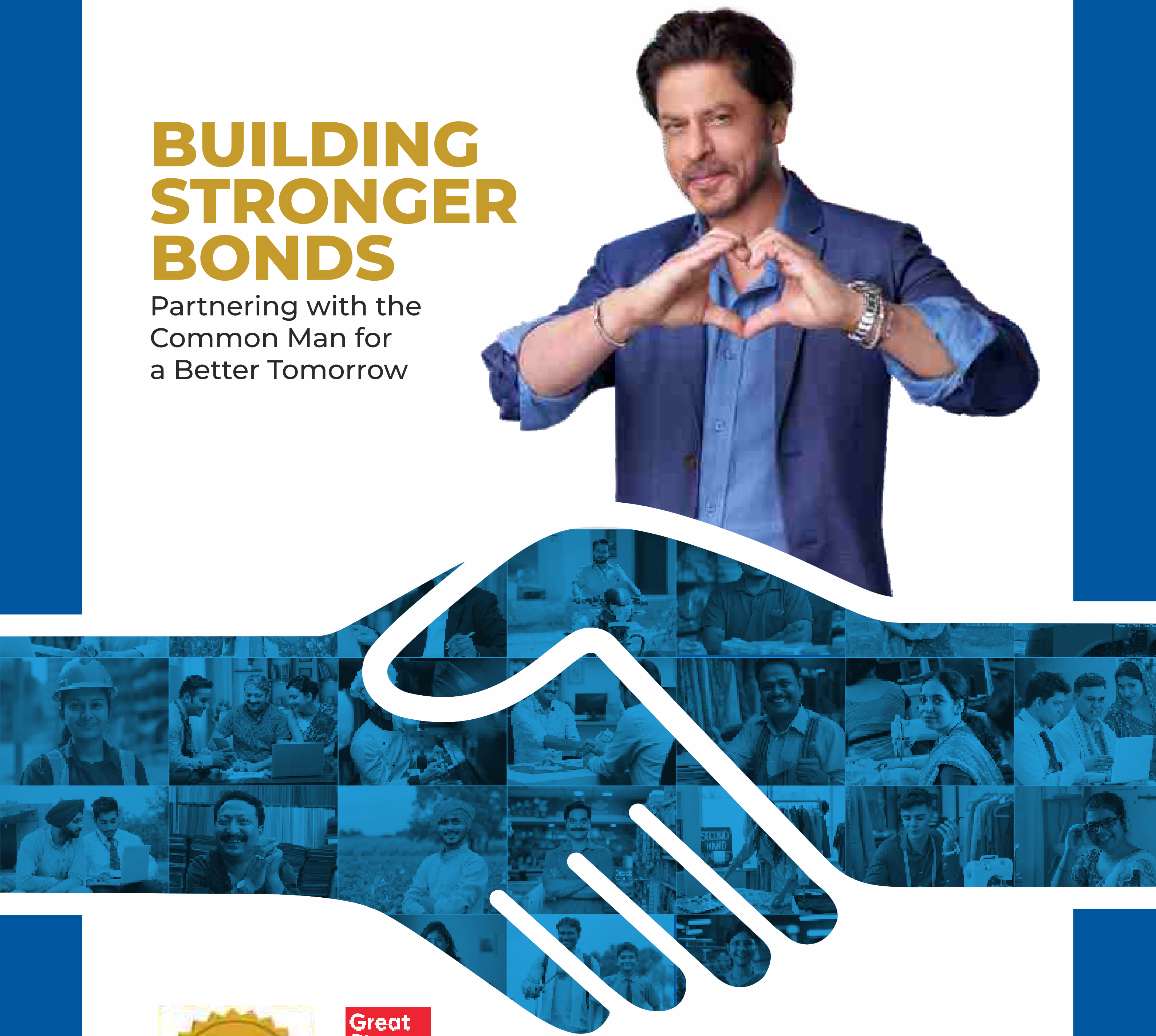
BUILDING STRONGER BONDS

Partnering with the Common Man for a Better Tomorrow



Superbrands Consumer Verdict 2025

Great Place To Work. Certified

28th ANNUAL REPORT

2024-25

PAPPACHAN muthoot FINCORP

Jab zindagi badalni ho

#MuthootBlue

PAPPACHAN muthoot FINCORP

Jab zindagi badalni ho

LOANS

- GOLD LOAN
- TWO-WHEELER LOAN*^
- BUSINESS LOAN
- USED CAR LOAN*^
- LOAN AGAINST PROPERTY
- HOME LOAN*^

SAVINGS PRODUCTS

- MUTUAL FUND
- NON-CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES (NCD)
- CHITS*^

OTHER SERVICES

- MONEY TRANSFER AND REMITTANCE
- FOREX^ & SEND MONEY ABROAD
- BILL PAYMENT SERVICES
- PAN CARD SERVICES
- INSURANCE - GENERAL, HEALTH & LIFE

*Products offered by Muthoot Pappachan Group Companies. ^Available at select branches

#MuthootBlue

“The Real progress of a country is in the transformation of the life of its common man.”

Founder

Pappachan Muthoot

(1927 - 2004)

Shri. Pappachan Muthoot was a simple and devout man, who espoused a nine point formula that stood by him in realising his goals. These points are: love, happiness, peace, patience, kindness, goodness, faithfulness, humility and self-control. At Muthoot Pappachan Group, these values are quintessential to our being and act as a source of constant guidance.

Financial Services | Hospitality | Automotive | Sports

Real Estate | IT Services | Precious Metals

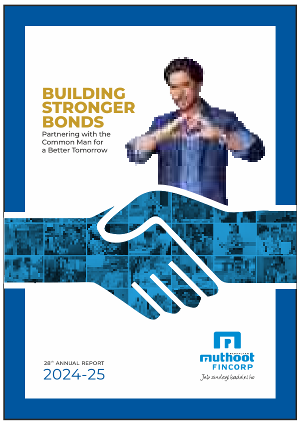
Alternate Energy | Muthoot Pappachan Foundation

Pappachan Muthoot

Blue is Belief

PAPPACHAN
muthoot
FINCORP
Jab zindagi badalni ho
Muthoot FinCorp
INDIA'S ORIGINAL
GOLD LOAN
SPECIALIST
SINCE 1887
Scan to Watch
Book Your Gold Loan Today
80869 80869
Maximum value^ for your gold | No pre-closure charges | Interest on diminishing balance
Part repayment & part redemption permitted | 24x7 loan top-up facility
T&C Apply. ^Maximum Value within permissible limits.

READ INSIDE


BUILDING
STRONGER
BONDS
Partnering with the
Common Man for
a Better Tomorrow
2024-25
muthoot
FINCORP


INDIA

#Purposemuthootblue

To transform the life of the common man by improving their financial well-being

VISION

To be the most trusted financial service provider, at the doorstep of the common man, satisfying him immediately with easy and simple products.

MISSION

To provide timely small credit to millions of ordinary people, and also provide them with simple options to save their hard earnings.

VALUES

We will do everything to gain and maintain the trust of all the stakeholders and will not do anything to lose their trust.

CORE VALUES

- INTEGRITY
- COLLABORATION
- EXCELLENCE

CULTURE CODES

- HONESTY
- HUMILITY
- EMPATHY
- EMPOWERMENT
- AGILITY
- INCLUSION
- FRESH THINKING & CONTINUOUS RENEWAL
- OWNERSHIP
- WORK-LIFE BALANCE

ABOUT MUTHOOT FINCORP

Muthoot FinCorp, the flagship Company of 138-year-old business conglomerate Muthoot Pappachan Group, is India's leading Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) with an aim to transform the lives of common man by ensuring their financial well-being through an array of varied products and services. With over 3,700+ branches across the country, we aspire to serve the underbanked, to be their most trusted financial partner, and ensure financial inclusion of every household in India. Muthoot FinCorp's longstanding experience, expertise and stronghold in the semi-urban and rural areas has enabled the Company to provide quick and customized finance options to the public.

Highlights for 2024-25

Total AUM:
₹32,055 Crores
(46% YoY increase)

Net Profit:
₹787 Crores
(40% YoY growth)

Branch Expansion:
3,736 branches
across India

Digital Milestone:
9.9 million app transactions in FY 2024–25 &
4 million+ Muthoot FinCorp ONE app downloads

Community Impact:
1000+ beneficiaries
through CSR initiatives

Sustainability:
Green branches powered by reducing printing and paperless processes

Customer Base:
Over 53 lakh customers
served across India

Brand Achievements:
Superbrand 2025 title; Shah Rukh Khan as brand ambassador

Muthootians :
27000+ employees; certified as a Great Place to Work

Credit Rating:
Crisil AA-/Stable rating by CRISIL for financial stability

#MuthootBlue

DRIVING DIGITAL GROWTH, CUSTOMER SUCCESS & FINANCIAL ACCESS

PAPPACHAN muthoot FINCORP | one

FY 2024–25 was a watershed year for Muthoot FinCorp ONE (MFL ONE), as the platform picked up pace to deliver on its promise of making finance simpler, faster, and more inclusive for millions of our customers. Built at the intersection of trust and technology, MFL ONE has emerged as a digital growth engine for Muthoot FinCorp, scaling rapidly across customer segments, product lines, and service experiences.

Platform Growth at Scale

MFL ONE strengthened its position as one of the fastest-growing financial services platforms in India. During FY 2024–25, the platform surpassed 1 million monthly active customers, recording a monthly throughput of over ₹1,200+ crores.

We also saw overall app signups cross 4.4 Million a growth of over 400% over FY24.

The expansion reflects not only accelerated adoption of digital channels but also the deepening integration between our 3,700+ branch network and the MFL ONE app. This "Phygital" synergy remains our competitive edge, ensuring that digital innovation is backed by physical reach and trust across all the MFL touchpoints.

Expanding Digital MSME Lending

Recognizing the critical role of MSMEs in India's growth story, MFL ONE enhanced its Digital MSME offering with simplified loan journeys and faster approvals.

Over 1 Lakh small and mid-sized businesses leveraged the platform for working capital — enabling them to grow faster and manage their operations with greater ease. This initiative aligns with Muthoot Fincorp's vision of fostering entrepreneurship and financial inclusion at scale.

Our growth to INR 740 crores of AUM in FY25 was phenomenal in this space, where we grew the business by 10x over the FY. We also started our co-lending programs with the Digital MSME product offering, improving our pace of expansion and helping more consumers to benefit from this program.

Rapid Rise of Gold Loan Top-Ups

Designed to provide instant liquidity against existing loans, the top-up product became one of the most popular offerings on MFL ONE with over INR 425 crores being disbursed through the same in FY25.

Thousands of customers availed instant, hassle-free top-ups digitally, without visiting branches. This product resonated strongly with our digitally-savvy customers who valued speed and convenience.

The initiative not only improved customer stickiness and engagement but also delivered a significant uplift in cross-sell opportunities.

Customer Support & Success Reimagined

Our centralized Customer Support team worked closely with branches, BDOs, and wealth managers to ensure a seamless experience across touchpoints — whether customers engaged via app, call centres, or in-person at our branches.

Wider accessibility with the MFL One App now available in Hindi, India's most widely spoken language was our first step for localisation and deeper penetration into Tier 2 and Tier 3 markets, where language-based accessibility is a critical factor.

Hindi support enhances comfort for first-time digital borrowers, bridging the gap between digital access and adoption.

This initiative will expand to other languages underling our commitment to financial inclusion and accessibility for all.

Launch of the MBR Loyalty Program

This year also saw the introduction of the Muthoot Blue Rewards (MBR) loyalty program on MFL ONE. Designed to strengthen customer relationships, MBR rewards users for transactions, renewals, and referrals across products.

The program created a new layer of customer engagement and retention, encouraging repeat usage. Early adoption has been strong, with customers valuing both the financial incentives and recognition.

By linking MBR with multiple digital and branch-led services, MFL ONE is creating a 360° loyalty ecosystem.

Driving Productivity Through Digital Onboarding & Repayments

Operational productivity saw a significant uplift with the digitization of key customer processes:

Digital Onboarding: Faster customer KYC and onboarding reduced turnaround times, improved compliance, and enhanced scalability.

Digital Repayments: Customers increasingly shifted to app-based and online repayments, reducing dependency on physical collections and improving efficiency. Our Gold Loan repayments touched 10% on the MFL ONE platform in FY25.

These initiatives not only enhanced customer convenience but also freed up branch and field resources, creating capacity for higher-value customer interactions.

Looking Ahead

The progress of FY 25 establishes MFL ONE as a cornerstone of Muthoot FinCorp's future-ready growth strategy. By combining scale, digital innovation, and customer-first governance, we are building more than a financial services platform — we are shaping a trusted ecosystem where millions of Indians can access financial solutions anywhere, anytime.

As we look to the future, our priorities remain clear: deepen platform penetration, scale MSME and retail digital offerings, enhance AI-led personalization, and continue to pioneer customer-centric innovations like GLFH, Gold Loan Top-Ups, and MBR. Adding to these established lines – the opening up of marketplace based product offerings will further blend the legacy of trust with the power of technology.

MAJOR MILESTONES AT A GLANCE

1887
Started by Shri. Ninan Mathai with wholesale trade of grains

1979
Opened 1st office at Trivandrum as a partnership entity in the name of Muthoot Bankers

1997
Incorporation of Muthoot Debt Management Services Limited (MDMSL)

2002
Change of name from MDMSL to Muthoot FinCorp Limited (MFL) and Registration of MFL with RBI as a non deposit taking NBFC

2005
Expanded its presence to other states in South and West

2011
Muthoot Pappachan Group starts microfinance business as a division of the flagship company Muthoot FinCorp Limited (MFL)

2012
Opened 1000+ branches

2025 Muthoot FinCorp bagged Superbrand 2025 recognition and Great Place to Work Certification

2024 Muthoot FinCorp received 200 licenses from RBI for new branches

2023 Muthoot Microfin ventured into stock market

2022 Started Secured and Unsecured Lending Business (SULB)
Launched Muthoot FinCorp ONE, a Strategic Business Unit

2021 Company issued CCPS of ₹ 150 Crores

2020 Title Sponsor for IPL Team Royal Challengers Bangalore (RCB)

2015 Receives NBFC-MFI license from RBI and hives off Microfinance division into a company Muthoot Microfin Ltd. (MML)

2014 Launched the 1st NCD Public Issue

2013 Recognised as one among the Global Growth Companies by World Economic Forum

BUILDING STRONGER BONDS

Partnering with the Common Man for a Better Tomorrow

In our 2022-23 Annual Report, we provided a glimpse into how Muthoot FinCorp has created opportunities for the common man. Continuing this mission, 2023-24 Annual Report was dedicated to our team's efforts in empowering or 'M-Powering' individuals, thus turning opportunities into progress. With empowered people and opportunities unlocked, we are creating long lasting relationships with our stakeholders and communities to create sustainable, shared progress.

Over the years, Muthoot FinCorp has evolved from unlocking financial opportunities to empowering aspirations. Today, we take a step further—building stronger bonds with the people we serve. This year's theme reflects a purposeful and strategic advancement. It's not merely about financial empowerment anymore—it's about fostering relationships that stand the test of time, grounded in mutual respect, support, and shared success.

We see ourselves not only as enablers of financial progress, but as trusted companion in our customers' life journeys. FY25 is dedicated to solidifying these partnerships—accompanying our customers as they navigate life's turning points, be it in business, education, entrepreneurship, or personal aspirations. Through trust, innovation, and inclusivity, we are creating relationships that uplift communities, nurture dreams, and foster lasting change, reinforcing our role as an institution built on compassion and credibility.

Driven by our Purpose—'To Transform the Life of the Common Man by Improving Their Financial Wellbeing'—we provide financial solutions that empower individuals, uplift communities, and create opportunities for a better tomorrow. We remain a trusted partner in their journey towards financial growth and stability.

BUILDING STRONGER BONDS WITH STRONG PERFORMANCE

Raising the Bar. Delivering Growth. Inspiring Confidence.

FY 2025 was a year of strong growth and renewed momentum for Muthoot FinCorp. Driven by sound fundamentals, disciplined execution, and customer-centricity, we delivered robust performance across our core businesses — a testament to our commitment to excellence.

We stayed true to our purpose of financially empowering the common man, while raising the bar in operational efficiency, innovation, and risk management. Our agility and prudent governance helped us thrive in a dynamic environment.

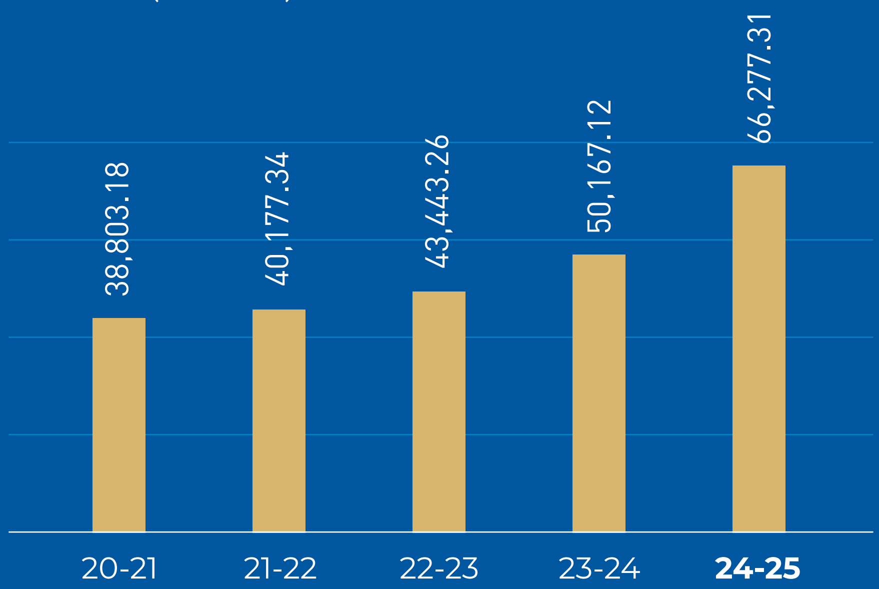
Group Highlights

Muthoot Housing Finance delivered solid growth, focused on affordable housing and expanding its reach across semi-urban and rural India.

Muthoot Microfin continued its mission of financial inclusion, strengthening its impact among women entrepreneurs and low-income households.

Loan Disbursement*

(₹ in crores)



*Including co-lending.

Our performance reflects a long-term vision — one that values impact over numbers, trust over transactions, and purpose over profit.

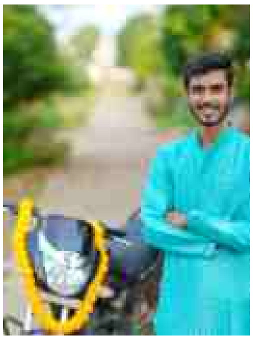
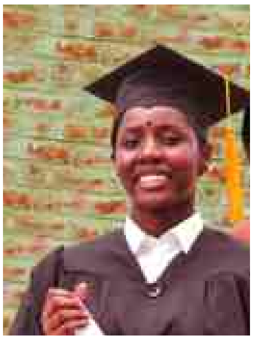
As we look to the future, we remain ambitious and accountable — committed to sustaining progress, deepening relationships, and building a better tomorrow for the common man.

BUILDING STRONGER BONDS WITH CUSTOMERS

Walking Every Step With Our Customers — Understanding Their Needs, Supporting Their Ambitions

At Muthoot FinCorp, our bond with customers goes beyond transactions — it's rooted in trust, empathy, and a deep understanding of their life journeys. For us, each customer is not just a number or account, but a story — a



mother seeking to start her own tailoring unit, a trader needing capital before the festive rush, a young professional buying their first two-wheeler, or a daily wage worker with an emergency need.

Across segments — whether small businesses, self-help groups, blue-collar workers, or youth — we have walked alongside our customers, providing timely financial support tailored to their unique needs. From first-time gold loans to business expansions, from household needs to health emergencies, we've become a dependable part of their progress.

Our branches remain the heart of these connections, where personal interactions build trust. Our team members engage deeply — understanding the story behind every request, not just the numbers. We believe that a few extra minutes spent listening at the counter often leads to a lifetime relationship.

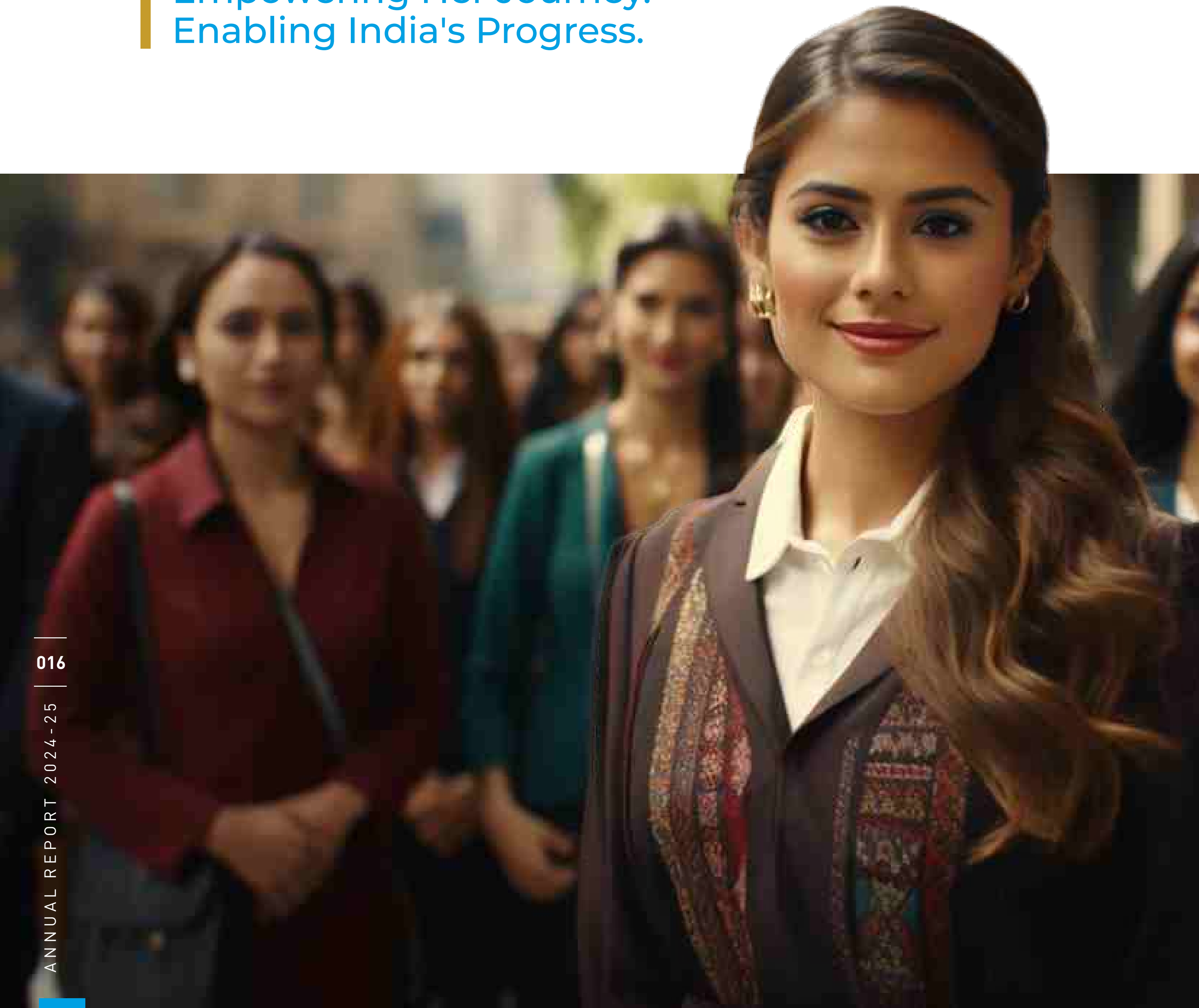
To truly capture these journeys, we launched **'Success Ki Blue Soch'**, a storytelling initiative that celebrates how our financial solutions have played a role in fulfilling ambitions. Through this, we have uncovered powerful stories of grit, growth, and gratitude — stories that remind us why we exist: to be a dependable partner in our customers' better tomorrow.

