%

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63 Capital To Risk Asset Ratio (CRAR)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
CRAR (%)	21.74%	19.20%
CRAR - Tier I capital (%)	21.38%	18.85%
CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	0.36%	0.35%
Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	0.00%	0.00%
Amount of subordinate debts raised as Tier- II capital	-	-

64 Investments

₹ in Lakhs

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

65 Derivatives

Company do not have any derivative activities, Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives are not applicable.

66 Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) / Interest Rate Swap (IRS)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	-	-
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	-	-
(iii) Collateral required by the NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps $	-	-
(v) The fair value of the swap book @	-	-
Note :Nature and terms of the swaps including information on credit and market risk and the accounting policies adopted for recording the swaps should also be disclosed.	-	-
$ Examples of concentration could be exposures to particular industries or swaps with highly geared companies..	-	-
@ If the swaps are linked to specific assets, liabilities, or commitments, the fair value would be the estimated amount that the NBFC would receive or pay to terminate the swap agreements as on the balance sheet date.	-	-



66.1 Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivative

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(i) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	-	-
(a)	-	-
(b)	-	-
(c)	-	-
(ii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding as on (instrument-wise)	-	-
(a)	-	-
(b)	-	-
(c)	-	-
(iii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument wise)	-	-
(a)	-	-
(b)	-	-
(c)	-	-
(iv) Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective"(instrument-wise)	-	-
(a)	-	-
(b)	-	-
(c)	-	-

66.2 Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

(A) Qualitative Disclosure
As the Company is not dealing in derivatives this is not applicable.

(B) Quantitative Disclosure

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(i) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)	-	-
(ii) Marked to Market Positions [1]	-	-
(a)Assets (+)	-	-
(b)Liability (-)	-	-
(iii) Credit Exposure [2]	-	-
(iv) Unhedged Exposures	-	-

67 Securitisation
During the year company have not made any securitisation for asset reconstruction.

Particulars	No. / Amount
1. No of SPVs sponsored by the NBFC for securitization transactions*	-
2. Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs sponsored	-
3. Total amount of exposures retained by the NBFC towards the MRR as on the date of balance sheet :	
(I) Off-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancements	-
a)	-
(II) On-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancements	-
a)	-
4. Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR :	
(I) Off-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancements	
a) Exposure to own securitizations	-
i)	-
b) Exposure to third party securitisations	-
i)	-
(II) On-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancements	
a) Exposure to own securitizations	-
i)	-
b) Exposure to third party securitisations	-
i)	-

*Only the SPVs relating to outstanding securitisation transactions may be reported here



67.1 Details of Financial Assets sold to Securitisation / Reconstruction Company for Asset Reconstruction

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(i) No. of accounts	-	-
(ii) Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold to SC / RC	-	-
(iii) Aggregate consideration	-	-
(iv) Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier ye	-	-
(v) Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	-	-

68 Details of Assignment transactions undertaken by NBFC

₹ in Lakhs

a) Details of loans transferred through assignment in respect of loans not in default during the year ended:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(i) No. of accounts	2,693	-
(ii) Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts assigned	4,939	-
(iii) Aggregate consideration	4,463	-
(iv) Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier ye	-	-
(v) Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	95.48	-
vi) Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (Months)	5.15	

b) Details of loans acquired through assignment in respect of loans not in default during the year ende

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(i) No. of accounts	990	-
(ii) Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts assigned	7,114.08	-
(iii) Aggregate consideration	6,428.38	-
(iv) Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier ye	-	-
(v) Aggregate gain / loss over net book value	-	-
vi) Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred (months)	112.00	

69 Details of non-performing financial assets purchased / sold

A. Details of non-performing financial assets purchased:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(i) No. of accounts purchased during the year	-	-
(ii) Aggregate outstanding of (i) above	-	-
(iii) No. of accounts restructured during the year	-	-
(iv) Aggregate outstanding of (iii) above	-	-

B. Details of non-performing financial assets Sold

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
(i) No. of accounts sold	-	-
(ii) Aggregate outstanding	-	-
(iii) Aggregate consideration received	-	-