Today, we are proud to say that our bond with customers is not just built on financial products — it's built on shared aspirations and mutual respect. With every loan we disburse, every smile we receive, and every story we hear, our resolve to serve the common man grows stronger.

Because at Muthoot FinCorp, we don't just serve customers — we grow with them.

BUILDING STRONGER BONDS WITH WOMEN

Empowering Her Journey. Enabling India's Progress.





At Muthoot FinCorp, we believe that the progress of a nation begins with the progress of its women. Women are not just contributors to growth — they are catalysts of transformation. Their active participation is essential to unlocking India's true potential and ensuring development that is inclusive, sustainable, and empowering.

Across our vast network, we've seen the resilience and entrepreneurial spirit of women — from homemakers starting home-based ventures to self-help group leaders uplifting entire communities. Inspired by their drive, women empowerment continues to be central to our purpose.

Through gold loans for daily needs, business loans for home-run enterprises, and financial support for women-led SHGs, we aim to make finance an enabler, not a barrier. But our commitment goes beyond access — it's about recognition, celebration, and inspiration.

That's why we launched **'Super Woman'**, a unique initiative to identify and honour 30 remarkable women entrepreneurs across India. These women — from different walks of life — are rewriting their narratives with courage, passion, and persistence. Their stories remind us that when women rise, communities rise with them.

Our bond with these women is rooted not just in finance, but in trust, respect, and shared aspirations. By investing in her today, we are building a stronger, more equal, and more vibrant India.

Because at Muthoot FinCorp, empowering women isn't just a commitment — it's a cornerstone of nation-building.

BUILDING STRONGER BONDS THROUGH CONNECT

Expanding Reach. Deepening Trust. Empowering Access.

At Muthoot FinCorp, connection begins with presence — in every community and every customer journey. With over 3,700 branches nationwide, we continue to expand our footprint, especially in emerging and underserved areas, turning every new branch into a symbol of trust and access for the common man.

But connection goes beyond geography. With over 4 million users, the **Muthoot FinCorp ONE** app has become a virtual branch, offering seamless access to loans, payments, and insurance — anytime, anywhere.

Whether it's a farmer walking into a rural branch or a gig worker transacting on the go, our mission is the same: to offer financial solutions that understand lives and support aspirations.

We've also strengthened engagement with **Muthoot Blue Rewards**, our loyalty program that transforms everyday transactions into enduring relationships.

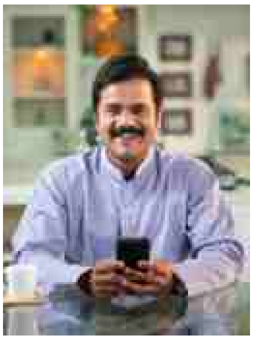
Be it physical, digital, or emotional — we're building a network of trust, one connection at a time.

Because at Muthoot FinCorp, connection isn't just about access — it's about belonging.

BUILDING STRONGER BONDS WITH TECHNOLOGY

Driving Innovation. Powering Inclusion. Enabling Progress.






At Muthoot FinCorp, technology isn't just a tool — it's a bridge between aspirations and access. Our focus is on crafting intuitive solutions that reflect real-life needs, simplify experiences, and bring financial services closer to everyone.

From QR-based MSME loans to app-enabled gold loans, we are tailoring tech to serve small traders and underserved communities — creating a truly **phygital ecosystem** that blends digital convenience with local trust.

To drive this transformation, we've invested in two key engines:

Muthoot Pappachan Technologies, which builds secure, scalable enterprise systems for our growing branch network.

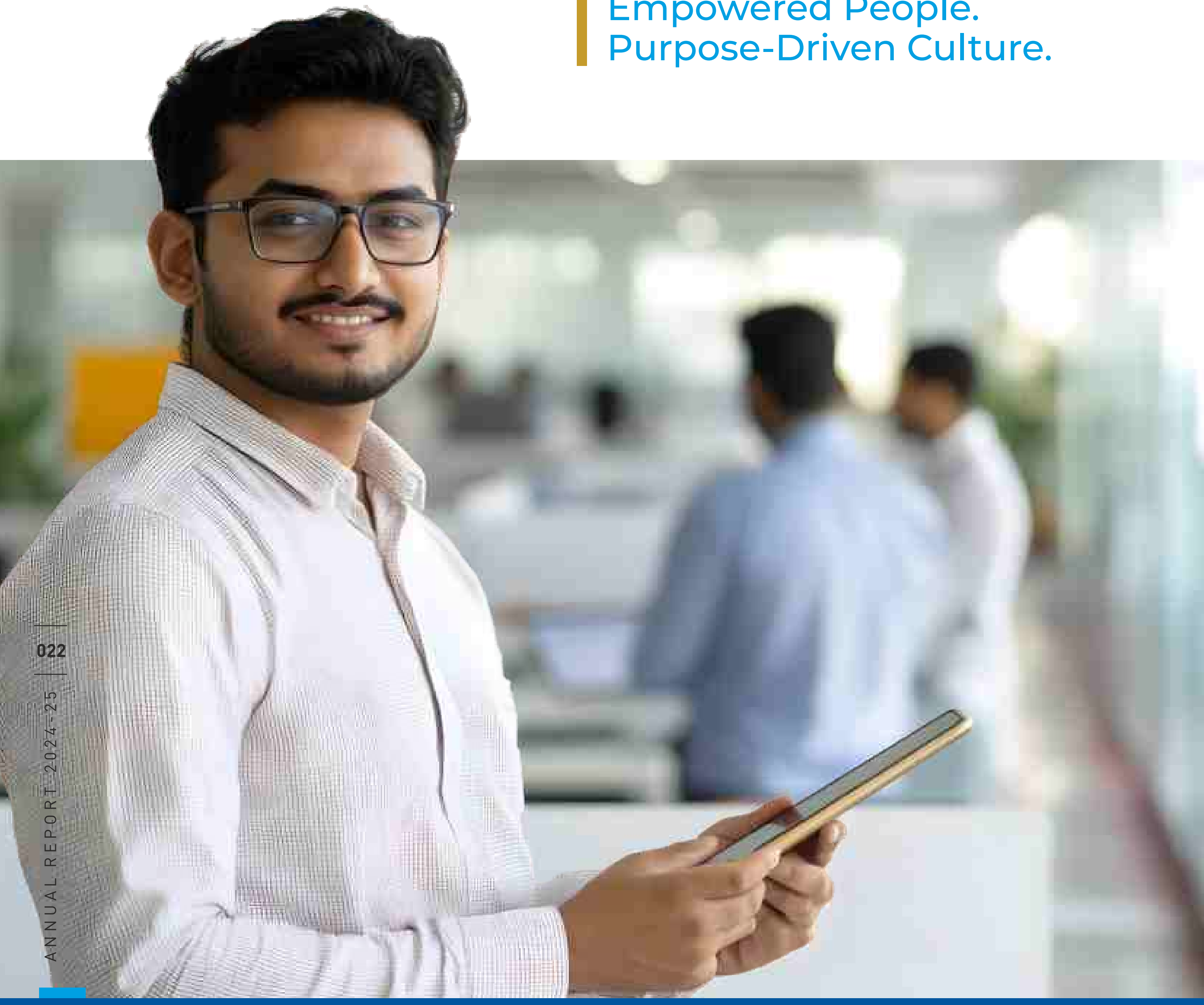
Muthoot FinCorp ONE, our digital platform that continuously innovates to offer seamless, customer-friendly journeys with a human touch.

Our goal is clear: to make technology inclusive, accessible, and impactful. Every innovation we create is driven by our Purpose.

Because at Muthoot FinCorp, technology builds more than systems — it builds stronger connections to progress.

BUILDING STRONGER BONDS WITH MUTHOOTIANS

Empowered People. Purpose-Driven Culture.



At Muthoot FinCorp, our greatest strength lies in our people. The trust we earn from millions of customers every day is built on the passion and purpose of every Muthootian. That's why we invest in creating a workplace that fosters both performance and personal growth.

Our culture is rooted in continuous learning and shared aspirations. With structured learning paths, digital modules, and leadership programs, we empower employees at every level to grow, lead, and contribute to our larger mission of serving the common man.

Digital learning ensures that every Muthootian — from rural branches to urban offices — has access to upskilling opportunities. Our people development framework promotes career mobility and aligns personal goals with organizational purpose.

Beyond professional growth, we care deeply about holistic well-being of our Muthootians. Through the **Muthootian's Health Triangle (MHT),** we support their physical, mental, intellectual, spiritual, and social wellness through various initiatives and programs.

This people-first culture has fostered a deep sense of pride and belonging — validated by our recognition as a **Great Place to Work.**

For us, building stronger bonds with Muthootians means nurturing potential, honoring individuality, and growing together.

Because when our people thrive, our purpose grows stronger.

#MuthootBlue

BUILDING STRONGER BONDS WITH BRAND

A Legacy of Trust. A Voice of Progress. A Brand with Purpose.

At Muthoot FinCorp, our brand stands on 138 years of trust, inclusiveness, and empowerment. This legacy enables us to connect deeply with India's diverse population — especially the common man — and evolve into a brand that's not only respected, but truly loved.

Our association with **Shah Rukh Khan** as brand ambassador has added powerful resonance to our message. His journey mirrors the aspirations of millions, making him the perfect bridge between our purpose and our people.

Campaigns like **'Book My Gold Loan'** have showcased how we blend technology with trust to simplify everyday financial needs. Our communications consistently reflect ease, empathy, and empowerment.

We've expanded visibility through digital platforms and high-impact transit media — from social media to buses, trains, airports, and metro stations — ensuring our brand is both seen and felt wherever our customers are.

Beyond marketing, we focus on purpose-led storytelling:

SuperWoman celebrated 30 inspiring women entrepreneurs.

Success Ki Blue Soch highlighted real stories of ambition and self-belief.

Gramitra emphasized on the financial literacy initiatives among the rural communities

This people-first approach helped us earn the **Superbrand 2025** recognition — a reflection of the affection, trust, and advocacy we've built over time.

Because at Muthoot FinCorp, our brand isn't built on slogans — it's built on stories, service, and the strength of our bond with every Indian.

BUILDING STRONGER BONDS WITH CONTEMPORARY OFFERS

Products & Services that Understand People

Our products are not generic financial solutions—they are responses to real needs. At Muthoot FinCorp, we believe that meaningful financial inclusion requires more than access—it requires relevance. That's why we invest in understanding the life stories, aspirations, and pain points of those we serve.

Udaan Mahila Gold Loan
For women seeking independence and financial empowerment, this product supports homepreneurs, shopkeepers, and self-employed professionals who are building their futures, often from scratch.

Micro ATMs
Ensuring accessible banking in underserved areas, these ATMs bridge the gap between digital systems and remote populations, offering essential services where they're needed most.

Kisan Vikas Gold Loan
Designed specifically to support India's farming community, this offering provides timely and accessible credit to farmers, aiding both agricultural investment and income stability.

Education Loan Program
Bridging the financial gap for students striving for a better future, our education loan program is helping unlock academic and career opportunities for the next generation.

Vyapar Vikas Gold Loan
Fueling the ambitions of small traders and entrepreneurs, this loan supports working capital needs and fosters self-reliance in grassroots commerce.

Each product is a reflection of our belief: financial inclusion must be thoughtful, relevant, and human-centric. By tailoring our offerings, we ensure every product not only solves a problem, but elevates a life.

BUILDING STRONGER BONDS THROUGH SOCIAL INITIATIVES

Our Relationships Grow Beyond Business

Being a partner to the common man means contributing to their well-being in every way. Our Corporate Social Responsibility is driven by the conviction that progress must be inclusive, and no one should be left behind.

Through Smile Please, we have supported more than 3000 life-changing cleft surgeries bringing a new ray of light into the indvidual's life. Each surgery changes a life, unlocks opportunities, and brings a smile to more than just the patient—it impacts entire families.

Our community engagement programs extend support across education, healthcare, and livelihood efforts throughout India. Whether it's scholarships for students, health check-ups in rural regions, or sports training for underprivileged children, we aim to uplift lives with purpose and compassion.

CSR for us is not a checkbox—it's an expression of our identity. A company rooted in community, purpose, and empathy. These efforts reflect our belief that business growth is incomplete unless it contributes to social betterment.

TOGETHER, WE RISE

The common man's journey is not an easy one. But with the right partner, dreams find direction. At Muthoot FinCorp, we don't just provide loans or services—we build relationships that empower.

These relationships are founded on decades of trust, nurtured through shared values, and strengthened by a collective desire to grow. Our customers are not just clients—they are collaborators in our mission.

We enable milestones, we celebrate progress, and we commit ourselves to journeys that are yet to begin. Each financial product, each digital touchpoint, each CSR initiative is a brick in the foundation of a better tomorrow.

Stronger bonds build stronger futures. And we are proud to be a part of that future. Not just today. Not just tomorrow. But for generations to come.

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Thomas John Muthoot
Chairman & Managing Director

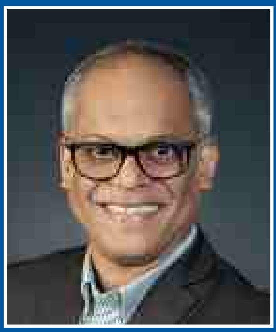
Mr. Thomas George Muthoot
Joint Managing Director

Mr. Thomas Muthoot
Joint Managing Director

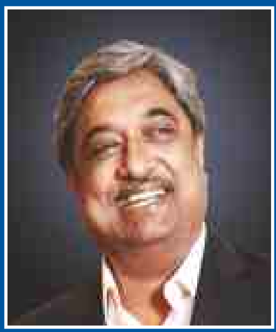
Mrs. Preethi John Muthoot
Director

Mr. Badal Chandra Das
Independent Director

Mr. Ravi Ramchandran
Independent Director



Dr. Anthony A Thomas
Independent Director



Mr. Paul Abraham
Independent Director

Mr. Santosh Panigrahy
Independent Director

LEADERSHIP TEAM

Shaji Varghese
Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Chandan Khaitan
Chief Executive Officer-Muthoot FinCorp One

Mr. Suresh Kumar Sivaraj
Chief Human Resources Officer

Mr. Joseph Oommen
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Ajay Kanal
Head - Operations & Change Management

Mr. Apoorva Javadekar
Chief Economist

Mr. Vinodkumar Kola
Chief Business Officer (Territory I)

Mr. Nihar Malde
Chief Business Officer
(Territory II)

Mr. Vinod Reddy
Head - Secured &
Unsecured Lending Business

Mr. K. Hariharan
Head - Need Based
Products & Services

Mr. Ramesh Rajagopal
Head of FOREX and
Payments & Services

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Banerjee
Head – Wealth Management
& Corporate Strategy

Mr. Royson Francis
Head-Business Development
Channel

Mrs. Devika R.
Chief Compliance Officer

Mr. M. Ramesh
Chief Risk Officer
Enterprise Risk Management

Mr. Sachu Sivas
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Mr. Santhosh Kumar S
Head - Internal Audit & Quality Assurance

Mr. Nadanasabapathy R.
Head - Treasury

Mr. Prashant Kumar
Head - Legal

Mr. Dhanish Pavithran Valoth
Head - Infrastructure & Procurement

Mr. Nishit Shrivastava
Chief Technology Officer & Chief Information Officer

Mr. Sam Abraham
Chief Information Security Officer

Mr. Rajesh Balachandran
Chief Marketing Officer

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Thomas John Muthoot
Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Thomas George Muthoot
Whole-Time Director (Joint Managing Director)

Mr. Thomas Muthoot
Whole-Time Director (Joint Managing Director)

Mrs. Preethi John Muthoot
Director

Mr. Badal Chandra Das
Independent Director

Mr. Ravi Ramchandran
Independent Director

Dr. Anthony Abraham Thomas
Independent Director

Mr. Paul Abraham
Independent Director (w.e.f. 20.12.2024)

Mr. Santosh Kumar Panigrahy
Independent Director (w.e.f. 20.03.2025)

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Mr. Sachu Sivas

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Joint Statutory Auditor 1

M/s. Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants

1st Floor, NRA-52, Thennala Towers, Nandavanam, Palayam, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala - 695 033

Joint Statutory Auditor 2

M/s. Vishnu Rajendran & Co.
Chartered Accountants

No:55/315, South Bridge Avenue Road, Panampilly Nagar, Ernakulam, Kerala - 682 036

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. S Sandeep & Associates
Company Secretaries
Chennai

LAWYERS FOR DEBT ISSUES

Khaitan & Co., Advocates

LEGAL ADVISORS

Wadia Ghandy & Co.,
Advocates, Solicitors & Notary

SECURITY ADVISOR

Mr. Raman Srivastava, IPS (Rtd)

DEBENTURE TRUSTEES

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The Capital, 412 A. 4th Floor,
A-Wing, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051, Maharashtra
Tel: +91 22 4264 8335
E-mail: corporate@vardhmantrustee.com

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
Mistry Bhavan, 4th Floor, 122
Dinshaw Vachha Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020
Tel: 022-4302 5555
Fax: 022-22040465
Email: corporate@sbicaptrustee.com

Vistra ITCL (India) Limited
(formerly IL&FS Trust Company Limited)
The Qube, 6th floor, A wing, Hasan Pada Road,
Mittal Industrial Estate, Marol, Andheri (E)
Mumbai - 400059
Tel: +91 22 69300000
Fax: +91 22 28500029
Email: mumbai@vistra.com

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT (DEBENTURES)

Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited
2nd Floor, Kences Towers, No.1, Ramakrishna Street,
North Usman Road, T Nagar, Chennai - 600 017

REGISTERED OFFICE

Muthoot Fincorp Limited
(CIN: U65929KL1997PLC011518)
Muthoot Centre, TC No 27/ 3022,
Punnen Road,
Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India - 695 001
Tel: + 91 471 2331427 / 4911400
Fax: + 91 471 2331560
Email: muthoot@muthoot.com
Website: www.muthootfincorp.com

BANKERS / FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

1 State Bank of India
2 Punjab National Bank
3 Union Bank of India
4 Central Bank of India
5 Bank of Baroda
6 Bank of India
7 Canara Bank
8 Indian Bank
9 Bank of Maharashtra
10 UCO Bank
11 Indian Overseas Bank
12 Punjab & Sind Bank
13 IndusInd Bank Limited
14 IDBI Bank Limited
15 Axis Bank Limited
16 South Indian Bank Limited
17 Karur Vysya Bank Limited
18 Federal Bank Limited
19 Tamilnad Mercantile Bank Limited
20 Karnataka Bank Limited
21 Bandhan Bank Limited
22 DBS Bank India Limited
23 HDFC Bank Limited
24 Ujjivan Small Finance Bank Limited
25 DCB Bank Limited
26 NABARD
27 IDFC First Bank Limited
28 CSB Bank Limited
29 Bajaj Finance Limited
30 Nabkisan Finance Limited
31 Vistra ITCL (India) Limited

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

Mr. Thomas John Muthoot
Chairman & Managing Director

Dear Esteemed Stakeholders,

With deep gratitude for the Almighty's blessings and the enduring trust you place in us, I am honoured to present the 28th Annual Report of Muthoot FinCorp Limited for the financial year 2024-25.

India's Economic and Sectoral Outlook

India continued to stand tall as a beacon of growth in FY25, demonstrating resilience amid global headwinds such as geopolitical uncertainty, volatile commodity prices, and a challenging financial environment. GDP growth is expected to remain strong at 6.4-6.5%, supported by robust domestic consumption, infrastructure investments, and rising private capital expenditure.

The NBFC sector has shown remarkable strength, recording credit growth of 20% in FY25-well ahead of the 12% growth registered by banks. This performance highlights the sector's expanding role in retail, MSME, and infrastructure financing, which now accounts for 26% of India's systemic credit. Looking ahead to FY26, credit growth is expected to moderate to a more sustainable 13-15%, reflecting a strategic shift toward long-term resilience. While funding conditions have improved due to regulatory relaxations and rate cuts, profitability may face some pressure from rising credit costs and asset quality concerns, especially in unsecured lending. Despite these challenges, the sector remains well-positioned, supported by a solid foundation and a continued focus on prudent growth.

Digital innovation, regulatory changes, and competition from fintechs are reshaping the NBFC landscape. AI-driven underwriting, predictive risk analytics, and automation are enhancing efficiency, speeding up loan processing, and personalizing customer experiences, enabling NBFCs to scale rapidly while managing risks effectively.

India's organised gold loan market has grown strongly, expanding from USD 33 billion in FY2019 to over USD 83 billion in FY2024, reflecting a CAGR of 20%. Rising gold prices, faster disbursals, and the preference for secured credit have made gold loans one of the fastest-growing retail lending segments. Gold prices surged 29% YoY in FY25, and with relaxations in LTV norms, gold loans continue to be an attractive secured lending avenue. At the same time, stress in microfinance and unsecured lending has driven a shift toward asset-backed loans, attracting new entrants into the gold loan space.

Amid increasing competition, our strong operational foundation, prudent risk management, and continued investment in digital infrastructure position us well to thrive in this evolving environment.

At the heart of our mission lies a deep commitment to empowering lives through financial inclusion. Muthoot Microfin Limited and Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited, our subsidiaries, stand as beacons of opportunity, delivering tailored microfinance and housing loan solutions that transform aspirations into reality. By reaching underserved communities with empathy and innovation, we enable individuals and families to build sustainable livelihoods and secure their homes. Guided by responsible lending and unwavering customer focus, we continue to foster growth that uplifts not just businesses, but entire communities-strengthening our legacy as a trusted partner in nation-building.

Board Strengthening

We were privileged to welcome two distinguished professionals to our Board this year:

- **Mr. Paul Abraham**, President of the Hinduja Foundation and former COO of IndusInd Bank, bringing deep insights in strategic management, innovation, and social responsibility. His expertise strengthens our focus on inclusive growth, sustainability, and governance.
- **Mr. Santosh Kumar Panigrahy**, a career central banker with over 35 years of service at the Reserve Bank of India, where he oversaw critical areas including banking supervision, non-banking financial sector regulation, and monetary policy implementation. His experience adds immense strength in governance, compliance, and systemic risk management.

Their presence enriches the diversity of thought on our Board and will guide us in steering Muthoot FinCorp towards sustainable, responsible, and innovative growth.

Succession Planning and Next-Generation Induction

We continue to place strong emphasis on structured succession planning and next-generation induction across the Muthoot Pappachan Group. During the year, three members of the next generation were inducted into the boards of different companies within the Group, following a carefully designed program that combines mentorship, governance orientation, and operational exposure. This approach ensures that the timeless values of integrity, prudence, and service that define our legacy are carried forward, while equipping the next generation to contribute meaningfully to the Group's long-term growth, resilience, and stability.

Branch Expansion

In line with our growth strategy, we opened 105 new branches, extending our reach across urban and rural India, furthering our mission of financial inclusion.

FY25 - Performance Highlights

- **Disbursements:** ₹66,277.31 Cr (up from ₹50,167.12 Cr)
- **Total Loan Assets:** ₹26,031.65 Cr (vs. ₹21,712.34 Cr)
- **Total Income:** ₹5,550.53 Cr (vs. ₹4,015.77 Cr)
- **Net Interest Income:** ₹2,699.15 Cr, up 35.79% YoY
- **Profit Before Tax:** ₹1,045.33 Cr, up 32.85%
- **Profit After Tax:** ₹787.15 Cr, up 39.86%
- **GNPA:** 1.98% (vs. 1.62%); **NNPA:** 1.28% (vs. 0.64%)
- **Capital Adequacy Ratio:** 19.50% (Tier I: 15.85%)
- **ROA:** 2.95% (vs. 2.55%); **ROE:** 22.02% (vs. 18.39%)

Business Highlights & Milestones

- **Gold Loans** grew over 38%; Loan Assets grew by 47%.
- Launched **Supply Chain Finance**.
- Built a ₹742 Cr digital lending book, with over ₹1,000 Cr disbursed during the year.
- App downloads rose from under 1 Mn to 4.3 Mn, unlocking cross-sell opportunities.
- Over **18 lakh new customers** acquired through D2C, BDE, and call centres.

Wealth Management - SWIFT

FY25 also marked steady progress in our Wealth Management business under SWIFT, which is emerging as a comprehensive platform for the common man to build financial security and long-term savings. Beyond fixed income and gold-based products, SWIFT now includes life and general insurance solutions, helping customers protect and plan across life stages. The business is also driving cross-sell opportunities across our gold loan, housing, and SULB customer base, ensuring that every relationship is deepened through products that add value and stability. By combining trust, accessibility, and disciplined advisory, SWIFT is redefining wealth management as a service for every household-not just a privileged few.

MFLOne: Our Innovation Hub

MFLOne has become our innovation hub-a space where challenges are brought forward and solutions are co-created. It embodies our belief in technology as an enabler of inclusion, ensuring that innovation stays closely aligned with customer needs.

Through MFLOne, we have piloted and scaled innovations such as QR-based lending, which is fully end-to-end digital, and paperless customer journeys. These initiatives translate ideas into practical solutions, enabling financial inclusion while enhancing efficiency and customer experience.

MFLOne: A strategic hub for innovation, designed to scale customer-centric solutions.

SULB - Our Secured and Unsecured Loan Business

The Secured and Unsecured Loan Business (SULB) has emerged as one of our core SBUs, complementing Gold Loans, MFLOne, and SWIFT in driving portfolio diversification. With AUM now at ₹4,000 Cr, SULB is delivering strong momentum through products such as Loan Against Property (LAP), business loans, and personal loans. This SBU is designed to serve the growing credit needs of households and entrepreneurs who seek timely, tailored financial solutions beyond gold. By combining prudent risk management with customer-focused delivery, SULB is strengthening our non-gold portfolio while staying aligned with our Purpose of improving the financial wellbeing of the common man. Going forward, it will remain a key growth engine of our strategy to expand secured and unsecured offerings across India.

Strategic Milestones

- AUM doubled in three years-growth plans on track.
- Non-gold revenue share increased to 15% from 2% in FY22.
- Achieved RoE of 22% and RoA of 3%.
- Surpassed PBT target of ₹1,000 Cr.
- Re-engineered liabilities mix, enhancing flexibility.

Strengthening Our Funding Base

We diversified beyond traditional bank borrowings. Each NCD issue exceeded 100 Cr through broker placements, attracting reputed institutions like HDFC, TATA, and Kotak Mahindra. In FY25, we also successfully raised ECBs amounting to USD 100 million from DBS, Union Bank of India, and Commercial Bank of Ceylon, with more transactions in the pipeline. Our co-lending strategies are progressing as planned, adding further depth to our funding structure.

People & Culture - The Power of Our Muthootians

FY 2024-25 was marked by the continued growth of our Muthootian family, with 11,517 new joiners during the year, resulting in an incremental headcount of 4,227. The total strength of Muthootians stood at 26,727, comprising 16,505 males (62%) and 10,222 females (38%). This diversity reflects our belief that the power of Muthootians lies not only in numbers but also in the balance of perspectives, skills, and experiences they bring. Of these, 26,132 Muthootians serve customers directly in our branches, most located close to their homes. This not only brings them the satisfaction of working within their own communities but also reinforces our commitment to local employment and inclusive growth.

Muthootians remain at the heart of our success. We were proud to be recognized as a 'Great Place to Work'. Structured KPIs, automated promotions, and performance-linked rewards are shaping a performance-driven organization.

- 7+ lakh learning hours, across more than 2,000 courses completed.
- Celebrations such as Blue Carnival, CEO's Club, and Blue Champions fostered engagement and camaraderie.

It is this spirit of service, rooted in community, that makes every Muthootian central to our journey of inclusion.

The Muthootian's Health Triangle

The Muthootian's Health Triangle (MHT) is our unique framework for the holistic well-being of every Muthootian. Represented as an equilateral triangle, it emphasises balance across three dimensions:

1. Intellectual, Mental, and Spiritual Well-being - Encouraging continuous learning, mindfulness, and emotional resilience.
2. Physical Health and Fitness - Promoting fitness through wellness programs, medical support, and lifestyle initiatives.
3. Social Wellness – Building meaningful connections at the workplace and beyond, fostering inclusion and community spirit.

In FY25, MHT deepened its impact through structured programs, fitness challenges, mental health counselling, and community engagement drives.

On the intellectual, mental, and spiritual front, weekly MHT Masterclasses engage multiple Muthootians at a time - reinforcing habits of learning, focus, and mindfulness. These sessions nurture clarity, resilience, and balance, ensuring that every Muthootian grows not just professionally, but personally.

On the physical front, our flagship Step-Up Challenge has entered its third season, with over 5,000 Muthootians collectively walking more than 14 crore steps. This initiative continues to embed a culture of movement, vitality, and fitness across the organisation.

On the social front, the MHT Diversity Clubs have become vibrant spaces for creativity, hobbies, and camaraderie. From the Poetry Club to the Communicators Club, Clickz (Photography), Soles of Muthootians (Running/Walking), and MFL Wings of the Wheels (Motorbiking), these platforms encourage self-expression, connection, and inclusive communities.

By embedding the Health Triangle into daily work life, Muthootians are shaping a healthier, happier, and more resilient workforce anchored in balance and purpose. For us, well-being is not an initiative. It is a way of life.

Technology and Branding

We advanced key tech initiatives including:

- Sales 360 App for sales governance
- E-Sign for gold loan documents
- Full rollout of CFSS across branches

On the branding front, Bollywood icon Shah Rukh Khan joined us as brand ambassador, strengthening national resonance. Recognition followed:

- ET NOW Best Brands 2024
- ET NOW Best BFSI Brands 2024
- Superbrands India 2025
- Best Organizations for Women 2025

Accolades & Recognition

We were honoured with several prestigious awards, including:

- Great Place to Work (GPTW)
- ET NOW Best Brands & BFSI Brands
- Most Trusted Brands of India - Marksmen Daily
- Best Workplaces in Health & Wellness - GPTW
- WOW Workplace - Jombay
- W.E. Global Employees' Choice - 6 awards
- Silver at Maddies 2024 - Best Lead Generation Campaign

These accolades reflect our commitment to excellence, innovation, and inclusivity.

ESG: A Core Commitment

We remain firmly committed to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles, spanning corporate governance, financial inclusion, environmental stewardship, social empowerment, cybersecurity, customer focus, human capital, and stakeholder engagement.

Through paperless lending and e-sign, we saved ₹23 Cr, while our 47,000 Muthootians across the Muthoot Pappachan Group serve over 5 million customers, empowering more than 3 million women entrepreneurs. Our Smiles Mission has supported over 3,300 cleft surgeries, while our investments in education, healthcare, and skill development continue to create sustainable livelihoods. Our tech-led products like QR code lending ensure faster credit access and timely small loans to new to credit customers. Supporting eight out of 17 UN SDGs, we continue to create inclusive growth and local employment.

Through Muthoot Sports, we foster an ecosystem built on the 3P Framework: Participation, Performance, and Podium. The upcoming Muthoot International Sports School will blend elite training with academics, setting new standards in holistic athlete development.

Looking Ahead: FY26 and Beyond

As I write this, the RBI's new gold loan guidelines issued in June 2025 have brought much-needed clarity and stability, removing all uncertainties around the regulatory framework and paving the way for sustainable growth. Alongside this, the rationalisation of GST rates has created a more enabling environment for NBFCs, strengthening the outlook for inclusive expansion. The NBFC sector is poised for moderated but more complex growth. We will remain agile, deepen digital automation, strengthen customer relationships, and expand access to tailored solutions - staying true to our mission of transforming lives and empowering the underserved.

Our aspiration is clear: to be the preferred financial services provider of choice to the common man, meeting his life cycle needs with trust, empathy, and innovation. We will also leverage the full potential of AI - to anticipate customer needs, optimize lending, enhance risk management, and drive revenue growth. These capabilities will ensure efficiency, agility, future readiness, and long-term competitiveness.

Beyond gold loans, our three strategic SBUs i.e., SULB, SWIFT, and MFLOne - will remain the central engines of non-gold growth.

- SULB will expand our secured and unsecured loan offerings to households and entrepreneurs, strengthening our non-gold portfolio.
- SWIFT will continue to grow as our wealth management platform, deepening cross-sell across the customer base while providing life, general insurance, and savings solutions.
- MFLOne will drive innovation, co-creating technology-led solutions that enhance inclusion and transform the customer journey across the Group.

At every step, we are guided by our Purpose: "To Transform the Life of the Common Man by Improving Their Financial Wellbeing." This Purpose defines our decisions, inspires our people, and strengthens our resolve to serve millions of customers with empathy and responsibility.

With Sincere Gratitude

To our regulators, whose guidance anchors our progress.

To our Board, whose wisdom shapes our vision.

To all Muthootians, whose dedication powers our success.

And to you, our valued stakeholders, whose trust remains our greatest asset.

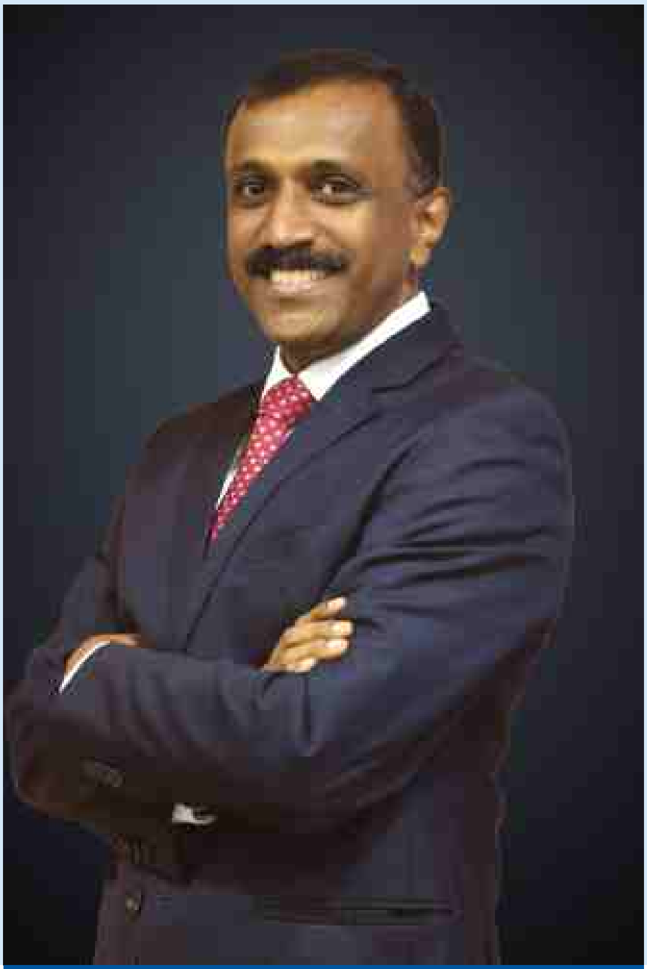
With humility and optimism, we look ahead with confidence-anchored in our Purpose and strengthened by your support. As we journey forward, we remain committed to demonstrating a culture of constant renewal - benchmarking ourselves against the evolving environment and adapting swiftly - so that Muthoot FinCorp remains dynamic, relevant, and ready for tomorrow.

In every step we take, we continue to be inspired by the life and legacy of our Founder, Shri Muthoot Pappachan his resilience, simplicity, integrity, and compassion guide us, reminding us that our work is a responsibility of service as much as it is of enterprise.

Yours sincerely

Thomas John Muthoot
Chairman & Managing Director

MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Mr. Shaji Varghese
Chief Executive Officer

Dear Stakeholders,

Thank you everyone for another successful year and for being part of our journey. I am happy to share our growth and progress we have achieved during the financial year 2024-2025. Despite the challenges posed by the global and domestic economic landscape, we have emerged stronger, more agile, and more determined than ever.

FY25 was a year of substantial progress for Muthoot FinCorp, marked by the effective execution of our growth strategy. Disbursements for the year were ₹66,277.31 crore, reflecting a 32.11% growth Y-O-Y. We reported a net profit of ₹787.15 crore, up by 39.86% for FY25 as compared to ₹562.81 crore in FY24. Year-on-year (Y-O-Y) revenue stood at ₹5,550.53 crore, a 38.22% increase from ₹4,015.77 crore.

REIMAGINING LIVES, EMPOWERING GROWTH.

MUTHOOT FINCORP LIMITED - FINANCIAL RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS as on March 31, 2025 vs March 31, 2024

Disbursements (including Co-lending)	₹66277.31 cr	32.11%	↑
AUM	₹32055.17 cr	46.22%	↑
Loan Assets	₹26031.65 cr	19.89%	↑
Revenue	₹5550.53 cr	38.22%	↑
PAT	₹787.15 cr	39.86%	↑
ROTA	3.30%	44bps	↑
ROE	22.02%	363bps	↑

Our two new Strategic Business Units (SBUs) have shown substantial progress this year. Secured and Unsecured Lending Business (SULB) has shown planned rise in its AUM contribution with Loan Against Property becoming the largest contributor to this Business Unit. This year also witnessed the launch of Supply Chain Finance which is expected to take-off in the coming months.

We saw digital lending take off and has built its books to the tune of ~742 Crs and over 1000 cr disbursements in less than a year's time. The tremendous spike in the app downloads from less than a million to almost 4.3 Mn this year displays the formative growth in the business and opportunity this has created. It is also a large platform now to cross sell / upsell our products and services. We received the corporate agency license for insurance services during this financial year as well as rolled out Micro ATM services keeping the service requirement of our target group.

Historically, 98% of our revenue came from gold loans, but our diversification efforts have paid off and we have achieved a significant milestone, reaching 15% of revenue from non-gold services which we plan to further expand. This accomplishment reflects our commitment to expanding our financial services beyond gold lending. Indian family's needs and requirements have changed over the last few years, and we will continue product diversification while gold loans will remain as our flagship product. To share an example – today, we've expanded our loan offerings to cater to diverse customer needs, including loan against property with tenures up to 15 years, digital loans spanning six months to two years, and small unsecured business loans with tenures up to three years, thereby broadening our product portfolio across short term and long term tenure credit requirements of our target group.

FY25 was an interesting year for gold loan NBFCs as RBI rolled out final guidelines for lending against gold and silver assets. At Muthoot FinCorp, we welcome the guidelines wholeheartedly. We do not foresee significant disruption to existing lending practices, as this move largely clarifies and reaffirms current norms alongside harmonising the guidelines across the REs (Regulated Entities).

The year witnessed us enter into partnerships with the new age fintechs as well as other significant players enhancing our reach and accessibility across the country. As per estimates, only 35 percent gold loan market is with organised players while rest falls under the informal market which shows huge opportunities in the segment. Banks, NBFCs and fintechs can carve their space in this segment and I believe the synergies are exciting.

In our constant endeavor to encourage women entrepreneurs and recognise their contribution to the economy, we rolled out SuperWoman Series 2 to honor the unsung heroes whose resilience and determination embody the spirit of empowerment that we at Muthoot FinCorp stand for. Muthootian's Health Triangle dedicated to the holistic development of Muthootians focusing on nurturing their physical, intellectual and social initiated various programs across the Company for Muthootians.

We had an incredible year marked by numerous awards and recognition from esteemed institutions and orgnisations. These accolades are a testament to our collective hard work, dedication, and commitment to excellence. Few of the significant recognitions include:

Awards	Awarded by
Superbrands India 2025	Superbrands
Great Place to Work	GPTW
ET NOW Best Brands 2024	ET NOW/Times Group
ET NOW Best Organisations for Women	ET NOW/Times Group
Most Trusted Brands of India	Marksmen Daily
Best Workplaces in Health & Wellness	GPTW
Best Lead Generation Campaign - SILVER	Maddies 2024
W.E. Global Employees' Choice awards - 6 awards	WE Matter
WOW Workplace Award	Jombay

In the coming years, while we will keep strengthening the products offering, we would also want to extend more of our products to the existing customer base and thus truly showcase the essence of a lifecycle product and service provider to a common man.

Thanking all stakeholders for your continuous support and dear Muthootians for your tireless efforts, unwavering commitment, and passion. Together, we will continue to push boundaries, challenge the status quo, and create a brighter future for our customers, our communities, and nation at large.

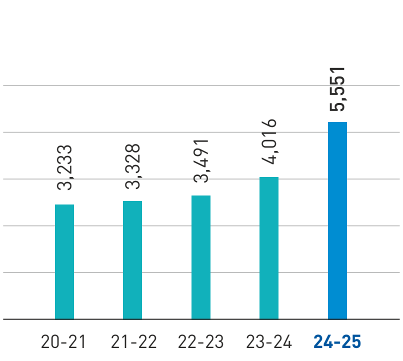
Thank you,

Shaji Varghese
Chief Executive Officer

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE PERIOD FY2024-25

(in crores)

Gross Income



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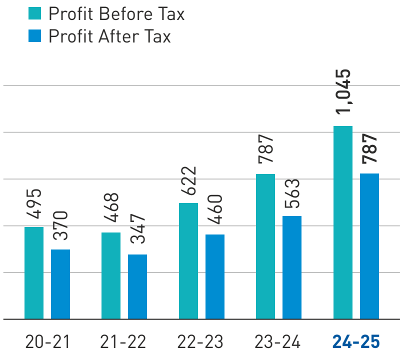
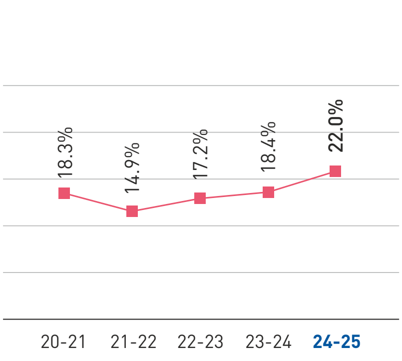
PBT vs PAT



Return on Equity



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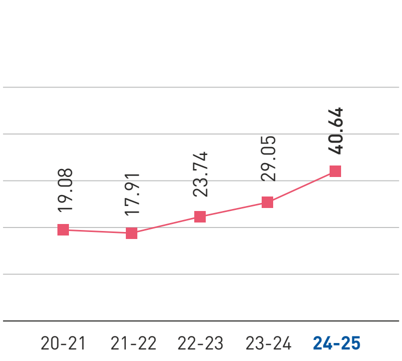
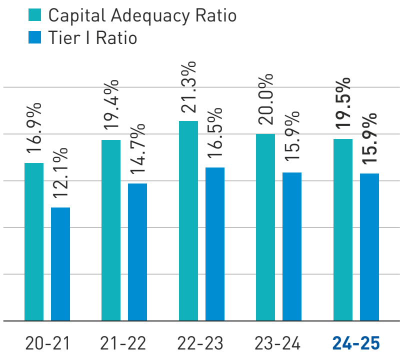
Earning per Share



CRAR



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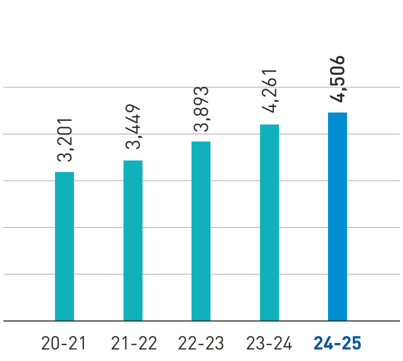
Networth



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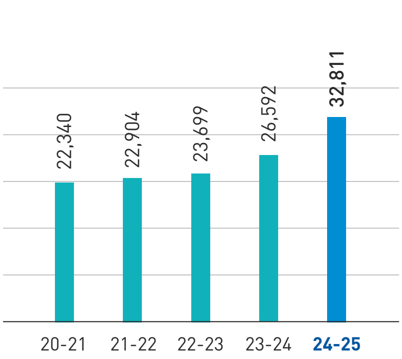
Total Assets



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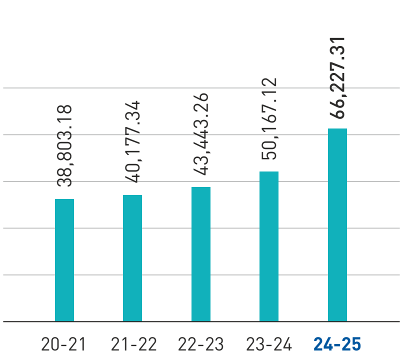
Loan Disbursement



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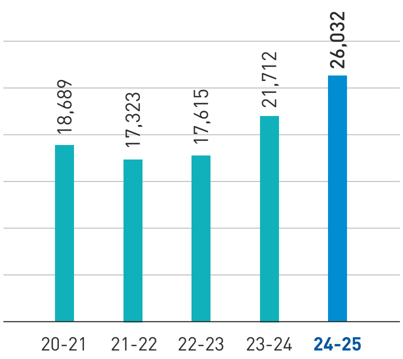
Loan Receivables



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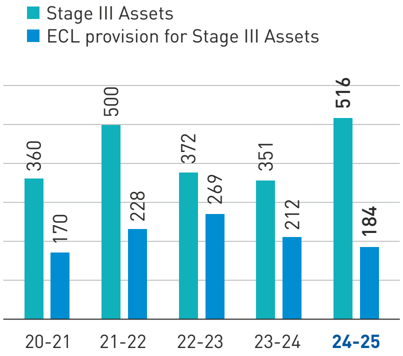
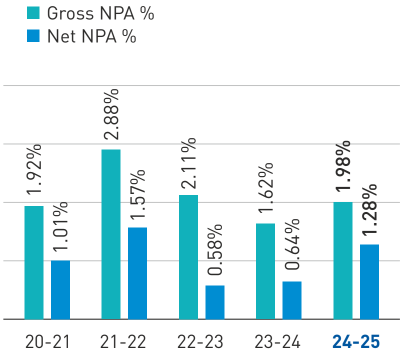
Stage III Assets



NPA Ratios



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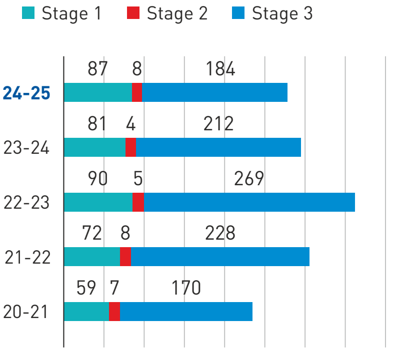
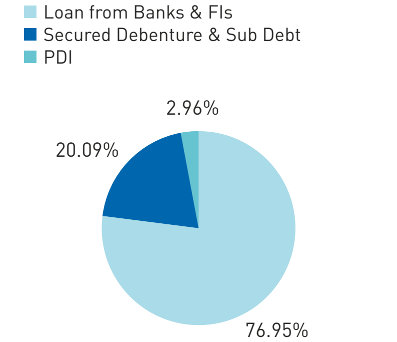
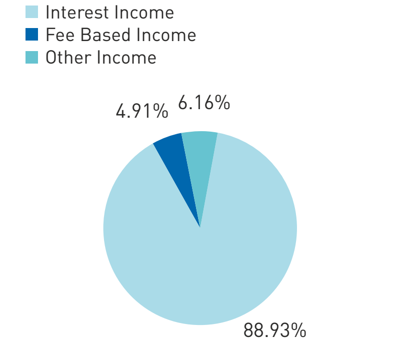
ECL Provisions



Sources of Fund



Sources of Income



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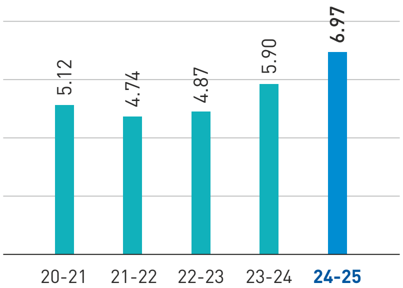
AUM Per Branch



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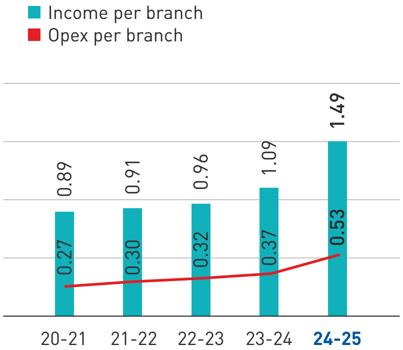
Income Per Branch



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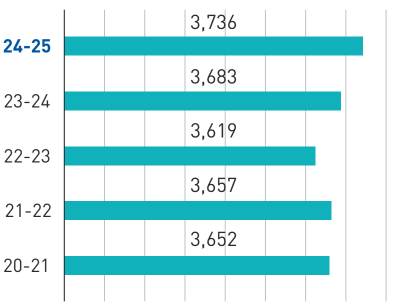
Pan India Reach



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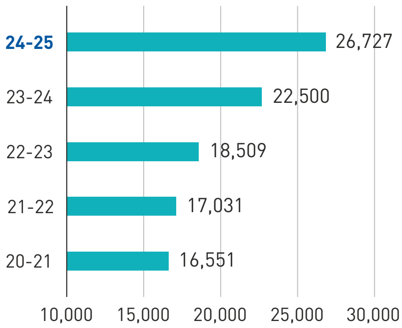
Talent Pool



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

WHEN SUSTAINABILITY IS A WAY OF LIFE

Sustainability at the Muthoot Pappachan Group (MPG) is not an external mandate or a trend we follow - it is how we live and lead. It shapes our business, guides our choices, and defines our impact. From wind turbines that power cleaner skies to gold loans that power a family's future, sustainability flows through every action, every relationship, and every branch.