70 Divergence in Asset Classification and Provisioning

Details of divergence to be disclosed, if either or both of the following conditions are satisfied	Satisfied / not satisfied / Not applicable
The additional provisioning requirements assessed by the Reserve Bank exceeds five percent of the reported profits before tax and impairment loss on financial instruments for the reference period	Not applicable
The additional Gross NPAs identified by RBI exceeds five per cent of the reported Gross NPAs for the reference period	Not applicable



71 Public disclosure on liquidity risk

(i) Funding Concentration based on significant couterparty (both deposits and borrowings)

Number of Signifcant Counterparties	Amount (₹ Lakhs)	% of Total deposit	% of Total Liabilities
1	-	Not Applicable	0.00%
3	16,800.12	Not Applicable	16.74%
4	9,528.50	Not Applicable	9.50%
2	71,659.00	Not Applicable	71.41%

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount and % of total deposits)
- Not Applicable

(iii) Top 10 borrowings (amount and % of total borrowings)

Amount (₹ Lakhs)	% of Total Borrowings
97,987.62	100%

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrurment/product

Sr. No	Name of the instrument/product	Amount (Rs. Lakhs)	% of Total Liabilities
1	*Debt securities (unsecured)* Redeemable non-convertible debentures	-	0.00%
2	Short term loan from bank payable on demand	5,332.67	5.31%
3	Secured loan from other (corporate)	11,580.46	11.54%
4	Inter Corporate deposit / loan from corporate	81,187.50	80.91%

(v) Stock Ratios:
Particulars

(a) Commercial papers as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets - Nil

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

(c) Other short-term liabilities as a % of total public funds - NA
Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities- 14.99%
Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets - 11.91%

(vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

Board constituted Asset Liability committee (ALCO) reviews asset liability mismatches (ALM). It also ensures that there are no excessive concentration of either assets or liability side of the balance sheet.

ALM is monitored as a regular process and necessary steps are taken wherever required. Company also maintains sufficient liquidity buffer through ICD from Group Companies and other means to meet its liability when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions in a timely manner. Maturity profile of financial assets and financial liabilities is assessed along with borrowing and business and as a part of review of liquidity position.

Liquidity risk is managed in accordance with ALM policy. Same is reviewed periodically to incorporate regulatory changes, economic scenario and business requirements.



ITI Gold Loans Limited
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Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

72 Annex VIII
Schedule to the Balance Sheet of an NBFC

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars			
Liabilities side		Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
(1)	Loans and advances availed by the NBFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:		
	(a) Debentures : Secured	-	-
	: Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits*)	-	-
	(b) Deferred Credits	-	-
	(c) Term Loans (secured)	11,580.46	-
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing from Corporate	81,187.50	-
	(e) Commercial Paper	-	-
	(f) Public Deposits	-	-
	(g) Short term secured loan from Bank	5,332.67	-
(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	-	-
Assets side		Amount outstanding	
(3)	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below]:		
	(a) Secured		1,15,988.50
	(b) Unsecured		
(4)	Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities		
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors		
	(a) Financial lease		-
	(b) Operating lease		-
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors		
	(a) Assets on hire		-
	(b) Repossessed Assets		-
	(iii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities		
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed		-
	(b) Loans other than (a) above		-



ITI Gold Loans Limited
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Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

72 Annex VIII
Schedule to the Balance Sheet of an NBFC

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars				
Assets side				Amount outstanding
(5)	Break-up of Investments			
	Current Investments			
	1.	Quoted		
		(i)	Shares	-
			(a) Equity	-
			(b) Preference	-
		(ii)	Debentures and Bonds	-
		(iii)	Units of mutual funds	-
		(iv)	Government Securities	-
		(v)	Others (please specify)	-
	2.	Unquoted		
		(i)	Shares	
			(a) Equity	-
			(b) Preference	-
		(ii)	Debentures and Bonds	-
		(iii)	Units of mutual funds	-
		(iv)	Government Securities	-
		(v)	Others (please specify)	-
	Long Term investments			
	1.	Quoted		
		(i)	Share	
			(a) Equity	-
			(b) Preference	-
		(ii)	Debentures and Bonds	-
		(iii)	Units of mutual funds	-
		(iv)	Government Securities	-
		(v)	Others (please specify)	-
	2.	Unquoted		
		(i)	Shares	-
			(a) Equity	-
			(b) Preference	-
		(ii)	Debentures and Bonds	-
		(iii)	Units of mutual funds	-
		(iv)	Government Securities	-
		(v)	Others (please specify)	-