Our purpose at MFL - "To Transform the Life of the Common Man by Improving Their Financial Wellbeing" - is, in itself, a commitment to sustainable progress. Every product, every job, and every small act of stewardship contributes to this shared mission.

Our holistic sustainability framework reflects across six dimensions:

Environmental, Social, Economic, Cultural, Personal, and Governance.

1. Environmental Sustainability - Nurturing the Planet

For nearly three decades, we have believed that environmental responsibility begins with how we use energy, materials, and space - not merely with what we say about them.

1. **Wind Power Investment (25 MW since 1995):** Our renewable energy journey began long before sustainability became mainstream. With 25 megawatts of installed wind power capacity, we've been quietly contributing to India's green grid since 1995.
2. **The Garden Forest at Taj Kovalam (20 acres, 40-ton carbon offset):** At our Taj Kovalam Resort, a once-barren stretch of land now breathes as a 20-acre green sanctuary - a natural carbon sink offsetting approximately 40 tons of CO_2 annually.
3. **Paperless, E-Signature-Based Lending:** We transitioned major lending operations to digital platforms, saving thousands of reams of paper each year while simplifying customer journeys.
4. **Reuse and Recycle Culture:** Across branches and offices, simple daily practices - repurposing envelopes, reusing printouts, and optimizing stationery - reflect our deep-seated belief in the circular economy.
5. **Frugality and Lean Operations:** Mindfulness toward consumption is a core value. Every rupee and every resource is treated as sacred - ensuring efficiency and respect for the planet.
6. **Organic Farming for Muthootians:** Our corporate organic farm produces a range of chemical-free fruits and vegetables - from bananas and papayas to spinach and okra - supplied at affordable prices to employees. This "farm-to-fork" model reduces food miles, promotes healthy living, and reconnects us to the soil.

2. Economic & Financial Sustainability - Growing Responsibly

We believe economic sustainability is not just about scale but about stability - creating systems that last and prosper through generations.

Our economic vision rests on one idea: true growth is inclusive. Every loan we disburse, every smile we restore, and every life we touch is part of a chain of upliftment.

7. **Financial Inclusion for 5 Million+ Customers:** We enable access to credit for families traditionally excluded from formal finance - empowering small entrepreneurs, daily earners, and first-time borrowers.
8. **Affordable Housing Loans:** Through tailored home loans, we help low- and middle-income families secure the stability of a home - turning aspiration into reality.
9. **Microfinance for 3 Million Women:** By extending capital to women entrepreneurs, we've supported microenterprises that sustain households and generate community resilience.
10. **Mobility Loans:** From two-wheelers to used commercial vehicles, our financing helps self-employed individuals access livelihoods and expand their businesses.
11. **Micro SIP and Swarnavarsham:** These savings products encourage first-time investors to build small but meaningful financial cushions for emergencies.
12. **Muthoot Gold Point:** India's first organized gold recycling initiative ensures customers receive fair value for their gold while promoting circular reuse of the metal - conserving foreign exchange and reducing imports.
13. **Accessible Financial Services:** Our branch network and digital platforms bridge rural and urban divides, enabling millions to borrow, save, and thrive responsibly.
14. **QR Code Lending via MFLOne:** Through MFLOne's QR-based loans, small merchants can access short-term working capital instantly - a step forward in digital and financial inclusion.

3. Social Sustainability - Empowering Communities

15. **Smiles Mission (3,300+ Cleft Surgeries):** Through partnerships with healthcare NGOs, we've funded surgeries that restore not just faces but confidence and dignity for children born with cleft lips or palates.
16. **CSR in Education, Health & Skills:** We continuously invest in scholarships, healthcare drives, and vocational training to build stronger, self-reliant communities.
17. **Alignment with 8 UN SDGs:** Our initiatives contribute meaningfully to global goals, from gender equality and decent work to reduced inequalities and responsible consumption.

18. **47,000 Jobs Created:** Each Muthootian represents a livelihood - an ecosystem of families and dependents that benefit from sustained employment.

19. **Localized Hiring:** We prioritize local recruitment, ensuring Muthootians work close to home -strengthening both family bonds and community ties.

20. **Employability Training through TSPs:** By partnering with Training Service Providers (TSPs) across India, we help young people build job-ready skills, opening doors to sustainable careers.

21. **Reimagined Capitalism:** We practice a stakeholder model where profits coexist with purpose - benefiting customers, employees, investors, and the environment alike.

22. **Business Continuity:** Guided by financial prudence and a deep sense of responsibility, we work to keep our business steady through changing times - protecting the livelihoods and wellbeing of our 47,000 employees and their families.

4. Cultural Sustainability - Honoring Identities

Culture gives continuity to progress. Across our 3,700+ branches, we see diversity not as difference but as strength.

23. **Celebrating Grassroots Culture:** From local festivals to traditional crafts, we encourage employees to honor regional identities and customs.

24. **Community Integration:** Our branches are not just service centers - they are part of the community fabric, supporting local events and shared causes that bind people together.

5. Sports Sustainability - Building Futures Through Sports

Sports teach resilience, teamwork, and ambition - the same qualities that sustain societies.

25. **Muthoot International Sports School:** A pioneering institution combining academics with elite sports training, creating a pathway for student-athletes to excel globally. Beyond players, we build entire ecosystems - supporting the growth of coaches, analysts, administrators, and support professionals.

    Muthoot Sports' 3Ps Framework: Participation, Performance, Podium - our holistic model to promote inclusion, nurture talent, and aim for excellence. We scout young athletes from underprivileged backgrounds, offering them the resources and guidance needed to flourish.

6. Personal Well-being Sustainability - Building from Within

We believe that sustainable institutions are built by sustainable individuals - physically healthy, mentally strong, and socially connected.

26. **Muthootian's Health Triangle (MHT):** MHT is our signature program that promotes intellectual, physical, and social wellness among all Muthootians.

    With a young workforce, our initiatives nurture lifelong habits of fitness and balance. Through employee engagement, community programs, and workplace counselling, we ensure that no one feels unseen or unsupported.

7. Corporate & Governance Sustainability - Leading by Example

Leadership is tested not in growth alone, but in governance - in how transparently and ethically we operate.

27. **Independent Governance:** Our governance model ensures professional independence, accountability, and oversight across Group entities.
28. **ESG-Guided Decision-Making:** Environmental, Social, and Governance metrics now inform strategic and operational choices across our businesses.
29. **Digital Investments:** Platforms like MFLOne, QR lending, and MSME diversification enhance transparency, traceability, and customer experience.
30. **Ethical Customer Practices:** We uphold dignity and fairness in every customer interaction - ensuring that trust remains our greatest asset.

The Path Forward

At the Muthoot Pappachan Group, sustainability is not an end state - it is a daily discipline. It lives in the steady hum of a windmill, the growth of a sapling, the joy of a new homeowner, the confidence of a first-time entrepreneur, and the quiet pride of a Muthootian who knows their work matters.

Our sustainability story is one of continuity - of businesses built to endure, communities built to thrive, and a planet cared for with gratitude and foresight.

Sustainability, for us, is not about doing less harm - it's about doing better. Quietly, consistently, and together.

STATUTORY REPORTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the 28th Annual Report of your Company, along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

1. Financial Results

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Current year ended 31.03.2025	Previous year ended 31.03.2024	Current year ended 31.03.2025	Previous year ended 31.03.2024
Total Income	5,55,052.51	4,01,577.32	8,51,144.03	6,58,451.64
Less: Total Operating Expenses	4,50,519.90	3,22,896.70	7,69,708.33	5,16,797.41
Profit Before Tax	1,04,532.60	78,680.62	81,435.70	1,41,654.23
Less: Tax Expenses	25,817.49	22,399.73	20,636.72	36,856.48
Profit After Tax	78,715.11	56,280.89	60,798.98	1,04,797.75
Earnings Per Share (₹) - Basic	40.64	29.05	36.70	45.68
Earnings Per Share (₹) - Diluted	39.10	27.97	35.32	43.98
Reserves & Surplus	4,31,245.87	4,06,750.94	6,16,903.86	5,60,275.17
Fixed Assets (Net)	42,369.46	39,747.51	51,119.76	47,751.65
Borrowings	25,85,457.92	20,31,747.48	36,05,788.00	30,61,720.19

2. Share Capital & Net Worth

Changes in Share Capital

- During the financial year 2024-25, the Company issued and allotted 7,902 equity shares of face value ₹10/- each, fully paid up at an offer price of ₹100/- (including a premium of ₹90 per share), on May 24, 2024, to the Muthoot Fincorp Employee Welfare Trust under the Employee Stock Option Plan - 2018.
- The Company issued and allotted 25,00,00,000 Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS) of face value ₹10/- each, aggregating to ₹250 crores, on March 27, 2025.
- Pursuant to the resolution passed by the Members at the meeting held on March 21, 2025, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from ₹425 crores to ₹1,000 crores as follows:
  - Increase in authorised equity share capital from 22.50 crore shares to 40 crore shares of ₹10 each.
  - Increase in authorised preference share capital from 20 crore shares to 60 crore shares of ₹10 each.
- As a result of these changes, the revised authorised capital of the Company is ₹1,000 crores, comprising:
  - 40,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each, and
  - 60,00,00,000 preference shares of ₹10 each.
- The net worth of the Company as on March 31, 2025, stood at ₹4,50,617.21 lakhs, registering a growth of 5.39% over the previous year.

3. Dividend on Equity Shares

The Reserve Bank of India, through its circular dated June 24, 2021 (as amended from time to time), has prescribed a framework for the declaration of dividends by Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs).

No dividend has been recommended on the equity shares for the financial year 2024-25.

4. Transfer to Reserve Fund

In accordance with Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) are required to transfer a minimum of 20% of its net profit to a reserve fund before declaring any dividend. During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has transferred a sum of Rs. 15,743.02 lakhs to its reserve fund in compliance with the aforesaid provision.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules framed thereunder, the Company, being an NBFC, is exempt from the requirement of creating a Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) for privately placed debentures. The Company is also exempt from the obligation to invest up to 15% of the amount of debentures maturing during the following financial year.

Notwithstanding the exemption, the Company maintains a sufficient liquidity buffer to meet all its debt obligations. In the case of secured debentures, an asset cover of at least 100% is maintained at all times, ensuring robust financial discipline and investor protection.

5. Board of Directors

As on the date of this Report, the Board of your Company comprises nine Directors, each bringing diverse experience and specialized expertise across key areas relevant to the Company's business and operations.

All Directors have confirmed that they meet the 'Fit and Proper' criteria as prescribed under Annex XXIII of the Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023, as amended. Further, they have also affirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors under Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Details regarding the number of meetings of the Board and its Committees held during the year are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms an integral part of this Report.

a) Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel during the FY 2024-25

Appointment

At the 27th Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2024, the shareholders approved the change in designation of Mr. Thomas George Muthoot from Non-Executive Director to Whole-Time Director, designated as Joint Managing Director, effective from October 01, 2024, until January 31, 2027.

During the financial year, Mr. Thomas Muthoot resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer effective September 30, 2024, in light of his new role as Joint Managing Director. Subsequently, the Board, upon the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, appointed Mr. Joseph Oommen as the Chief Financial Officer with effect from October 01, 2024.

Further, Mr. Paul Abraham (DIN 01627449) was appointed as an Additional Director on the Board w.e.f. November 09, 2024. His appointment was regularized as an Independent Director for a term of three years at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on December 20, 2024, effective from the same date.

Similarly, Mr. Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy (DIN 10894570) was appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. February 08, 2025, and his appointment was regularized as an Independent Director for a period of three years at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on March 20, 2025, effective from the same date.

The following persons are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

Mr. Thomas John Muthoot - Managing Director

Mr. Thomas George Muthoot - Whole-Time Director

Mr. Thomas Muthoot - Whole-Time Director

Mr. Joseph Oommen - Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Sachu Sivas - Company Secretary

b) Meetings of the Board

Details of various meetings of the Board are given in the Report on Corporate Governance which is form part of this Report.

c) Directors Liable to retire by rotation

Mr. Thomas George Muthoot (DIN: 00011552), Director of the Company will retire at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends the re-appointment of Mr. Thomas George Muthoot as Director of the Company.

d) Woman Director

Pursuant to the provisions of section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company shall have at least one-woman Director in the Board. Your Company has Mrs. Preethi John Muthoot, as Woman Director on the Board.

e) Cessations/ Retirements during the financial year 2024-25

The second term of appointment of Mr. A.P. Kurian and Mr. A. Vikraman as Independent Directors concluded on October 31, 2024. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for their valuable contributions and guidance during their tenure.

f) Declaration by Independent Director(s) and re- appointment, if any

The Company had five Independent Directors on its Board during the year under review. All Independent Directors have confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. They have also affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Independent Directors as outlined in Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013.

Mr. Paul Abraham was appointed as an Independent Director for a term of three years with effect from December 20, 2024. His appointment is not subject to retirement by rotation.

Further, Mr. Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy was appointed as an Independent Director for a term of three years with effect from March 20, 2025. His office is also not liable to retire by rotation.

6. Resource Mobilisation

i) Perpetual Debt

During the year under review, the Company has issued Unsecured, Rated, Unlisted, Redeemable Perpetual Debt Instruments (PDI) in the nature of Debentures amounting to ₹97 crores. As of March 31, 2025, the outstanding PDI stood at ₹796 crores which was considered as Tier I & Tier II capital under the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India for the purpose of computation of capital adequacy of the Company.

The PDI has been assigned the rating of CRISIL A+/Stable by CRISIL and BWR A+/Stable by Brickwork. PDI is subordinated to the present and future senior indebtedness of the Company and is perpetual in nature with a call option after 10 years from the date of issue. The PDIs of the Company consists of listed and unlisted.

During the year under review, the credit ratings obtained by the Company for PDI has been upgraded by CRISIL from A/Stable to A+/Stable on September 11, 2024.

The Company has been regular in its payment obligations towards PDI.

ii) Subordinated Debt

During the year under review, the Company has issued Unsecured, Rated, Listed and Redeemable, Non-Convertible Subordinated Tier II Debentures amounting to ₹300 crores. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's outstanding Subordinated Debt stood at ₹1,521.12 crores (including unlisted subordinated debt). Subordinated Debts qualify as Tier II capital under the Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023.

This debt is subordinated to the present and future senior indebtedness of the Company.

It has been assigned a rating of CRISIL AA-/Stable by CRISIL and BWR AA-/Stable by Brickwork. The rating for the Company's Subordinated Debt has not changed during the year.

The Company has been regular in its payment obligations towards the Subordinated Debt.

iii) Non-Convertible Debentures

Your Company has successfully completed the 16th Series of Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) through public issue during the FY 2024-25 raising ₹1,415.88 crores.

The NCDs has been assigned the rating of AA-/Stable by CRISIL and BWR AA-/Stable by Brickwork. The Company's NCDs issued through public issue are listed on BSE Limited.

The rating of the Company's NCDs remained stable and unchanged during the year.

The Company has been regular in its payment obligations towards the NCDs.

iv) Bank Finance

Bank Finance remains an important source of funding for your Company. Commercial Banks continued their support to your Company during the financial year. As at March 31, 2025, the total loans outstanding from banks amounted to ₹18,175.60 crores as compared to ₹15,148.75 crores as at March 31, 2024. The Company has also availed loans from Financial Institutions, outstanding of which as of March 31, 2025, stood at ₹507.88 crores as against ₹157.21 crores as at March 31, 2024. These Bank Loans have been assigned the rating of CRISIL AA-/Stable by CRISIL.

v) Commercial Paper

As on March 31, 2025, ₹1,211.02 crores of Commercial Paper was outstanding and Commercial Papers issued by the Company during the financial year is ₹1,585 crores.

vi) External Commercial Borrowing

During the financial year, the Company has availed External Commercial Borrowings ("Facility") from DBS Bank Limited for USD 50 Million with a Greenshoe option of upto USD 50 Million and created charge on it.

7. Credit Rating

Except for the rating upgrade of PDI, there were no changes in the ratings obtained by the Company during the financial year 2024-25. The ratings held by the Company as of March 31, 2025, are as follows:

Type of Instrument	Credit Rating Agency	Ratings
Short Term Rating - Commercial Paper	CRISIL	CRISIL A1+
Long Term Rating - Bank Facilities	CRISIL	CRISIL AA-/Stable
Perpetual Debt Instruments	CRISIL	*CRISIL A+/Stable
	BRICKWORK	BWR A+/Stable
Subordinate Debt	CRISIL	CRISIL AA-/Stable
	BRICKWORK	BWR AA-/Stable
Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	CRISIL	CRISIL AA-/Stable
	BRICKWORK**	BWR AA-/Stable

Note:
**Rating has been upgraded by CRISIL from A/Stable to A+/Stable.*
***As on April 04, 2025, Brickwork Ratings withdrawn the rating of NCDs on full redemption.*

8. Deposits

The Company is a Non-Deposit Taking Systemically Important Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) and, in compliance with Reserve Bank of India regulations, has neither invited nor accepted any public deposits as of March 31, 2025. Additionally, the Board has passed a resolution reaffirming that the Company does not accept deposits from the public.

9. Employee Stock Option Plan

The Company offers stock options to its employees and those of its subsidiaries to foster a sense of ownership and an entrepreneurial mindset. Stock options promote a long-term, sustainability-focused approach among senior management, encouraging active leadership involvement and alignment with risk management for consistent business growth.

At the Annual General Meeting held on July 13, 2018, shareholders approved the implementation of the Employees Stock Option Plan 2018 (ESOP) and Stock Appreciation Rights 2018 (SAR), delegating administration of these schemes to the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. Subsequently, on April 24, 2024, shareholders approved extending ESOP benefits to employees of subsidiary and holding companies and authorized implementation through the Muthoot Fincorp Employee Welfare Trust.

Further, at the meeting held on March 20, 2025, shareholders approved an increase in the ESOP pool size from 38,74,111 to 63,34,272 options by adding 24,60,161 options and increased the exercise price from ₹100 to ₹150 per option for both the new and existing pools under the amended ESOP 2018.

The disclosures as required under Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, are annexed to this Report as **Annexure I**.

During the year, the Company has not issued any sweat equity shares or equity shares with differential voting rights.

10. Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR)

As of March 31, 2025, the CAR stood at 19.50%, of which Tier-1 capital was 15.85% and Tier-2 capital was 3.65%. As per regulatory norms, the minimum requirement for the CAR is 15% of its aggregate risk weighted assets on the balance sheet items and of risk adjusted value of the off-balance sheet items. For gold loan companies the minimum Tier-1 capital shall be at 12%.

11. Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Policy ('ICAAP')

Pursuant to the Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023, issued by RBI on October 19, 2023 ("RBI Scale Based Regulations"), NBFCs are mandated to implement an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). The primary objective of ICAAP is to ensure the availability of adequate capital to support all business risks and to promote the adoption of robust internal risk management practices for effective risk monitoring and mitigation.

In compliance, the Company has formulated an ICAAP policy aligned with the RBI Scale Based Regulations and based on the Pillar-2 requirements of the Basel III Framework, as developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS).

The policy aims to provide a comprehensive and ongoing assessment of the Company's entire risk profile, outline methodologies for evaluating current and future capital needs considering various mitigating factors and support the Board in overseeing the internal capital adequacy assessment process and the Company's overall capital management strategy.

12. Changes to the constitutional documents

a) Memorandum of Association

During the financial year, the members of the Company, by way of a special resolution passed on March 21, 2025, approved the alteration of the Capital Clause in the Memorandum of Association.

b) Articles of Association

No amendments were made to the Articles of Association of the Company during the year under review.

13. Subsidiaries/ Associates/ Joint Ventures

As on March 31, 2025, your Company had three subsidiaries:

1. **Muthoot Microfin Limited (MML)** - The microfinance arm of the Muthoot Pappachan Group and a subsidiary of the Company. MML is one of India's leading and fast-growing NBFC-Microfinance Institutions (NBFC-MFI), focused on providing financial services to underserved communities.
2. **Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited (MHFCL)** - A subsidiary of the Company, MHFCL primarily serves the housing finance needs of customers in the middle and lower-income segments, supporting affordable housing initiatives.

3. **Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited (MPTL)** - The technology arm of the Group and a subsidiary of the Company. MPTL provides IT infrastructure and support services to group entities, enabling digital transformation and operational efficiency.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including the consolidated financial statements of the Company, are available on the Company's website.

14. Financial Performance of Subsidiaries

During the year under review, the Board of Directors reviewed the performance and overall affairs of the Company's subsidiaries.

In compliance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been prepared and form an integral part of this Report.

As required under Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, a statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries, in the prescribed Form AOC-1, is annexed to this Report as **Annexure II**.

The Company does not have any associate or joint venture companies as on March 31, 2025.

The key financial numbers of the subsidiaries of the Company as on March 31, 2025, are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Subsidiary	Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited	Muthoot Microfin Limited	Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited
Total Operating Revenue	40,136.84	2,56,169.35	3,159.79
Non-Operating Revenue	-	274.70	-
Total Revenue	**40,136.84**	**2,56,444.05**	**3,159.79**
Total Expenses	**34,469.82**	**2,85,334.40**	**3,033.26**
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	**5,667.02**	**(28,890.35)**	**126.53**
Tax Expenses	1,426.10	(6,638.07)	31.25
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	**4,240.92**	**(22,252.28)**	**95.28**

15. Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace

The Company has adopted a strict policy on the prevention, prohibition, and redressal of sexual harassment of women at the workplace, in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, and the rules framed thereunder.

An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been constituted as per the requirements of the Act to address and resolve complaints related to sexual harassment. The policy applies to all employees, including permanent, contractual, temporary, and trainees. Any complaint received by the ICC is handled in accordance with the provisions of the policy and applicable legal framework.

The Annual Report of the ICC for the calendar year ended December 2024 was duly submitted to the Office of the District Collector, Trivandrum, on January 28, 2025.

Details of complaints received and addressed by the ICC during the calendar year are as follows:

Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year	11
Number of complaints disposed off during the year	11
Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	Nil

16. Operations, Call Centre & Change Management

Operations continue to be the backbone of the Company's internal and external service delivery infrastructure. The Company's operations are centrally managed from its Head Office in Thiruvananthapuram and are supported by a zonal structure that ensures seamless execution across multiple geographies. Each zone is equipped with operational representation, enabling localized support and enhanced responsiveness.

To ensure uninterrupted service delivery to the branches and customers, the Company has institutionalized a 24x7 support mechanism at the Head Office, including a Work From Home (WFH) model for team members during non-working days at Head Office. This model, complemented by the zonal operations framework, has enabled the Company to activate and maintain a robust Business Continuity Plan (BCP), ensuring consistent service in an increasingly competitive and challenging environment.