ITI Gold Loans Limited
CIN: U65923MH1996PLC310611
Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

72 Annex VIII
Schedule to the Balance Sheet of an NBFC

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars					
(6)	Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above				
	Category		Secured	Unsecured	Total
	1.	Related Parties			
		(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	-
		(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	-
		(c) Other related parties	-	-	-
	2.	Other than related parties	1,15,988.50	-	1,15,988.50
		Total	1,15,988.50	-	1,15,988.50
(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 or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	
	1.	Related Parties			
		(a) Subsidiaries	-	-	
		(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	
		(c) Other related parties	-	-	
	2.	Other than related parties	-	-	
		Total			
	** As per applicable Accounting Standard (Please see Note 3)				
(8)	Other information				
	Particulars		Amount		
	(i)	Gross Non-Performing Assets			
		(a) Related parties			-
		(b) Other than related parties			1,532.75
	(ii)	Net Non-Performing Assets			-
		(a) Related parties			-
		(b) Other than related parties			1,379.47
	(iii)	Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt			-



73 Contingent liabilities & Commitments

A. Contingent liabilities
Contingent liabilities as on 31 March 2026 : Nil (31 March 2025 : Nil)

B. Capital commitments
Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account is Nil (31 March 2025 : Nil)

C. Other commitments
Loan commitment in respect of partly disbursed loans is Nil (31st March 2025 : Nil)

74 Segment information
The Company operates only in mainly in the business segment of financial lending services and all other activities are incidental to the main business activity. Further, all activities are carried out within India. Hence have only one reportable Segment as per Indian Accounting Standard 108 "Operating Segments".

75 Other Additional Regulatory Information

a) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company
All the immovable properties own by the Company is in it's own name.

b) Details of Benami Property held
The Company do not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

c) Security of current assets against borrowings
The Company has no borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

d) Wilful Defaulter
The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

e) Relationship with Struck off Companies
The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

f) Registration of charges or satisfaction of charges with Registrar of Companies (ROC)
The Company do not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

g) Ratios

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Liquidity coverage ratio	4.89	1.46
Debt equity ratio	3.78	3.98
CRAR	21.74%	19.20%

Lquidity Coverage Ratio = (High Quality Liquid Assets/ Short-term obligations for next 30 days)
Debt-equity Ratio = (Debt securities + Borrowings (other than debt securities)+ subordinate liabilities) / Net Worth

CRAR = Total Capital / Risk Weighted assets

h) Undisclosed Income
The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).



i) **Utilisation of Borrowed funds**

The company has neither advanced, loaned or invested funds nor received any fund to/from any person or entity for lending or investing or providing guarantee to/on behalf of the ultimate beneficiary during the reporting periods.

j) **Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency**

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current financial year and any of the previous financial years.

k) **Maintenance audit trail**

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of accounts along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

The Company uses the ERP accounting software & Loan maintenance system for maintaining books of account. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company had complied with the above provisions

76 In accordance with Ind AS 19 - Employee benefits, changes to employee benefit plans arising from legislative amendments are treated as plan amendments, requiring immediate recognition of past service cost in Statement of Profit and Loss. This approach is consistent with the guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The implementation of the Labour Codes has resulted in an incremental impact of Rs.23.44 Lakhs in the provision for defined benefit obligations, which has been recognized as an expense in the financials for year ended March 31, 2026.

77 Previous year figures have been borrowed forward correctly and regrouped or reclassified wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date
For Ramesh M. Sheth & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.111883W

RAMESH M. SHETH & ASSOCIATES AUDITORS M. No. 101598

Mehul R. Sheth
Partner
Membership No. 101598

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors of
ITI Gold Loans Limited

Darshna Mehta
Managing Director
(DIN: 05275642)

Amit Malpani
Director
(DIN: 10239253)

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 11, 2026

ITI Gold Loans Limited