Operations adopt an empathetic and process-driven approach to deliver best-in-class service and operational efficiency. The function plays a pivotal role in supporting the launch of new products and services through a structured project management methodology. Focus remains on continuous improvement through process optimization and the integration of technology to enhance both service quality and cost-effectiveness.

Quality control is a core area of focus. Regular knowledge assessments and training programs are conducted to instill a culture of service excellence while maintaining rigorous internal controls. Internal processes are continuously reviewed and refined to reduce errors, automate manual tasks, shorten processing cycles, and optimize cost efficiency.

Operational risks including those arising from internal process failures, human errors, system inadequacies, or external events are systematically assessed and mitigated. Every new product or process undergoes a detailed review of operational feasibility and risk before implementation, ensuring a secure and well-controlled environment.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company had a network of 3,736 branches across 23 States and 2 Union Territories, collectively serving approximately 1,50,000 customers daily. The branch footprint spans Metro, Urban, Semi-Urban, and Rural areas, enabling the Company to achieve effective last-mile service delivery.

The Operations team ensures that all branches are staffed with trained and empowered personnel capable of delivering efficient, timely, and customer-centric services.

Key Achievements During the Financial Year:

Productivity, Cost & Efficiency Enhancements:

- Implementation of biometric-based, paperless customer onboarding.
- Rollout of fully paperless, digitally disbursed gold loans with e-signature capabilities across branches.
- Over 85% of gold loan transactions conducted digitally.
- Achieved over 5 lakh Google Reviews, reflecting customer engagement and satisfaction.
- Transformation of the Call Centre into a full-fledged Business Channel, contributing over 144 crore+ business.
- Deployment of Voice BOT calls to support branches and customer service, generating over 70 lakh + additional sales calls.

17. Policies on Appointment of Directors and Remuneration

In accordance with Section 178 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has formulated a Nomination and Remuneration Policy on March 27, 2015, which is reviewed at regular intervals to ensure its continued relevance and effectiveness. The latest version of the policy is available on the Company's website at: https://muthootfincorp.com/policy.

The policy outlines the framework for appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and other employees. It also specifies the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, and independence of Directors, in line with the requirements of Section 178(3) of the Act.

The Board affirms that the remuneration paid to the Directors during the year is in accordance with the terms and principles laid down in the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

18. Disclosure of Remuneration

In accordance with the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, the requisite disclosures including the ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of employees, and the percentage increase in median remuneration are annexed to this Report as **Annexure III**.

Further, the Managing Director and Whole-Time Directors of the Company, in accordance with the terms of their appointment, do not draw any commission or remuneration from any of the Company's subsidiaries. Accordingly, the disclosure under Section 197(14) of the Act is not applicable.

19. Particulars of Employees

In compliance with Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the financial statements of the Company are being sent to the members and other entitled parties.

The statement containing the particulars of the top ten employees, as required under Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, will be made available for inspection by shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Shareholders interested in obtaining a copy of the said statement may request the same by sending an email to the Company Secretary at cs@muthoot.com

20. Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals

During the year, no significant or material orders were passed by any regulator or court or tribunal against the Company impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

21. Frauds Reported to the Audit Committee by Auditors

During the year under review, no instances of fraud were reported by the Statutory Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

22. Particulars of Contracts or Arrangements with Related Parties

The Board of Directors of your Company has adopted a comprehensive Policy on Related Party Transactions to ensure transparency and proper governance in dealings with related parties. The policy is in line with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable regulations and is available on the Company's website at: https://muthootfincorp.com/policy.

All related party transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year were:

- In the ordinary course of business,
- Conducted on an arm's length basis, and
- In accordance with the provisions of the said policy.

These transactions were placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for their review and approval, as required.

During the year under review:

- The Company did not enter into any material related party transactions requiring shareholders' approval under the Act.
- There were no contracts or arrangements requiring disclosure under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Accordingly, the prescribed Form AOC-2 is not applicable and does not form part of this Report.

Details of other related party transactions, as required under applicable accounting standards, are provided in the notes to the financial statements.

23. Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has in place a Whistle Blower Policy, which provides a formal mechanism for employees and directors to report concerns regarding unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violations of the Company's Code of Conduct and policies.

The Vigil Mechanism is designed to promote a culture of transparency, integrity, and accountability, and ensures that concerns are addressed in a fair and confidential manner. It reinforces the Company's commitment to uphold the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, and ethical conduct.

24. Fair Practices Code

The Company has adopted a Fair Practices Code (FPC) in accordance with the provisions of the Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023.

The FPC outlines the Company's commitment to fair, transparent, and ethical practices in its dealings with customers and stakeholders. It is reviewed periodically to ensure its continued adequacy, relevance, and effectiveness in aligning with regulatory requirements and industry best practices.

25. Customer Grievance Redressal

The Company has established a dedicated Customer Grievance Cell to effectively receive, address, and resolve customer complaints in a fair, transparent, and unbiased manner. The Cell is committed to ensuring that all customer concerns are handled with courtesy, diligence, and are resolved promptly and efficiently.

To further strengthen the internal grievance redressal mechanism, the Company has also appointed an Internal Ombudsman. This fosters greater customer trust by ensuring grievances are carefully reviewed and addressed promptly and effectively, thereby enhancing the overall quality of customer service.

26. Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

During the financial year, the Company did not transfer any amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

The Company Secretary has been appointed as the Nodal Officer in accordance with Rule 7(2A) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016.

27. Details of gold auction conducted during the FY 2024-25

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Number of accounts auctioned	1,36,188
Outstanding amount:	
Principal	52,488.91
Interest and charges	20,482.37
Value fetched under auction (total auction realisation)	82,641.32

Muthoot Exim Private Limited, a sister concern, participated in several gold auctions during the financial year 2024-25, with all transactions conducted at arm's length pricing.

28. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees, or Investments under Section 186 of the Act

Pursuant to Section 186(11)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 11(2) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, loans, guarantees, or securities provided by a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) registered with the Reserve Bank of India in the ordinary course of business are exempt from the provisions of Section 186 of the Act.

The Company confirms that it has not made any investments prohibited under subsection (1) of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

29. Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 134 and sub-section (5) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, and based on the information provided by the management, your directors state that:

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b) The accounting policies selected have been applied consistently. Reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of FY25 and of the profit of the Company for the said period;

c) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities;

d) The annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis;

e) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company, and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

f) The Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

30. Auditors and Auditors' Report

a) Statutory Auditors

In accordance with the Reserve Bank of India guidelines (RBI/2021-22/25 dated April 27, 2021) mandating joint audits for NBFCs with asset size exceeding ₹15,000 crore, your Company had appointed M/s Krishnan Retna & Associates (FRN 001536S) and M/s Rangamani and Co. (FRN 003052S) as Joint Statutory Auditors for FY 2021-22, FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24. Their term concluded at the close of the 27th Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2024.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the shareholders at the 27th AGM approved the appointment of:

i) M/s Isaac & Suresh, Chartered Accountants, Trivandrum (FRN 001150S) as Joint Statutory Auditor - 1, and

ii) M/s Vishnu Rajendran & Co., Chartered Accountants, Kochi (FRN 004741S) as Joint Statutory Auditor - 2,

to hold office from the conclusion of the 27th AGM until the conclusion of the 30th AGM, covering audits for FY 2024-25, FY 2025-26, and FY 2026-27.

The Statutory Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, issued by the Joint Auditors, does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark, or disclaimer. The report forms part of the financial statements.

b) Secretarial Auditors

In accordance with Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company appointed M/s S Sandeep & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Chennai, as Secretarial Auditors for the financial year 2024-25 to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company.

The Secretarial Audit Report issued by the Secretarial Auditors is annexed to this Report as **Annexure IV** and does not contain any qualifications, reservation or adverse remark.

Annual Secretarial Compliance Report

The Company conducted a comprehensive audit for FY 2024-25 to ensure compliance with all applicable SEBI Regulations, Circulars, and Guidelines.

The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report was duly submitted to BSE Limited within 60 days from the end of the financial year.

c) Internal Auditors

The internal audit function provides assurance to the Audit Committee, Board of Directors, and Senior Management regarding the effectiveness and quality of the Company's internal controls, risk management, and governance systems.

The Audit Committee reviews internal audit reports quarterly, based on the approved audit plan. These reports highlight significant observations along with corrective and preventive actions. The Committee also assesses the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls through these reviews.

The Head of Internal Audit oversees the Company's internal audit activities, ensuring compliance with the RBI's Risk-Based Internal Audit (RBIA) Framework for NBFCs, dated February 03, 2021, as amended.

Functionally, the Head of Internal Audit reports to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Chief Executive Officer.

31. Recommendations of the Audit Committee

There was no instance during the year where the Board has not accepted the recommendations of the Audit Committee requiring disclosure pursuant to Section 177(8) of the Companies Act, 2013.

32. Regulatory Guidelines/Amendments

The Company has complied with the Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023, covering accounting standards, prudential norms for asset classification, income recognition, provisioning, capital adequacy, and related areas.

In line with the requirements of the Scale-Based Regulatory Framework, the Company has appointed key control functionaries, including the Chief Risk Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, Head of Internal Audit, Chief Information Security Officer, Chief Information/Technology Officer, and Internal Ombudsman.

Compliance

The Company maintains an independent Compliance function led by a Chief Compliance Officer, who reports directly to the Board and administratively to the Chief Executive Officer. This function ensures rigorous adherence to all statutory and regulatory requirements, in line with the Board-approved Compliance Policy.

33. Secretarial Standards

The Company has complied with the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards 1 and 2, as issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

34. Cost Records and Cost Audit

Maintenance of Cost Records, as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable to the business activities carried out by the Company.

35. Annual Return

In accordance with the provisions of Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return of FY25 of the Company is hosted on the website of the Company at https://muthootfincorp.com/investors

36. Formal Annual Evaluation

The Company has in place a formal evaluation framework for assessing the performance of Directors comprising of the following key areas:

i) Attendance of Board and its Committee Meetings;

ii) Quality of contribution to Board deliberations, safeguarding the interest of the Company, independence of judgment, level of engagement and contribution;

iii) Strategic perspectives or inputs regarding future growth of the Company and its performance;

iv) Providing perspectives and feedback going beyond the information provided by the Management; and

v) Commitment to shareholders' and other stakeholders' interests.

The evaluation involves self-evaluation by each board member and subsequently assessment by the Board of Directors. A member of the Board will not participate in the discussion of his/her evaluation.

37. Internal Financial Control

The Company has established a robust system of internal controls to safeguard its assets against loss, unauthorized use, or disposal. These controls provide reasonable assurance regarding the accuracy and reliability of financial and operational information, compliance with applicable laws, protection of Company assets, prevention and detection of fraud, and adherence to corporate policies.

All transactions are properly authorized, recorded, and reported to Management. Internal audits are conducted systematically, with timely follow-up actions to address audit observations. The Company's Statutory Auditors have confirmed the adequacy and effectiveness of these internal control procedures in their report.

38. Risk Management

Effective risk management is fundamental to the Company's governance and operations. The Company's risk management framework is aligned with its mission, vision, and core values, aiming to deliver responsible financial services while upholding the highest ethical and governance standards.

The Company follows a structured Risk Governance Framework comprising policies, procedures, and controls to identify, assess, measure, manage, monitor, and report risks across all functions. This framework promotes a strong risk culture by equipping employees to make informed and ethical decisions, thereby supporting business stability and stakeholder confidence.

The Risk Appetite Statement, approved by the Board of Directors, defines the types and levels of risks the Company is willing to undertake in pursuit of its strategic objectives, consistent with available capital, liquidity, and regulatory guidelines.

The Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) team, led by the Chief Risk Officer, operates independently of business functions and is responsible for implementing risk policies, assessing risks, and supporting mitigation efforts across the organization.

The Risk Management Committee of the Board, constituted in line with RBI regulations, oversees the Company's risk practices. It meets quarterly to review the risk profile, assess emerging risks, and recommend enhancements, which are executed by the ERM team.

The Company adopts a robust Three Lines of Defence Model:

1. First Line - Business/Functional Units: Responsible for identifying and managing operational risks.
2. Second Line - ERM Team: Oversees risk practices and ensures adherence to the risk framework.
3. Third Line - Audit: Provides independent assurance on the effectiveness of overall risk.

This comprehensive approach enables the Company to manage risks proactively while supporting sustainable growth and long-term value creation.

39. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As on March 31, 2025, the CSR Committee of the Company comprises of five directors viz., Mr. Ravi Ramchandran, Chairman, Mr. Thomas John Muthoot, Mr. Thomas George Muthoot, Mr. Thomas Muthoot and Mr. Paul Abraham as members.

The CSR policy of the Company reflects the Company's philosophy and mission to portray its commitment to be a responsible, corporate citizen and presents the strategies and methods for undertaking social programs for the well-being and sustainable development of the local community in which it operates.

The objective of the said policy includes:

i) Build a framework of CSR activities with a philanthropic approach in line with business unit objectives, which also benefits the organization at large.

ii) Shape sustainability for the organization by 'Engaging the Community'.

iii) Build a corporate brand through CSR.

iv) For other stakeholders make it "an integral part of the Company's DNA, so much so that it has to be an organic part of the business".

All CSR initiatives are implemented in accordance with the Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of CSR policy of the Company are available on the website of the Company at https://muthootfincorp.com/investors.

The Annual Report on CSR activities as required under Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is annexed to this Report as **Annexure V**.

40. Particulars regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The information pursuant to Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is as follows:

a) **Conservation of Energy:** Your Company being a Non-Banking Financial Company, has no activities involving conservation of energy.

b) **Technology Absorption:** Your Company being a Non-Banking Financial Company, has no activities involving adoption of any specific technology.

c) **Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:** The Company has foreign exchange earnings of ₹601.03 lakhs and the foreign exchange outgo of ₹1,146.45 lakhs as part of its forex business.

41. Management Discussion & Analysis Report and Report of the Directors on Corporate Governance

The Company has adopted best corporate practices and is committed to conducting its business in accordance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Company's Corporate Governance practices are driven by effective and strong Board oversight, timely disclosures, transparent accounting policies and high level of Integrity in decision making.

The Management Discussion & Analysis Report and the Report of the Directors on Corporate Governance form part of this Report.

42. Disclosure pursuant to Part A of Schedule V of SEBI Listing Regulations

Disclosure pursuant to Part A of Schedule V read with Regulation 53(f) of SEBI Listing Regulations is annexed to this Report as **Annexure VI**.

43. Material Changes and Commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year to which financial statements relate and the date of the report

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of your Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which Financial Statements relate and the date of this report.

44. Details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

The Company, in the capacity of Financial Creditor, has filed an application before the National Company Law Tribunal, Delhi and Chennai under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 against the personal guarantors in two exposures.

45. New initiatives

The Company has taken up impactful initiatives and new businesses which will help the Company to navigate into future, such as:

- **MFL One App**

  The Super App of MFL was launched in May 2023 and manages the digital businesses with over 50 lakhs downloads and 12 lakhs App users in place.

- **Digital Lending**

  Launched QR code based Digital Lending through MFL One platform and disbursed over Rs. 855 Crores.

- **Insurance Corporate Agency License**

  MFL received the Corporate Agent (composite) License from IRDAI for insurance in FY '25.

- **Educational Loan**

  Launched educational loan partnering with Avanse.

- **Micro ATM**

  Launched Micro ATM across all branches providing money withdrawal facilities to our customers.

- **Launch of Loyalty rewards**

  We launched loyalty program for our customers in the name 'Blue Rewards'

- **Tech Initiatives**

  At Muthoot FinCorp, technology is an enabler and catalyst for business.

- **Sales Governance with the Sales 360 Mobile App**

- **Digitalizing the GL documentation with E-Sign**

- **Implementation of CFSS across all branches.**

- **Brand Track**

  We announced Bollywood actor Shah Rukh Khan as our brand ambassador reinforcing our brand presence and enabling us to further connect deeper with the country's diverse audience.

- **Reaffirming our efforts towards brand visibility, we received two recognitions from the prestigious Times Group namely ET NOW Best Brands 2024 and ET NOW Best BFSI Brands 2024.**

- **We are happy to share that we are one of the Best Organizations for Women 2025. We have been awarded with Superbrand award which is one of the esteemed awards for the brands that make a real impact in the society.**

- **Liabilities**

  We had the aspiration of diversifying beyond our traditional stronghold of bank borrowings and NCD origination through branches. The stated objective of origination of NCDs from brokers over Rs. 100 crore in every issue has been achieved. Reputed Asset Management companies including HDFC, TATA and Kotak Mahindra invested in our instruments. We also have an ECB in our book and our planned off-balance sheet (co-lending) strategy is on track as envisaged.

- **Accolades won**

  We had an incredible year, marked by numerous awards and recognition from esteemed institutions and industry peers. These accolades are a testament to our collective hard work, dedication, and commitment to excellence. Following are the most prestigious ones that we achieved:

Awards	Awarded by
Superbrands India 2025	Superbrands
Great Place to Work	GPTW
ET NOW Best Brands 2024	ET NOW/Times Group
ET NOW Best Organisations for Women	ET NOW/Times Group
Most Trusted Brands of India	Marksmen Daily
Best Workplaces in Health & Wellness	GPTW
Best Lead Generation Campaign - SILVER	Maddies 2024
W.E. Global Employees' Choice awards - 6 awards	WE Matter
WOW Workplace Award	Jombay

46. Human Resources

As on March 31, 2025, the Company had 26,727 employees including 92 contract experts on its rolls at various levels of organizational structure.

47. Employee Welfare and Compliance with Maternity Benefit Provisions

The Company remains committed to fostering a supportive and inclusive workplace, particularly for its women employees. In line with this commitment, the Company fully complies with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, and extends welfare measures beyond statutory requirements.

This adherence reflects the Company's core values of sensitivity, integrity, and respect for its workforce. The Company confirms compliance with all applicable provisions of the Act, including safeguards against dismissal or discharge during maternity leave, thereby ensuring protection and dignity during such critical periods.

48. Cyber Security

Your company has established disaster recovery centres and have in place various security controls to mitigate risks, safeguard the Company against security breaches and technological lapses located in different zones, periodic upgrading of servers and data storage, adopting new technology for data management.

49. Acknowledgement

The Board of Directors places on record its sincere gratitude for the continued guidance and support extended by the Reserve Bank of India and other regulatory authorities. The Board also expresses its deep appreciation for the steadfast patronage received from Banks and Financial Institutions.

We acknowledge with pride the unwavering commitment, dedication, and enthusiasm demonstrated by the Company's executives and employees across all levels, which has been instrumental in driving our progress.

The Board extends its heartfelt gratitude to the Independent Directors for their valuable insights, objective oversight, and strategic guidance, which have significantly contributed to strengthening the Company's governance framework and long-term vision.

We are especially thankful for the enduring trust and confidence reposed in the Company by all stakeholders, including Shareholders and Debenture holders. Their continued support remains the cornerstone of our sustained growth and governance excellence.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN:00011618

Sd/-
Thomas George Muthoot
Whole Time Director
DIN:00011552

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: August 13, 2025

Annexure I

Disclosure under Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014

Particulars	MFL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2018	MFL Employee SAR Scheme 2018
a) Options granted	26,43,974	13,27,617
b) Options vested	4,61,962	5,78,313
c) Options exercised	72,697	4,66,172
d) Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option#	7,902	Nil
e) Options lapsed / cancelled	3,99,945	3,23,694
f) Exercise price (INR in ₹)	100	225
g) Variation of terms of options	Nil	Nil
h) Money realized by exercise of options (INR in ₹)	72,69,700	Nil*
i) Total number of options in force as on March 31, 2025 (Outstanding)	21,71,332	5,37,751
j) Employee wise details of options granted to:		
(i) Key Managerial Personnel		
(1) Joseph Oommen, Chief Financial Officer^	47,003	Nil
(2) Sachu Sivas, Company Secretary	5,000	Nil
(ii) Any other employee who receives a grant of options in any one year of option amounting to five percent or more of options granted during that year		The options granted under the MFL SAR Scheme are entirely cash-settled and do not involve any conversion into equity shares. Accordingly, disclosures under this section are not applicable.
(1) Chief Executive Officer	In FY 2022-23, 300,000 options were granted where 5% of the options granted during the said year was 43,228.	-
(2) Head - Wealth Management & Corporate Strategy	In FY 2024-25, 28,571 options were granted where 5% of the options granted during the said year was 13,323.	-
(iii) identified employees who were granted option, during any one year, equal to or exceeding one percent of the issued capital (excluding outstanding warrants and conversions) of the company at the time of grant	Nil	Nil

Note: *Pursuant to the shareholders approval dated July 13, 2018, the total pool available for both ESOP & SAR is 38,74,111 Shares (2% of issued capital of the Company as on July 13, 2018). Further, the shareholders of the Company at the EGM held on April 24, 2024, has amended the earlier schemes and reserved the entire equity pool under ESOP 2018.*

** The pay out to the eligible employees shall be determined on the differential pricing of Fair Market Value (FMV) of shares and the approved strike price/grant of SAR i.e., ₹ 225/.*

 # Total number of shares arising as a result of exercise of option excludes stock options exercised, but pending allotment as at March 31, 2025 (64,795 options exercised in March 2025 were pending allotment as at the year ended March 31, 2025). Money realized by exercise of options includes money realized in terms of the 7,902 options exercised for which allotment has been executed and money realized against the 64,795 options exercised in March 2025 that were pending allotment as at March 31, 2025.

^ Represents number of options granted to Mr. Joseph Oommen during periods prior to his appointment as Chief Financial Officer with effect from October 01, 2024.

Annexure II

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part A: Subsidiaries

1.	Name of the subsidiary	Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited	Muthoot Microfin Limited	Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited
2.	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	08-08-2012	15-01-2014	29-05-2013
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the Holding company's reporting period	NA	NA	NA
4.	Reporting currency and exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA	NA	NA
5.	Share Capital	8,160.62	16,759.74	5.00
6.	Reserves & Surplus	30,855.81	2,46,462.99	197.94
7.	Total Assets	2,68,913.85	10,85,702.07	2,171.15
8.	Total Liabilities	2,68,913.85	10,85,702.07	2,171.15
9.	Investments	5,849.31	35,434.20	-
10.	Turnover	40,136.84	2,56,444.05	3,159.79
11.	Profit / (Loss) Before Taxation	5,667.02	(28,890.35)	126.53
12.	Provision for Taxation	1,426.10	(6,638.07)	31.25
13.	Profit / (Loss) After Taxation	4,240.92	(22,252.28)	95.28
14.	Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL	NIL
15.	% of shareholding	82.56%	50.21%	60.00%

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

1.	Name of the associates / joint ventures	NIL
2.	Latest audited balance sheet date	NA
3.	Date on which the associate / joint venture was associated / acquired	NA
4.	Shares of associates / joint ventures held by the Company on the year end	NA
5.	Description of how there is significant influence	NA
6.	Reason why the associate / joint venture is not consolidated	NA
7.	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited balance sheet	NA
8.	Profit / Loss for the year	NA
	i. Considered in Consolidation	NA
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	NA

Note:

1. Names of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: NIL
2. Names of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: NIL

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN:00011618

Sd/-
Thomas Muthoot
Whole Time Director (JMD)
DIN: 00082099

Sd/-
Joseph Oommen
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
Sachu Sivas
Company Secretary

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: August 13, 2025

Annexure III

Remuneration details under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended for the financial year ended March 31, 2025

Sl. No.	Name of Director/Key Managerial Personnel	Category (based on designation as at the end of the reporting year)	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of employees	% increase in remuneration in FY 2024-25
1.	Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director	1,385.69	16.08%
2.	Thomas Muthoot	Whole Time Director (JMD)	1,194.68	0.08%
3.	Thomas George Muthoot[1]	Non-Executive Director	160.06	Not comparable
		Whole Time Director (JMD)	538.18	Not comparable
4.	Preethi John Muthoot[2]	Director	1.21	26.67%
5.	A. P Kurian[3]	Independent Director[2]	0.16	Not comparable
6.	A. Vikraman[3]	Independent Director[2]	0.89	Not comparable
7.	Badal Chandra Das	Independent Director[2]	2.58	92.86%
8.	Ravi Ramchandran	Independent Director[2]	2.20	130.00%
9.	Anthony Abraham Thomas[4]	Independent Director[2]	1.72	Not comparable
10.	Paul Abraham[5]	Independent Director[2]	0.32	Not comparable
11.	Santosh Kumar Panigrahy[6]	Independent Director[2]	0.32	Not comparable
12.	Sachu Sivas	Company Secretary	5.42	33.62%
13.	Joseph Oommen[7]	Chief Financial Officer	19.14	Not comparable

[1]*Comprises commission and sitting fees received for the period from April 01, 2024, to September 30, 2024, in the capacity of a Non-Executive Director, and remuneration for the period from October 01, 2024, to March 31, 2025, while serving as Whole Time Director (designated as Joint Managing Director). Owing to the change from Non-Executive Director to Whole Time Director during the reporting year, the remuneration is not comparable.*

[2]*Independent directors and Preethi John Muthoot were paid sitting fees for attending Board and/or Committee meetings.*

[3] *Not comparable since their term of office concluded on October 31, 2024.*

[4] *Not comparable since he is appointed as an independent director w.e.f. November 11, 2023.*

[5] *Not comparable since he is appointed as an independent director w.e.f. November 09, 2024.*

[6] *Not comparable since he is appointed as an independent director w.e.f. February 08, 2025.*

[7] *Not comparable since he is appointed as chief financial officer w.e.f. October 01, 2024 (excludes remuneration prior to the appointment as Chief Financial Officer).*

Notes on disclosures under Rule 5(1)

i) % increase in the median remuneration of employees in the FY 2024-25: 17.80%

ii) Number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on March 31, 2025: 26,631

iii) For employees other than managerial personnel, the average increase made in the remuneration was 10.67% The average increase in remuneration for managerial personnel in FY 2024-25 was 24.77%. Percentage increase in remuneration of managerial personnel has been determined based on the performance of the Company.

iv) The remuneration paid as above was as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Annexure IV

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year Ended 31.03.2025

Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
Muthoot Fincorp Limited,
Muthoot Centre, TC No. 27/ 3022,
Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram
Kerala - 695001

We, S Sandeep and Associates, Company Secretaries, have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Muthoot Fincorp Limited [CIN: U65929KL1997PLC011518]** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2025, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have conducted verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2025, according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) as amended and the Rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA") and the Rules made thereunder;

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extend applicable;

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

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

  b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, as amended;

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

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

  e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended;

  f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable during the audit period)

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended; (Not applicable during the audit period)

h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories ad Participants) Regulations 2018;

i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not Applicable for the year under review)

j) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable for the year under review)

(vi) As informed to us, the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 applicable to Non-Banking Financial Companies (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) are specifically applicable to the Company:

a) Non- Banking Financial Company Returns (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, as amended;

b) Monitoring of frauds in NBFCs (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, as amended;

c) Reserve Bank of India (Know Your Customer (KYC) Directions, 2016, as amended;

d) Reserve Bank Commercial Paper Directions, 2017, as amended;

e) Master Direction – Information Technology Framework for the NBFC sector dated June 08, 2017, as amended;

f) Master Direction- Non-Banking Financial Companies Auditor's Report (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, as amended;

g) Reserve Bank - Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021; and Appointment of Internal Ombudsman by Non-Banking Financial Companies, as amended;

h) Scale Based Regulation (SBR): Revised Regulatory Framework for NBFCs as amended;

i) Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including HFCs), as amended;

j) Guidelines on Digital Lending; and

k) Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Filing of Supervisory Returns) Directions – 2024, as amended.

(vii) The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(viii) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder;

(ix) Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and Rules made thereunder;

(x) Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and Rules made thereunder.

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

(i) Secretarial Standard relating to Board (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Debt Listing agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited.

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

In respect of other laws specifically applicable to the Company we have relied on information/ records produced by the Company during the course of our audit and the reporting is limited to that extent.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. During the period under review, Board appointed Mr. Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy and Mr. Paul Abraham as the Independent Directors of the Company. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings in compliance with the provisions of Section 173(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance. Where the same were given at Shorter Notice less than 7 (seven) days, proper consent thereof were obtained. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

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

We further report that during the audit period, allotment of the following securities have taken place:

Sl. No.	Method of Issue	Date of Allotment	Particulars
1.	Public Issue	30/04/2024	25,76,960 Listed, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures having face value of ₹1,000/- (Rupees One Thousand) each amounting to a total of ₹257,69,60,000/- (Rupees Two Fifty Seven Crores Sixty Nine Lakh Sixty Thousand only).
2	Private placement	01/07/2024	5,000 Rated, Listed, Unsecured, Redeemable, Taxable, Subordinated Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh) each amounting to a total of ₹50,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifty Crores only).
3	Public Issue	16/09/2024	35,00,000 Listed, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures having face value of ₹1,000/- (Rupees One Thousand) each amounting to a total of ₹350,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Hundred and Fifty Crores only).
4	Private Placement	19/09/2024	30 Rated, Unlisted, Unsecured, Taxable, Non-Convertible, Perpetual Debt Instruments of ₹ 100,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore only) each amounting to ₹30,00,00,000/- (Rupees Thirty Crores only).
5	Private Placement	19/09/2024	20 Rated, Unlisted, Unsecured, Taxable, Non-Convertible, Perpetual Debt Instruments of ₹ 100,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore only) each amounting to ₹20,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Crores only).
6	Private Placement	24/09/2024	1,00,000 Rated, Listed, Unsecured, Redeemable, Taxable, Subordinated Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand) each amounting to a total of ₹100,00,00,000 (Rupees Hundred Crores only).
7	Public issue	30/10/2024	21,13,268 Listed, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures having face value of ₹1,000/- (Rupees One Thousand) each amounting to a total of ₹211,32,68,000/- (Rupees Two Hundred and Eleven Crores Thirty Two Lakhs Sixty Thousand only).
8	Private Placement	11/12/2024	1,00,000 Rated, Listed, Unsecured, Redeemable, Taxable, Subordinated Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand) each amounting to a total of ₹100,00,00,000 (Rupees Hundred Crores only).
9	Public issue	10/01/2025	30,00,000 Listed, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹1000 (Rupees Thousand Each) amounting to total of ₹300,00,00,000 (Rupees Three Hundred Crores only).
10	Public issue	24/02/2025	29,68,614 Listed, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹1000 (Rupees Thousand Each) amounting to total of ₹ 296,86,14,000 (Rupees Two Hundred Ninety Six Crores Eighty Six Lakhs Fourteen Thousand only).
11	Private Placement	20/03/2025	47 Rated, Listed, Unsecured, Transferable, Taxable, Non Perpetual Debt Instruments of ₹100,00,000/- (Rupees One Crores) each amounting to a total of ₹47,00,00,000 (Rupees Forty Seven Crores only).
12	Private Placement	25/03/2025	50,000 Rated, Listed, Unsecured, Redeemable, Taxable, Subordinated Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹10,000/- (Rupees Ten Thousand) each amounting to a total of ₹50,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifty Crores only).
13	Private Placement	27/03/2025	25,00,00,000 Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Debentures of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each amouting to total ₹250,00,00,000 (Rupees Two Hundred and Fifty Crores only).

We further report that during the period under review, the following resolutions for special businesses were passed by the members of the Company:

Date of Resolution	Legal Provision	Resolution	Type of Resolution
14/06/2024	Section 42, 71	Issue of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) and or other hybrid instruments on a Private Placement basis.	Special resolution
20/12/2024	Section 149, 150, 152, 161	Appointment of Mr. Paul Abraham (DIN: 01627449) as an Independent Director	Ordinary Resolution
24/04/2024	Section 62(1)(b)	- Increase in the existing Share Pool size of 'MFL Employee Stock Option Plan 2018' - Approval for extending of benefits under 'MFL Employee Stock Option Plan 2018' to the employees of the Subsidiary Companies or Holding Companies - Consideration and approval for the amendments in 'MFL Employee Stock Appreciation Rights Plan 2018 - Approval for the implementation of 'MFL Employee Stock Option Plan 2018' through Muthoot Fincorp Employee Welfare Trust	Special Resolution
24/04/2024	Section 67	To consider and approve provision of money by the Company to acquire its own shares by the trust under the 'MFL Employee Stock Option Plan 2018	Special resolution
20/03/2025	Section 149, 150, 152, 161	Appointment of Mr. Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy (DIN:10894570) as an Independent Director	Ordinary Resolution
21/03/2025	Section 13,61 and 64	Increase in the Authorized Share Capital and consequent alteration of Capital Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company	Special Resolution
21/03/2025	Section 42, 55, 62	Approval for issuance of Compulsorily Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares(CCCPS) on Private Placement basis	Special Resolution

We further report that during the period under review, the Company redeemed an aggregate 58,03,456 units of Non-Convertible Debentures amounting to ₹580.35 Crores.

We further report that during the audit period there were no instances of:

(i) Issuance of securities including Public/ Right/ Preferential issue of securities other than those mentioned above;

(ii) Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013 other than those mentioned above;

(iii) Redemption/Buy-back of securities;

(iv) Merger/amalgamation/ reconstruction;

(v) Foreign technical collaborations.

This report is to be read with **Annexure A** of even date and the same forms an integral part of this report.

For S Sandeep & Associates

Sd/-
S Sandeep
Managing Partner
FCS No.: 5853
COP No.: 5987
PR No: 6526/2025
UDIN: F005853G000901792

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.07.2025

ANNEXURE A TO THE SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE

To,
The Members,
Muthoot Fincorp Limited,
Muthoot Centre, TC No. 27/ 3022,
Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram
Kerala - 695001

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of the Secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility as Secretarial Auditors is to express an opinion on these records, based on our audit.
2. During the audit, we have followed the practices and process as were appropriate, to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our report.
3. Minor delay in routine filings with RBI that has occurred due to technical issues have not been considered as a non-compliance for the purposes of this Report.
4. The correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company have not been verified.
5. We have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc, wherever required.
6. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards etc, is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of the procedures and compliances on test basis.
7. As the Company is a high value debt listed entity as per Regulation 15(1A) of SEBI. (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Regulations 16 to 27 of the said Regulations apply to it on a 'comply or explain' basis until 31st March, 2025. We have taken this into consideration while forming an opinion on the compliances by the Company.
8. We have considered actions carried out by the Company based on independent legal/professional opinion as being in compliance with law, wherever there was scope for multiple interpretations.

For S Sandeep & Associates

Sd/-
S Sandeep
Managing Partner
FCS No.: 5853
COP No.: 5987
PR No: 6526/2025
UDIN: F005853G000901792

Place: Chennai
Date: 31.07.2025

Annexure V

Annual Report on CSR activities for the financial year ended March 31, 2025

1. Brief outline of CSR Policy of the Company

The CSR programs of the Company are bound by the theme '**HEEL**': **H**ealth, **E**ducation, **E**nvironment, **L**ivelihood. The Company is leading its CSR initiative within the **HEEL** framework, specifically involving their staff and its customers.

Aligning with its vision, the Company will continue to increase value creation in the community in which it operates, through its services and CSR initiatives planned and implemented by Muthoot Pappachan Foundation (MPF), so as to stimulate well-being for the community, in fulfillment of its role as a responsible corporate citizen.

The objective of the Company's CSR Policy is to:

i) Build a framework of CSR activities with a philanthropic approach in line with its business objectives, which also benefits the organization at large;

ii) Shape sustainability for the organization by 'Engaging the Community;

iii) Build a corporate brand through CSR; and

iv) Make it "an integral part of the Company's DNA, so much so that it has to be an organic part of the business", for its stakeholders.

The over-arching framework of **HEEL** will not only guarantee consistency but also ensures full compliance with the CSR requirements mandated by the Companies Act, 2013. **HEEL** will allow the Company to remain focused on selected issues while adopting a systematic and professional approach to its work.

2. Composition of CSR Committee

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Nature of the Directorship	Designation in the Committee	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Ravi Ramchandran	Independent Director	Chairman	1	1
2.	Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director	Member	1	1
3.	Thomas George Muthoot	Whole Time Director (JMD)	Member	1	1
4.	Thomas Muthoot	Whole Time Director (JMD)	Member	1	1
5	Paul Abraham*	Independent Director	Member	-	-

**Appointed as an Independent Director w.e.f December 20, 2024*

3. Web-link where the composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects are disclosed on the website of the Company

a) Composition of CSR Committee: https://muthootfincorp.com/investors

b) CSR Policy: https://muthootfincorp.com/policy

c) CSR Projects approved by the Board: https://muthootfincorp.com/investors

4. **Executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable:**

   a) Impact assessment report prepared by Chrysalis Services for Muthoot Sports Program is available on the website of the Company at: https://muthootfincorp.com/investors

   b) Impact assessment report prepared by Chrysalis Services for Smile Please – Comprehensive Cleft Surgery Programme is available on the website of the Company at: https://muthootfincorp.com/investors

5.

(a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 (₹ in lakhs)	62,859.95
(b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 (₹ in lakhs)	1,257.20
(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years (Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account) (₹ in lakhs)	1,285.16
(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any (₹ in lakhs)	Nil
(e) Total CSR Obligation for the financial year (5e=5b+5c+5d) (₹ in lakhs)	2,542.36

6.

(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project) (₹ in lakhs)	4,43.59
(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads (₹ in lakhs)	15.22
(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable (₹ in lakhs)	Nil
(d) Total amount spent for the financial year (6d=6a+6b+6c) (₹ in lakhs)	4,58.81
(e) CSR amount unspent for the financial year (₹ in lakhs)	7,98.38

Amount Unspent

	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
Total amount spent for the financial year (₹ in lakhs)	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Date of transfer
4,58.81	7,98.38	24-04-2025	NA	NA	NA

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135	1,257.20
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	4,58.81
iii.	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	9,69.32[1]
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

Notes:

[1] During the FY 2024-25, the Company has utilised an amount of Rs. 235.19 lakhs from the unspent amount of FY 2021-22 and Rs. 80.64 lakhs from the unspent amount of FY 2022-23.

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three Financial Years

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (₹ in lakhs)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (₹ in lakhs)	Amount Spent in the Financial Year (₹ in lakhs)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (₹ in lakhs)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Date of Transfer		
1.	FY 2023-24	6,56.73***	6,56.73	-	-	-	6,56.73	-
2.	FY 2022-23	3,93.23**	3,93.23	80.64	-	-	3,12.59	-
3.	FY 2021-22	4,01.73*	2,35.19	2,35.19	-	-	-	-

Notes:

***Transferred to the Unspent CSR Account on 30-04-2024.

**Transferred to the Unspent CSR Account on 28-04-2023.

*Transferred to the Unspent CSR Account on 27-04-2022.

8. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the Financial Year: No**

9. **Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135:** Due to delay in commencement of project, some part of the mandatory spend with respect to ongoing project remained unspent as on March 31, 2025.

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: August 13, 2025

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN:00011618

Sd/-
Ravi Ramchandran
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 10048011

Annexure VI

Disclosure pursuant to Part A of Schedule V read with Regulation 53(f) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Sl. No.	Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	Amount Outstanding as at 31.03.2025	Maximum Amount Outstanding during the year
1.	To Subsidiaries	Nil	Nil
2.	To Associates	NA	NA
3.	To Firms/Companies in which Directors are interested (other than 1 and 2 above)	Nil	Nil
4.	Investments by the loanee in the shares of Parent Company and Subsidiary Company when the Company has made a loan or advance in the nature of loan	Nil	Nil

Disclosures of transactions of the listed entity with any person or entity belonging to the promoter/promoter group which hold(s) 10% or more shareholding in the listed entity:

Related Party transactions during the year:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Thomas John Muthoot	Thomas George Muthoot	Thomas Muthoot
Commission Paid	-	500.00*	-
Dividend Paid	2,958.74	2,958.74	2,958.74
Interest accrued on loan advanced	268.64	297.49	449.17
Interest Paid	161.67	46.48	11.98
Remuneration paid	4,352.84	1,690.57*	3,752.84
Rent paid	12.00	18.00	85.58
Revenue from Travel Services	8.29	0.05	-
Sitting fee paid	-	2.80	-
Repayment of loan advanced from MFL	(5,000.00)	(5,000.00)	(5,000.00)
Investment in Debt Securities	-	120.00	-

**Thomas George Muthoot was a Non-Executive Director from April 01, 2024, to September 30, 2024. He was appointed as a Whole-Time Director, designated as Joint Managing Director with effect from October 01, 2024. Rs. 500 lakhs reflecting above as commission paid to Thomas George Muthoot pertains to the period April 1, 2024, to September 30, 2024, and Rs. 1,690.57 reflecting above as remuneration paid pertains to the period October 01, 2024, to March 31, 2025.*

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

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Thomas John Muthoot	Thomas George Muthoot	Thomas Muthoot
Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	866.67	866.67	866.67
PDI Outstanding	1,350.00	300.00	100.00
Investment in Debt Instruments	-	120.00	-
Travel Service Receivable	0.15	-	-
Sitting Fee Payable	-	8.20	-
Rent / Other Payables	2.93	3.24	15.40

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN:00011618

Sd/-
Thomas George Muthoot
Whole Time Director
DIN:00011552

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: August 13, 2025

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

PROGRAM HEAD
HEALTH
Smile Please
Smile Please - Nutritional Program
Blue Butterflies
General Treatment Support
EDUCATION
Bodhini Counselling Centre
Other Educational Support
ENVIRONMENT
Rajasthan Project with RRF
LIVELIHOOD
Support for Sports Training through MPCES (MFA)
Muthoot Volleyball Academy
MPCES Sports Infrastructure (Palakkad)
Scholarship for Kovalam Football Academy
Cricket Association For the Blind in Kerala

HEALTH

SMILE PLEASE

Kolkata Smile Mission was held at Techno Dama India Hospital with 64 successful surgeries. Our total number of surgeries as of June 2024 across India is 2946. 18 kids were enrolled in the nutritional supplement distribution list.

Patient registrations	100+
Medically screened	84
Surgery received	64
Kids on Nutrition Roll	18

Vizag Smile Mission witnessed 63 successful surgeries, reaching the total number of 3,009 surgeries, across the country spanning in 15 States.

Patient registrations	Medically screened	Surgery received	Kids on Nutrition Roll
100+	90+	63	24

Bidar Smile Mission (North Karnataka) was held at Vasu Hospital, Bidar with 51 successful surgeries, reaching the total number of 3091 surgeries, across the country. The 40 member Mission Team consisted of expert Medical Volunteers from across India supported by the entire team of Vasu Hospital along with 3 International Volunteers. 120+ patients got registered in the mission in which 102 patients got medically screened, 51 received surgery and 28 kids were enrolled in the nutritional role.

Patient registrations	Medically screened	Surgery received	Kids on Nutrition Roll
120+	102	51	28

Bhubaneswar Smile Mission (Odisha) concluded at Hi-Tech Medical College & Hospital, Bhubaneswar with 64 successful surgeries, reaching the total number of 3,115 surgeries, across the country. 26 Kids are enrolled into the Nutrition Support Scheme from this Mission who will receive nutrition supplements for one year through their nearest Muthoot FinCorp Branches.

Despite the challenges posed by severe weather and flooding in various parts of Gujarat, the Kutch Mission team remained resilient and committed to the cause. Successfully conducted medical screenings for over 50 children and completed 31 surgeries. 23 kids were enrolled in the nutritional program for a period of one year.

The District Administration was very supportive and the Collector, even during such an emergency, assigned Assistant Collector Ms Sushmita IAS to attend the inaugural ceremony. This achievement, under such difficult circumstances, highlights the dedication and hard work of the entire Mission team. The Muthootians from both FinCorp and Microfin were of great support in disseminating the message and patient recruitment.

Patient registrations	Medically screened	Surgery received	Kids on Nutrition Roll
70+	50+	31	23

Kerala Smile Please Mission concluded at Providence Hospital with 37 successful surgeries. Around 50 patients were screened for surgery. 12 kids were enrolled for nutritional supplements and initial supplements was provided at the time of discharge. Both MFL and MML employees took active part in field outreach and patient screening including volunteering for the mission.

Muzaffarnagar Smile Please Mission concluded with 52 surgeries at Muzaffarnagar Medical College Hospital. 23 kids are enrolled for the nutrition program. Malnourished kids are covered under the program and the kids will receive the supplements for a year from the nearest branches.

Bhopal Smile Please Mission concluded with 38 surgeries at People's Hospital Bhopal. Around 50 patients were screened for surgery. 37 kids were enrolled for nutritional supplements and initial supplements was provided at the time of discharge. Muthoot FinCorp employees took an active role in the screening process and is highly involved in the nutritional supplement distribution among the kids.

SMILE PLEASE - NUTRITIONAL PROGRAM

Sr. No.	Mission	Number of kids under nutritional role
1	Kolkata	16
2	Vizag	24
3	Bidar	28
4	Bhubaneswar	24
5	Kutch	32
6	Kerala	12
7	Muzaffarnagar	23
8	Bhopal	37

BLUE BUTTERFLIES

Blue Butterflies extended support to 89 kids including 5 bone marrow transplantation support of 1,00,000/- each. Most cases were reported from Malappuram district followed by Thrissur and others. Half of the applicants were from the age group of 4-6 years. Most of the applicants were diagnosed with leukemia followed by tumor. Branches are actively taking part in field verification of the application.

GENERAL TREATMENT SUPPORT

General treatment support was provided to 50+ patients for various ailments including Cancer, CKD, liver cirrhosis, psoriasis, etc. Field verifications were carried out with the support of Muthoot FinCorp branches and reports were collected.

EDUCATION

BODHINI COUNSELLING CENTER

A group counselling session was held for 3000+ individuals, children and young people and cases requiring follow up were consulted separately. They focus to promote positive spaces online and offline to create better mental health and to help individuals move forward through uncertainty. Various posters on topics such as healing, cyber safety was circulated and is aired in the metro, and standees are displayed in various public places. The counsellors take an active part in the follow up of cases are becomes the pillar of the organizational growth.

OTHER EDUCATIONAL SUPPORT

Academically bright students who belong to under privileged community were supported with educational scholarships.

ENVIRONMENT

RAJASTHAN PROJECT WITH ROYAL RAJASTHAN FOUNDATION (RRF)

The project is in its 3rd year and we have taken 15 water scare villages in sambhar block of Rajasthan as a prototype and learning experience. We have all the support of govt officials. The project was able to deliver water in the presence of Govt officials – SDO of the area, Gram Pradahan, Agriculture Dept officials – who are instrumental in support with our large farm ponds (65 this year – the largest number so far). The availability of water has enabled the villages in coming up with the second crop which was never practiced by any generations recently. 450 families are involved in doing the second crop and this has got the attention of farmers from across the state. The larger tree planting exercise with the ownership of villagers and 360 degree capacity building for the beneficiaries are part of the program enhancing the quality of life of their families. This initiative also falls into the priorities of the Govt. of India.

LIVELIHOOD

SUPPORT FOR SPORTS TRAINING THROUGH MUTHOOT PAPPACHAN CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE IN SPORTS

Muthoot Football Academy (MFA) supported 45 residential kids along with 60 non-residential students during this FY. In the month of March MFA got qualified for the Reliance Development League. Later on, in the month of April, MFA kids were able to play for National round and become Champions in the 4 matches played. They were able to represent in the semi-finals and have taken 3rd position. Remarkable achievement of MFA is the participation in the Next Gen cup which was hosted in UK by English Premier League. The team played various matches during the year including Reliance Foundation Development League, Malappuram sub-district tournament, U15 JSW Youth cup, U17 DPDL Super Cup, Vedanta Cup, Ernakulam DFA and more. under 17 youth championship, etc. Most of the players were selected for National, State & District team/camp.

MUTHOOT VOLLEYBALL ACADEMY (MVA)

Under Muthoot Volleyball Academy, 200 kids (140 boys and 60 girls) are being trained currently in 4 schools in Ernakulam. In the month of April-May 2024, Summer Volleyball coaching camp was conducted for 360 kids in 4 selected school. The camp was free of cost and 360 kids got trained in the basics of volleyball. There is a possibility of these kids getting involved with MVA in the near future. All Kerala selection trials was conducted in which 800+ kids participated from Kasargod, Kannur, Wayand, Kozhikode, Ernakulam and Idukki. 130 kids were shortlisted and was called to MVA for final screening. 30 kids were selected, and a residential free camp for 15 days was conducted post which 8 kids were sleected and inducted into the program. 3 kids from MVA got selected in the Indian Camp which marks a milestone in the history of MVA. Bhoomika who got trained in MVA for 3 years played for Indian team in Asian Volleyball Championship, which is indeed a remarkable achievement for the academy. 2 boys have played for under 17 Kerala Team in Bangalore.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR KOVALAM FOOTBALL ACADEMY

The Summer Vacation Camp was organized in which over 60 players from all over India participated. Senior Team finished 3rd in the Trivandrum Elite Division which includes department teams like SBI, KSEB, Kerala Police, AG's Office and RBI. Kovalam FC Junior team players played Trivandrum F Division League for Scoreline Panthers.

Achievements

1. Mr. Mohammed Irshan represented Trivandrum Junior team in the State Championship.
2. Mr. Nabhan represented Idukki Junior team in the State Championship.
3. Mr. Harshad represented Trivandrum Junior team in the State Championship.
4. Mr. Sachin represented Palakkad Junior team in the State Championship.
5. Mr. Savio newly joined future talent and only 13 years old with lots of talent.

Kovalam FC gained many remarkable achievements which includes, KPL group stage 4th position, Elite division 3rd position, Ravis cup runner up and Reliance foundation Kerala south zone runners up. They have also participated in Khelo All India University tournament, Pondicherry Santhosh Trophy, Trivandrum Junior District team, All India University Runners up, etc.

MUTHOOT PAPPACHAN CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE IN SPORTS (MPCES) INFRASTRUCTURE (PALAKKAD)

To better serve the students, we have expanded the project's scope from solely offering a sports facility for football, volleyball, cricket, and other sports to establishing a comprehensive sports academy. This academy will focus not only to provide top-tier sports training but also include educational facilities where students can attend regular academic classes, with international standards. This change was prompted by the unavailability of schools we initially planned to partner with. Groundwork at the site is underway, and we are currently updating the architectural plans to accommodate these enhanced specifications.

CRICKET ASSOCIATION FOR BLIND IN KERALA

The Kerala Blind Cricket Team had a dynamic season, participating in multiple tournaments and training camps. Despite facing challenges, the team displayed resilience, securing key victories and gaining valuable experience.

The Kerala Blind Cricket Team's season was marked by a mix of challenges and successes. In the Delhi Series, the team struggled to register a win against strong opposition. However, they made a strong comeback in the Uttar Pradesh Series, securing a well-deserved victory that boosted team morale and confidence. Despite undergoing an intensive 30-day training camp, the team struggled in the Karnataka Series, losing all three matches. Nevertheless, they showed significant improvement in the Nagesh Trophy, displaying determination and teamwork throughout the competition.

The team's development was supported by financial assistance from the Muthoot Pappachan Group, enabling players to focus on training and preparations. A selection tournament was held, featuring Kerala A and Kerala B in a five-match series, leading to the announcement of a 17-member squad. With the continued support of the Muthoot Pappachan Group, the Kerala Blind Cricket Team is poised to overcome challenges and achieve success in future tournaments.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL & GOVERNANCE FOR FY 2024-25

GOVERNANCE AND LEADERSHIP

Director's Statement

The Company has been built on the founding principles of basic human values with the key objective of increasing the financial inclusion of the lower middle-income segment of the society and thus contribute to nation building through its business operations. The Company is built on the bedrock of trust and is shaped by core values of Integrity, Collaboration and Excellence.

The Company's mission is to provide timely small credit to millions of ordinary people and also provide them with simple options to save their hard earnings.

The Company's focus on ESG parameters is best reflected through core values that are imbibed in all spheres of activity. The Company believes that sound principles of governance are a necessary tool for creating long-term value for all its stakeholders and to promote sustainability.

The Company undertakes its CSR either directly or through the Muthoot Pappachan Foundation (MPF), which is an institution set up by the Group as an Implementing Agency for the CSR activities. The core focus areas of MPF are elucidated elsewhere in this report. The Company remains committed to increased disclosures of both financial and non-financial parameters, thus providing a holistic view of it.

Overall Muthoot FinCorp's (MFL) focus and approach to ESG has been to ensure the following:

Environmental

- Promote the adoption of renewable energy solutions across locations wherever feasible
- Accelerate the shift toward digital processes to reduce reliance on paperbased transactions
- Progressively reduce GHG emissions through operational improvements and clean energy initiatives
- Adopted an Energy Management Policy and is actively pursuing the integration of renewable energy solutions to reduce its environmental footprint
- Ensures responsible disposal of all generated waste through engagement with authorized and certified waste management contractors and recyclers
- Accelerated the adoption of digital solutions across operations to minimize reliance on paper-based processes and promote resource efficiency

Social

- Foster a diverse and inclusive workplace culture, with a strong focus on improving gender diversity across all organizational levels
- Ensure 100% employee coverage on training, upskilling programs, and professional development opportunities
- Strengthen employee engagement and workplace satisfaction to support long-term retention and reduce attrition
- Uphold employee well-being through robust grievance redressal mechanisms and a safe working environment
- Strengthen the existing customer satisfaction survey process by institutionalizing a structured feedback mechanism to drive continuous service improvements and elevate customer experience
- Upholds the principles of equal opportunity and implements inclusive recruitment practices to build a diverse and equitable workforce
- Provides regular and need-based training on diverse topics across all staff levels across all staff levels and monitors participation to drive continuous learning and improvement.
- Offers a comprehensive range of employee benefits aimed at enhancing well-being, while fostering engagement through structured internal practices
- Conducts periodic customer satisfaction surveys to assess service quality and inform improvements in customer experience
- Promotes financial inclusion by extending services to underserved communities and supporting local development through community engagement initiatives

Governance

- Uphold high standards of transparency, ethics, and accountability in governance practices
- Strengthen sustainability disclosures by progressively aligning with recognized reporting frameworks and enhancing the depth and quality of reported information
- Promote a culture of integrity by upholding ethical business conduct and delivering regular training on ethics and compliance

Procedures in place for sustainable energy consumption

The company being a financial services provider, the risks associated with the environmental areas in manufacturing and industrial sector does not apply to the Company. However, the company acknowledges the importance of conserving resources and energy.

Hence, electrical and electronic equipment's with energy star ratings and consuming less energy are installed, including installing auto switch off neon sign lights at all its over 3700 branches, thus switching off power automatically at specified time without manual intervention. The Air Conditioners procured are with 5 start ratings, consuming lesser energy.

Occupational health and safety management system

The company emphasizes a safe and healthy workplace for all employees with all its establishments being installed with the latest Fire Prevention System comprising Fire Detection System with smoke detectors. The current variant of equipment used is environmentally friendly and thus making it safe for use.

A mandatory training program for staff comprising internal communication and alerts on safety-related aspects, including use of fire-fighting equipment and evacuation drills is conducted. During the year, there were no fire accidents involving any employee whilst on duty.

Waste management practices

The company's business does not involve usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals. The Company's focus is to establish a circular economy mode which involves reuse, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing e-waste materials, to bring in cost optimization and environmental compliance. The company has buyback charges for UPS batteries and inverters. During the financial year 2024-25, IT scraps comprising 430 defunct laptops and desktops were disposed through NEMA (National Environmental Management Authority) certified scrap dealers.

Environment - Windmill:

The Shareholders have also had the vision to commit towards green and sustainable energy even as far back as in the year 1993 through establishment of wind farms in the state of Tamil Nadu.

Wind Mills	Installed capacity in MWs/Year	2024-25	2023-24
Wind Mill 1	23.225 MWs	276.31 lakh kwh	262.03 lakh kwh
Wind Mill 2	1.80 MW	24.99 lakh kwh	28.97 lakh kwh
	Total	301.30 lakh kwh	291.00 lakh kwh

CHANGE MANAGEMENT – DIGITIZATION AND PROCESS IMPROVEMENT

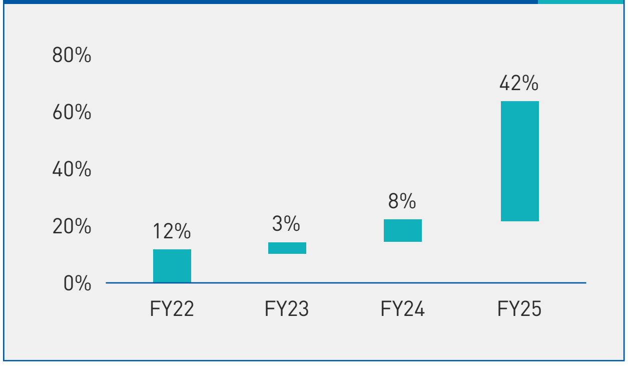
Digitization significantly enhances ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) efforts by enabling better data collection, analysis, and reporting, leading to more informed decision-making and improved transparency. This can streamline operations, reduce costs, and enhance a company's overall ESG performance.

MFL's enhanced Customer Service Efficiency

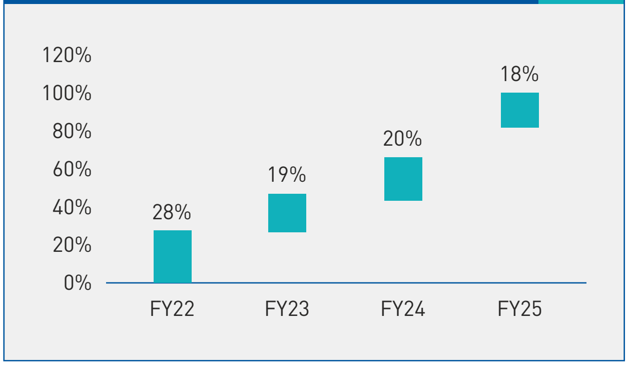
- Strategic and transformational initiatives through continuous focus on improving customer experience to make it a differentiator.
- Ventured into digital transactions without compromise on the customer connect.
- Overall, a Phygital approach for right balance between ease of digital transaction, trust and comfort which customer gets from interaction with our team

It is observed that transitioning from physical to digital transactions has substantially lessened environmental footprint via diminishing paper use in payments.

Digital Repayments Trend **65%**



Digital Customer Onboarding **85%**



Digitization

e-Sign Implementation-Paperless pledge process: The E-sign process has been Implemented in all the branches resulting in savings in Personnel, Printing & stationery, Productivity and consequently Time. The savings per transaction are ₹25.07 and the overall annual savings at current business volumes is ₹14.50 crores against incurred cost of Rs. 3.70 crores per annum. The potential savings on account of this digitization project in the future is higher because the business volumes is expected to increase. While digitization has contributed largely to faster & error free processes while paralelly it has enabled saving tonnes of paper thereby contributing to the environment.

Women centric Financial Services Support including loan products

The company has taken number of initiatives to ensure and sustain inclusiveness of women customers. During the year 2024-25, the company's overall customer base comprised 32% women, whilst the company's credit portfolio customer base comprised 32% women.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Muthoot Pappachan Foundation (MPF) serves as the philanthropic arm of the Muthoot Pappachan Group (MPG), engaging in various initiatives that involve the voluntary participation of Muthootians from across the group companies. The initiatives are rooted under the broad theme of **Health, education, Environment and Livelihood**.

Health

We've successfully conducted over 3,000 cleft lip and palate surgeries for children from the economically backward strata of the society under our flagship program- Smile Please Mission. In addition, we provide nutritional support to undernourished children. Additionally, Our initiatives include general treatment support and the Blue Butterflies project for paediatric cancer patients, offering counselling and nutrition programs.

Education

We offer educational scholarships to talented students facing challenges and support the Bhodhini Counselling Center, providing guidance and support services.

Environment

We've collaborated on environmental projects in Rajasthan's Sambhar district, focusing on agriculture and water harvesting. Our initiatives include workshops, capacity building, farm ponds, water harvesting structures, and sapling plantations, empowering local communities to sustain the projects. The project was earlier funded under MFL CSR which was later shifted to MML CSR. Even though the project remains an important one under MPG group.

Livelihood

We nurture young talent in sports like football and volleyball, providing training and educational support. Muthoot Football Academy nurtures young football talent from underserved communities through a fully residential model that combines professional training with formal education. Located in Palakkad, MPCES (Muthoot Pappachan Center of Excellence in Sports) is an international school in development, featuring world-class boarding and training infrastructure. It will provide students with opportunities to pursue elite sports and globally benchmarked academics, building both character and competence.

PEOPLE & CULTURE

Employee Particulars

Particulars	Male			Female	
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
EMPLOYEES					
Permanent	26,638	16,430	62%	10,208	38%
Other than permanent	89	75	84%	14	16%
Total employees	**26,727**	**16,505**	**62%**	**10,222**	**38%**

Gender diversity

1 Woman Director on the Board. Staff gender diversity as below

Overall, Gender Diversity and Inclusiveness

The company's recruitment policy is focused towards providing employment to employable freshers, women candidates and candidates from Rural, Semi-Urban areas for a Diverse, Equitable and Inclusive culture in the company and the society.

Programs for talent, recognition and reward, career development and well-being

People and Culture function plays key role in engaging employees at all levels, motivating, upskilling and development in alignment to company's values and ethos. These are achieved through 4 sub-functions in the employee life cycle from sourcing right talent till separation by enabling a vibrant work environment with an aim to be the employer of choice (Great place to work for).

- Employee Experience,
- Centre of Excellence,
- Learning & Development,
- Compensation & Benefit.

The company has the following policies that facilitate Diversity, Equity and Inclusion for all the organization's employees.

- Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy,
- Bereavement Policy,
- Wedding Gift Policy,
- Education Assistance Program,
- Muthootian's Health Triangle
- Financial Assistance for Medical Treatment,
- Medical Emergency Response,
- Muthoot Blue Bricks House Construction and Renovation,
- Employees Stock Option Plan,
- Policy on Employee Volunteering for CSR

Human rights and Employee health and safety

Human Rights

The Company respects human rights, regarding it as one of its fundamental core values and strives to support, protect, and promote human rights to ensure fair and ethical business and employment practices. MFL has zero tolerance towards and prohibits all forms of slavery, coerced labor, child labor, human trafficking, violence or physical, sexual, psychological, or verbal abuse. As a policy, MFL does not hire any employee or engage with any agent or vendor against their free will.

Health and safety management system

All the employees of the Company are covered under the Company's health insurance and personal accident policy. The Company provides statutory benefits like provident fund, gratuity, superannuation, and employees' deposit linked insurance, as applicable, are settled on a priority basis. In addition, all employees are covered under GPI (Group Personal Accident) Insurance.

Training and Awareness Programs

All the employees of the Company undergo various Learning and Development programs through Centre of Excellence throughout the year. These programs are provided through a combination of offline, virtual classroom initiatives, e-learning module, and e-mail communication undertaken during the year were for the following:

Training Type	Anhours	Program Details
Functional Training	6,02,840	Orientation for staff Induction and Refresher Training on Branch Process and Company's Products
Behavioral Training	77,124	Leadership, HCMD Orientation, Thrive in Dynamism, CXO Program,
Total	**6,79,964**	

Training provided during the year

- Self - Digital Learning Portal/ App: Adoption rate at 92%.
- Micro Learning Content: One mailer content for all active learners on Process, Compliance, Cyber Security and Business Buzz
- Leader In Me 2.0 training for Zonal Heads, Regional Managers and Area Managers
- Rise Up with Muthoot- Customers Champion module - 7569 branch employees covered
- Campus Training: Fresh Talent Industry ready to deploy with focus on NBFC landscape, GL industry, financial products and Behavioral skills for 355 students.

Staff development through the following programs

- **Succession Planning:** The program involves identifying individuals based on their existing skill, performance, development trajectory and estimated period before they become ready to fulfill the requirements of enhanced role identified for them. The objective is to build a strong Talent Pool, we aim at having diverse leadership bench for every leadership role in the organization.
- **Diversity, Equality and Inclusiveness:** The Company always believes in open and transparent communication, encouraging employees with an open-door policy irrespective of hierarchy to access HR and/or senior management. The Company is committed to provide a safe, harmonious and equal opportunity business environment and workplace for every staff, irrespective of the nationality, ethnicity, region, sex, sexual orientation, race, caste, gender (incl. transgender) age, disability, political opinion, medical condition, language work, designation, as protected by applicable laws.

Performance Management System and career development

The Annual Performance Appraisal process is designed by the People & Culture department is for every employee. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the board evaluate the performance of the whole-time directors, members of executive management (one level below the board) and the company secretary annually. The underlying philosophy of PMS is fair employee's appraisal system on an objective methodology to assess each employee's performance and potential to provide for a reward system which recognizes merit.

Muthootian's Health Triangle (MHT) continues to play a pivotal role in fostering holistic employee well-being across **mental, physical, and social** dimensions, as part of our commitment to the "Social" pillar of ESG.

Engage. Encourage. Energize.

The **mental, intellectual, and spiritual** pillar is strengthened through the presence of an in-house psychologist, weekly 'MHT Snippet' reflections, chess tournaments to enhance cognitive engagement, and knowledge-sharing sessions that create a culture of continuous learning. On the **physical** front, our flagship "Step-Up Challenge" has reached Season 3, with over **5,000 Muthootians** collectively walking an impressive **14 crore+ steps**, thereby encouraging a culture of movement and fitness. Socially, we are building inclusive communities through diverse interest-based clubs under the **MHT Diversity Clubs** umbrella, including the Poetry Club, MHT Communicators Club, MHT Clickz (Photography), Soles of Muthootians (Running/Walking), and MFL Wings of the Wheels (Motorbiking), all of which contribute to employee expression, connection, and engagement. Through MHT, we reaffirm our belief that employee well-being is not an initiative; it is a way of life.

AWARDS & ACCOLADES

Great Place to Work Certification: Based on a survey amongst 5000 employees, with a participation rate of 90.1%, the company was awarded the overall trust index score of 83% and bagged 3 prestigious awards of being in top 50 companies for the following:

Best Workplaces in Health and Wellness

Best Workplaces in BFSI

Best Workplaces in NBFC

Ambition Box Employee Choice Awards for Top Rated Financial Services Companies, Top Rated Companies for Women and Top-Rated Large Companies

Wow Awards: Based on 2 parameters – high performance culture and sense of belongingness, MFL received following WOW Workplace awards

- **Tusker Awards:** MFL received "Best People-Oriented Practices (HR)" and "Best NBFC" award during Tusker Awards
- **Marksmen Daily:** MFL was honoured as "Most Trusted Brands of India" by Marksmen Daily.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Ethics and Transparency

The Company has constituted various sub-committees of the Board and framed Policy documents to sustain high level of governance, ethics and transparency, comprising the following:

Policies

- Company's Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management
- Related Party Transactions
- KYC, and Prevention of Money Laundering Policy
- Information Security Policy
- Whistle Blower Policy
- POSH Policy
- Customer Grievance Redressal Policy
- Fair Practice Code

Committees

- Audit Committee
- Nomination & Remuneration Committee
- CSR Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- Operations Committee
- Asset Liability Management Committee

- Risk Management Committee
- IT Strategy Committee
- Stock Allotment Committee and
- Customer Service & Protection Committee

Independence of organization governance

The Company believes in achieving corporate governance by way of balanced Board composition, evaluating the Board on an annual basis, ensuring directors' independence, auditors independence, aiming for long term value creation and managing risks proactively on time. The board of the company has the majority of independent directors with 5 out of 9 directors being independent directors. Crucial board committees like audit committee and risk management are chaired by independent directors.

Governance with Code of conduct, Integrity, Ethical, Transparency and Accountability

The company and its management uphold the standards of governance and is compliant with the Corporate Governance provisions as stipulated by Regulator and other laws and regulations.

The Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management aligned with Company's core values requires the Board of Directors and Senior Management act within the bounds of the authority conferred upon them, with a duty to make and keep themselves informed about the developments in the industry and the legal requirements to be fulfilled. The Code is intended to maintain the high standards of transparency, business conduct ethics, corporate culture, and the values, to exercise diligence in action and decision making, to act as a deterrent from unethical doings, to promote ethical values, exhibit strong interpersonal and communication skills, and soundness of judgment in the best interest of the shareholders, creditors, employees, and other business associates, not engage in any activity, business, or relationship in conflict with Company's interest or prejudicial to the Company's interest and not engage in activities that are dishonest or lacking in integrity.

The code of honesty and transparency followed every line of decision making. The Independent Directors are also governed by the "Code for Independent Directors" as given in Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company's conduct and governance are effectively complied with through various committees for different organizational requirements with specific terms of reference/roles.

As part of governance aspect of ESG, MFL is focused with the following objectives:

- Implement a comprehensive Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) policy to identify, assess, and manage ESG risks and opportunities effectively
- Ensure effective ESG oversight through regular Board-level review and strategic alignment
- Established an ESG/Sustainability Committee to ensure active oversight and strategic direction on sustainability practices

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Industry Outlook

India's economy demonstrated remarkable resilience in 2024-25, driven by robust fundamentals and proactive policy measures that mitigated global challenges. The government continued fiscal consolidation at both central and state levels. The financial system remained sound and well-capitalized, with healthy balance sheets of financial institutions and corporates. India's economy is expected to remain the fastest-growing major economy, with a projected growth rate of 6.5% for 2025-26. Sectors like manufacturing and electricity saw significant benefit, while non-petroleum exports grew steadily, and services exports performed robustly. The RBI took decisive action, reducing the repo rate to 6.4% and lowering the CRR by 100 basis points, to stimulate economic growth and increase liquidity. Despite volatile foreign portfolio flows and high oil prices causing slight rupee depreciation, the currency remained stronger than previous lows. Overall, India's economic outlook remains positive, supported by robust fundamentals and proactive policy actions. The forecast suggests a stable and growth-oriented trajectory for the Indian economy in the coming year. India's growth story continues to attract investors.

Indian NBFCs

Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) have been instrumental in driving financial inclusion in India, particularly in rural and semi-urban areas. By leveraging their strong grassroots connections, NBFCs provide financial services to unbanked and underbanked populations, including those in the informal sector without formal credit histories. Their focus on individual borrowers with low-income or riskier profiles makes them vital to India's financial ecosystem. As a result, NBFCs are expected to continue growing rapidly, bridging financial access gaps, and supporting the government's financial inclusion objectives. By doing so, they will play a critical role in promoting financial stability and economic growth across the country.

About MPG

The Muthoot Pappachan Group (MPG) is recognised for its unwavering commitment to customer satisfaction, and round-the-clock endeavors to achieve business growth. Its success can be attributed to the ethical values of trust, truth, transparency, and tradition that have been instilled since its inception. The primary aim of the organisation is to make practical strides towards improving the local communities and environment. This sustainable outlook has become commonplace for them; they consider it their duty rather than simply 'how we do business'.

MPG is a diversified conglomerate with operations in several sectors, such as Financial Services, Hospitality, Automotive, Realty, IT Services, Healthcare, Precious Metals, Global Services, and Alternate Energy. It has more than 47,000 employees serving over eighty five lakh customers through its 5946 plus branches nationwide. Its innovative products and use of the latest technology have earned it the patronage of valued customers while upholding core principles and values.

The Muthoot Pappachan Group strives for complete transparency, integrity, and fairness in its ventures. We understand that customer satisfaction is not possible without a motivated and devoted workforce; thus, we are devoted to creating an environment of creativity, cooperation, and commitment that instills job satisfaction and joy in our staff.

The Muthoot Pappachan Group understands that no business can thrive without engaging with its surrounding environment and communities. On a broader scale, they also accept the fact that bigger businesses have a greater responsibility to promote sustainable development, protect the environment, and ensure the well-being of those they serve.

The Muthoot Pappachan Group (MPG) has established the Muthoot Pappachan Foundation (MPF), a public charitable trust and its corporate social responsibility wing, and through its broad range of initiatives, it has positively impacted thousands of lives. MPG's CSR campaigns are centred around the word 'HEEL', which stands for Health, Education, Environment and Livelihood. MPG highly values each individual associated with them and draws from their experiences.

About Muthoot FinCorp (MFL)

Muthoot FinCorp, the flagship Company of 138-year-old business conglomerate Muthoot Pappachan Group, is India's leading Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) with an aim to transform the lives of common man by ensuring their financial well-being through an array of varied products and services. Muthoot FinCorp has transitioned from a single-product company to a comprehensive financial solutions provider, catering to the common man's evolving needs. While gold loans remain our flagship offering, the company has expanded its portfolio to include over three dozen products available through our 3700+ branches across India and through our digital all in financial platform - Muthoot FinCorp ONE.

With Bollywood icon Shah Rukh Khan as its brand ambassador, Muthoot FinCorp has evolved from a gold loan provider to a holistic financial services company, offering a range of financial services that cater to every stage of a customer's journey. Muthoot FinCorp today is a household name for millions of Indian families, known four our legacy and trust, driven by our values and Purpose.

Performance Review

FY25 was a year of substantial progress, marked by the effective execution of our growth strategy. Our diversified product portfolio, comprising over three dozen offerings beyond our flagship gold loan, enabled us to serve a larger customer base, addressing their varied lifecycle needs. Notably, non-gold revenue now accounts for over 15% of our total revenue, underscoring the value proposition we bring to our customers. As we move forward, our focus remains on sustaining this momentum and cementing our position as a trusted financial partner for India's lower-middle-income segment, ultimately contributing to our purpose of transforming lives through improved financial well-being.

Muthoot FinCorp reported disbursements for the year at ₹ 66,277.31 crore, reflecting a 32.11% growth Y-O-Y.

The Company reported net profit growth of 39.86% for FY25, reaching ₹ 787.15 crore, up from ₹ 562.81 crore in FY24 while Year-on-year (Y-O-Y) revenue stood at ₹ 5,550.53 crore, a 38.22% increase from ₹ 4,015.77 crore.

Customer First Approach

Quality improvement is a key focus area within Operations to imbibe a culture of service delivery with Quality without compromising on controls. Regular knowledge assessments and trainings are carried out within the operations unit for ensuring a consistently high level of service delivery and adherence to internal controls and guidelines.

In our mission to deliver exceptional customer service lies a commitment to continuously enhance customer experience. We've implemented targeted initiatives that focus on real-time analysis of negative Google reviews, allowing us to swiftly identify service gaps and take corrective action. This proactive approach ensures that feedback becomes a catalyst for improvement rather than a missed opportunity. Beyond reviews, we're redefining our customer journey through every interaction listening closely, responding thoughtfully, and evolving our processes to meet changing needs. This thoughtful approach ensures customers are valued, respected, and supported throughout their entire journey with us.

FY 2024–25 Highlights: Driving Innovation, Efficiency & Customer Delight

1. **The in-house Muthoot FinCorp ONE App & Voice BOTs Deployment**

   Broadcasting and Interactive BOTs powered campaigns for Loan repayments, Loan renewals Insurance Renewals and Digital Enquiries. These reduced branch and Call Centre employess load, and improved customer interactions—efficient, scalable, and error-free.

2. **Captive Call Centre Transformation**

   The captive operation commenced in December 2024 with a team of 20 officers. By the conclusion of March 2025, the workforce expanded to 50 officers, along with 3 team leaders, 1 quality officer, and 1 HR executive. All outbound calling activities were shifted from the outsourced call center to the captive call center.

   A business figure of approximately 34 crores was generated, resulting in a positive P&L of 50 lakhs by the end of March. Non-Gold conversions are done in Auto Loan, EXIM, MTS, PAN Card, MSME and Credit report.

3. **Paperless Gold Loan Journey**

   Muthoot FinCorp has continued its journey of innovation by digitising critical customer processes, making them faster, paperless, and more convenient while also delivering significant cost efficiencies. Two flagship initiatives have been successfully implemented — biometric Aadhaar onboarding and paperless gold loan processing with digital signatures.

The biometric Aadhaar onboarding process has transformed the way new customers are enrolled. The journey, which earlier required physical KYC documents and manual verification, is now completed digitally in just a few minutes. Aadhaar authentication with real-time photo capture and match ensures accuracy, security, and compliance. This initiative not only reduces errors but also saves valuable time for both customers and staff, resulting in a cost saving of 8.58 per transaction and higher productivity across roles.

Similarly, the paperless gold loan process with digital signatures has replaced pre-printed, manually filled forms with auto-generated, digitally signed loan kits. Customers can now sign their documents electronically, eliminating the need for multiple wet signatures and manual verification. This has enabled MFL to process over 58 lakh gold loan transactions digitally, resulting in cost savings of 14.5 crore while enhancing customer convenience, operational efficiency, and regulatory compliance.

4. **Customer Service Excellence**

In FY 2024–25, we analysed 5.63 lakh Google reviews to proactively close service gaps. Every negative review was tracked and escalated within an hour, ensuring swift resolution and accountability. These insights shaped branch-level training, strengthening our service culture.

Our "Customer Champion – Rise Up with Muthoot" initiative reinforced ownership and empathy, driving higher retention and satisfaction. With a lifetime total of 13.36 lakh reviews and a stellar 4.9 rating, 98% of feedback (13.09 lakh reviews) was positive reflecting our unwavering commitment to customer delight.

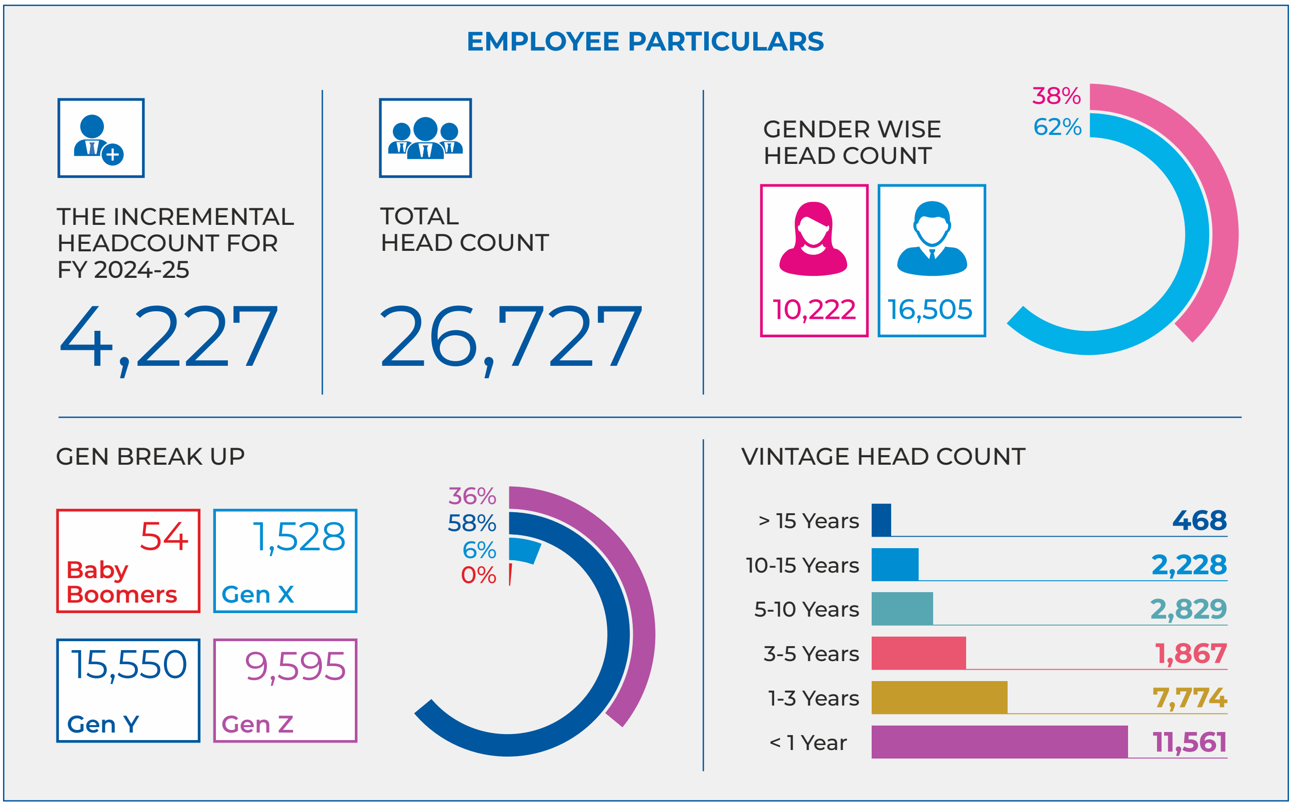
People & Culture

P&C Structure & Focus Areas

To stay aligned with the business, the P&C structure has been refreshed. Now, we have HR verticals dedicated to:

- Branch Business
- Secured & Unsecured Lending Business (SULB)
- Wealth & NBPS (Need Based Products and Services)
- Business Development Channel
- Corporate HR
- Muthoot Fincorp ONE

Each vertical is focused on delivering the right support to its business unit.



To nurture and promote internal talent, we provided Internal Job Posting (IJP) and promotions at multiple levels and during the year **4049** employees got promoted internally.

As part of ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance), People & Culture is going digital and paperless to reduce our carbon footprint

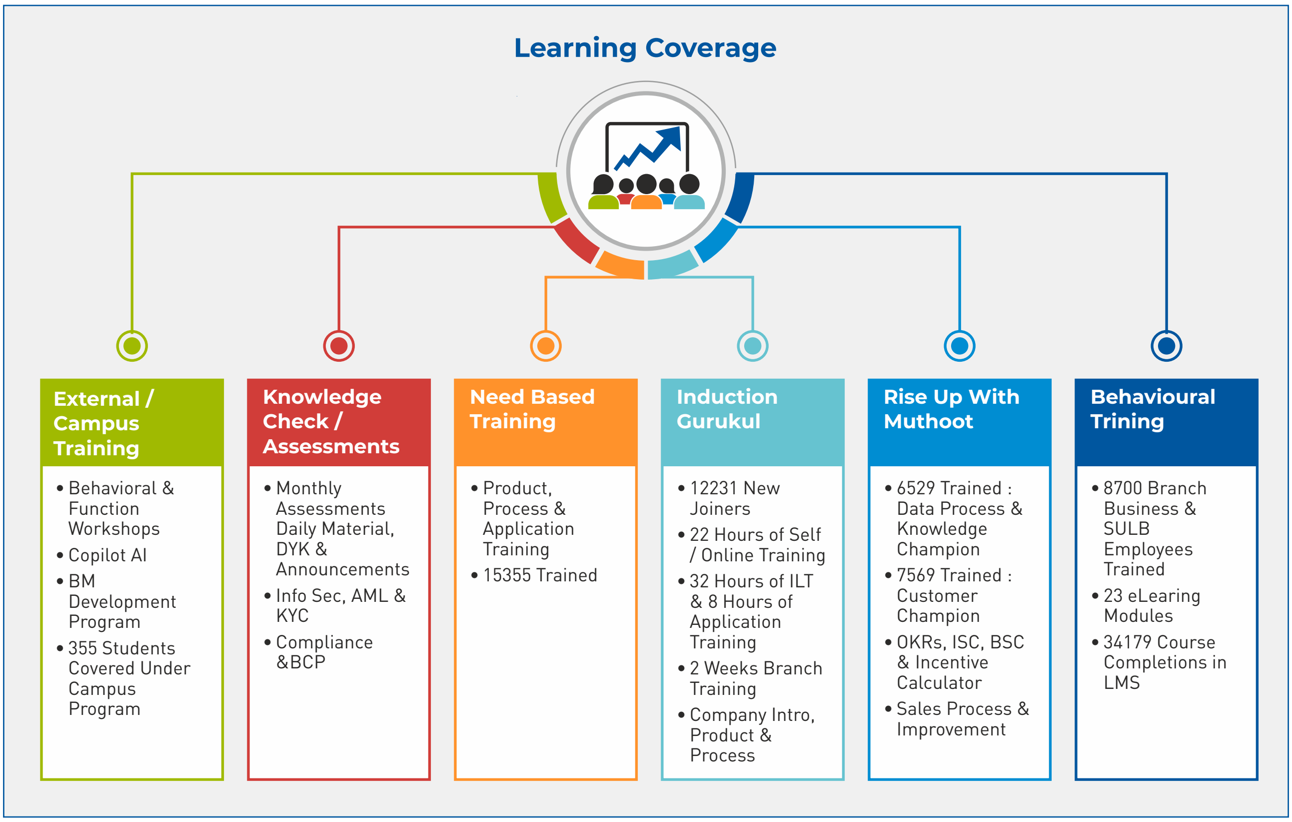
Awards & Accolades: A Year of Recognition and Pride

FY 2024-25 has been a remarkable one, marked not just by milestones achieved but also by the recognition we've received from prestigious industry bodies for our people-first culture, our commitment to excellence, and the collective efforts of every team member.

Great Place to Work Certification:
A survey was conducted among employees and out of the 5000 employees in scope, 4505 employees participated in the survey reaching a participation rate of 90.1%. We got an **overall trust index score of 83%** and bagged three prestigious awards:

Learning and Development

At MFL, Learning & Development (L&D) plays a pivotal role in fostering a culture of continuous learning and driving organizational performance. The objective of L&D is to design, deliver, and execute programs that align individual aspirations with business goals. Through a mix of offline workshops, virtual classrooms, e-learning modules, and regular knowledge assessments, we ensure that every employee is equipped to excel in their roles.



During FY 24-25, we embarked on a few projects to match the business growth with agility:

- We ensured faster productivity productivity of new joinees by introducing role specific learning path. The learning journey includes self-paced learning, online learning and classroom besides branch training for getting a hands-on experience, thereby making them efficiently capable to manage their roles.

- We introduced "Leader in Me 2.0" for 350 Branch Business leaders including Regional Managers & Area Managers. The workshops focused on business behaviours for higher performance.
- We ensured alignment of L&D team to business structure. 40% of the OKRs of L&D were for business impacting projects. Different verticals such as SULB, Forex, Sales (BDO), Wealth & Insurance have subject matter experts for handling specific domains. This realignment enables the L&D team to be a strategic partner, not just a support function, enhancing agility and responsiveness to business requirements.
- Role Effectiveness programs such as Process, Knowledge & Customer Champions were rolled out for frontline branch employees & Branch Managers for effectiveness in their roles. 22798 employees were trained through these certification workshops.

Our digital learning ecosystem promotes continuous, on-the-go knowledge enhancement through a blend of structured and bite-sized content. With an impressive 92% adoption rate and 90% participation in monthly assessments, the Digital Learning Portal/App has become a key driver of employee development and business productivity.

- **Muthootian's Health Triangle (MHT)** continues to play a pivotal role in fostering holistic employee well-being across mental, intellectual and spiritual well-being, physical well-being and social well-being of employees. On the physical front, our flagship "Step-Up Challenge" has reached Season 3, with over 5,000 Muthootians collectively walking an impressive 14 crore+ steps, thereby encouraging a culture of movement and fitness. Socially, we are building inclusive communities through diverse interest-based clubs under the MHT Diversity Clubs umbrella, including the Poetry Club, MHT Communicators Club, MHT Clickz (Photography), Soles of Muthootians (Running/Walking), and MFL Wings of the Wheels (Motorbiking), all of which contribute to employee expression, connection, and engagement. On the mental, intellectual and spiritual side, we conduct MHT masterclasses every week at HO covering 100 employees. Through MHT, we reaffirm our belief that employee well-being is not an initiative; it is a way of life.
- **Purpose & Culture Development:** Drives values and culture through bootcamps, leadership sessions, and integrated learning experiences.
- **Job Evaluation:** As a precursor to the various people & culture initiatives and development interventions, we have completed the job evaluation project in partnership with Korn Ferry with the aim to build a superior organizational architecture. Additionally, Korn Ferry has certified 15 internal P&C employees to carry out all job evaluation requirements in the future. In this initiative, Korn Ferry has directly evaluated 60 critical roles and the rest 370+ unique roles were evaluated by the internally certified employees. The purpose of this exercise was to understand the complexity score and relative worth of all such unique roles. This helped us in ensuring internal equity and thus will help in all future People & Culture transactions.

  Further, the complexity scores were used to benchmark salaries in the market in partnership with AON. Furthermore, the scores and the benchmarking data was applied against each employee in the recently concluded Annual Performance Review.
- **Performance Management** – We disbursed timely increments and promotions for four consecutive financial years. This year, PMS was done considering the job evaluation scores validated by Korn Ferry, and external salary benchmarking in partnership with AON.
- **Career Progression:** Enabled fast-track and hybrid growth opportunities for BDO channel. We have reviewed the performance-based career progression for branch business, SULB and BDO channel.
- **Rewards and Recognition:**
  - Blue Champions League: As a recognition for outstanding performance, four quarterly and one annual BCL championship has been announced during this financial year FY 24-25. In addition to lanyards and certificates, winners will given reward points in Vantage Circle which could be redeemed online. The annual BCL championship awards will be distributed at a central function, while the quarterly winners were recognized during R&R celebrations held region wise. A separate budget was given for the same to boost employee morale and motivate them.
  - GEMS – Going the Extra Mile Awards: In the We Matter survey; it was identified that appreciation and recognition by immediate bosses stood at 80% which was the only criteria that stood below the overall engagement of 83% while all other parameters stood at 88% and above. To address this shortcoming, we came out with GEM rewards where managers and leaders were empowered to recognize and reward exceptional contributions from their team members in a timely and personalized manner thus boosting individual and team morale – both monetary and non-monetary recognition was enabled through GEMS in Vantage Circle.

- **Employee Engagement Activities:** For increased productivity and revenue, better employee satisfaction, improved retention rates and happier employees, a budget was allocated for at least 2 employee engagement activities to be conducted in a year. The main objective is to have effective strategies in place to create a better work culture, reduce staff turnover, increase productivity, build better work and customer relationships, which will ultimately have a positive impact on company profits. The celebrations are held region-wise, and the celebrations were held in 80 locations during H1 and 48 locations during H2.

- **Employee Welfare – Because Our Employees Matter**

  - **Employee Support Scheme for Construction of House – Muthoot Blue Bricks**

    With a view to bring succour to all eligible employees with no house of their own, Company is running a scheme to provide financial assistance for construction of house in the property owned by them to a maximum of ₹ 500,000/-. During the year under review, we had received 21 applications from all over India, of which 13 cases were considered involving total out lay of funds to the tune of ₹ 22,75,000/-. Till date, we have processed 34 cases amounting to ₹ 84,75,000.

  - **Financial Assistance for Medical Treatment of Employees:**

    Being an employee centric company, interested in the welfare of its employees, a scheme to address the exigencies and emergencies arising out of medical situations and accidents (above insurance coverage) have been rolled out since 2021. This scheme provides an amount of ₹ 2,00,000/- or 30 percent of the annual CTC for the segment of employees covered. During the Financial year, an amount of ₹ 11,85,900/- was released to 19 employees.

- **Human Rights and Employee Health and Safety.**

  - **Human Rights:** : The Company respects human rights, regarding it as one of its fundamental core values and strives to support, protect, and promote human rights to ensure fair and ethical business and employment practices. MFL has zero tolerance towards and prohibits all forms of slavery, coerced labour, child labour, human trafficking, violence or physical, sexual, psychological, or verbal abuse. As a policy, MFL does not hire any employee or engage with any agent or vendor against their free will. We have strong policies in place like POSH, Whistle Blower to ensure strict compliance.

  - **Health and safety management system:** All the employees of the Company are covered under the Company's health insurance and personal accident policy. The Company provides statutory benefits like provident fund, gratuity, superannuation, and employees' deposit linked insurance, as applicable, are settled on a priority basis. In addition, all employees are covered under GPI (Group Personal Accident) Insurance.

  - **Insurance Benefits:** At Muthoot FinCorp Ltd, we are committed to health and well-being of all employees by providing insurance coverage – either under ESIC or Group Medical Insurance. A total of 13000 + employees are covered under ESIC and the rest are covered under Group Medical Insurance. For the current FY 2025-26, we have partnered with Future Generali Insurance Ltd that offers a higher sum assured and other benefits. Group Term Life Insurance is now offered to all employees at zero cost.

Information Technology

At Muthoot FinCorp we have rolled out the CFSS(Core Financial Services System) for all Muthoot Fincorp Business Units and functions as part of the Technology initiatives in FY 25. Integration with UIDAI for Aadhar Enabled Authentication is another milestone we have achieved ensuring our digital footprints into KYC automations. Analytics teams entered into various Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning Algorithms for Risk Categorization and Product pitching for customers ensuring our entry into AI and ML. Revamping the Unique Customer Identification Code system to the state of the art Platform is another major initiative that is being taken up, which will be the backbone for Customer onboarding at Fincorp and also at a group level. Treasury Systems at Muthoot Fincorp are upgraded with the latest Technological tools to ensure customer and other stake holders get the benefits with turn around time less than a minute. CRM is being replaced with the latest off the shelf product 'Simple CRM' which ensures robust lead management, ticketing, call centre optimization and much more. Introduced Mobile Gold Loan(JASP NG) which will be a replica for Core Gold Loan and acts as a BCP for Gold Loan Business. Other major initiative in pipeline is cloud migration of our core services and Re architecting the Databases for performance optimization, building redundancy and cost optimization.

Muthoot FinCorp ONE

Since its launch in 2022, Muthoot FinCorp ONE has been working towards achieving Muthoot FinCorp Ltd.'s goal of creating a multi-service financial platform with a phygital approach. This innovative approach combines digital tools with physical branch access, offering customers seamless convenience and choice. Now customers can access a broad range of financial services both on the app as well as at any of the Muthoot FinCorp Ltd's 3700 branches approx. pan-India.

Beyond traditional Gold Loans, Muthoot FinCorp ONE today offers a diverse range of financial products including from its group companies. These include Vyapar Mitra Business Loans, Loan Against Property, Two-Wheeler Loans, Used Car Loans, and Housing Loans. For insurance needs, the platform provides Muthoot Dhan Suraksha, Motor Insurance, and Life Insurance. In terms of investments and savings, customers can explore options like Muthoot FinCorp Ltd.'s Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) as well as eSwarna Digital Gold, Swarnavarsham and Swethavarsham (gold and silver plans) offered by Muthoot Exim. Additionally, Muthoot FinCorp ONE app offers convenient Forex and money transfer services, including Domestic and Indo-Nepal Money Transfers. Customers can also make payments for utility bills, EMIs, insurance premiums, and access Digital MSME (QR-based) lending solutions.

Secured & Unsecured Lending Business (SULB)

In 2021, Muthoot FinCorp expanded its offerings by establishing the Secured and Unsecured Lending Business (SULB), a strategic initiative to provide a wider range of products to meet the financial requirements of diverse customer segments. This move reflects our vision of financial inclusion and a desire to cater to the underserved and underbanked population. It aims to provide essential financial products, including Business Loans, Loan Against Property (LAP), and Supply Chain Finance, to serve the diverse needs of small businesses, self-employed professionals, salaried individuals, and MSMEs. Furthermore, by offering a comprehensive range of solutions, Muthoot FinCorp is committed to being the one-stop financial solution provider, ensuring that customers have access to all the financial products they need under one roof.

With these additions, Muthoot FinCorp will continue to enhance its offerings, ensuring we meet the evolving financial needs of our customers, while reinforcing our mission of empowering individuals and businesses with the financial tools they need to succeed.

Executive Summary – no year to date

SULB has contributed significantly to the company's overall Assets Under Management (AUM), which closed at approximately ₹ 3,802.81 Crore for FY25 that amounts to 14% of the Company's AUM.

With over 335 Processing Centres and state-of-the-art digital platforms, Muthoot FinCorp aims to continue its growth trajectory by offering flexible, accessible, and cost-effective financing solutions to the underserved and unbanked communities. The focus remains on financial inclusion, operational excellence, and innovation in all aspects of our business.

Key Performance Highlights

AUM crossed ₹ 3,802.81 Cr milestone year ending Mar'25: Disbursement Volume increased by 56% year ending Mar'25 as against the previous year.

The business unit ended the year with ₹ 4209.91Cr. spread across Loan Against Property, Business Loans, and Supply Chain Finance. It is indeed a significant moment for us, and we solicit the continued support of our employees to take Muthoot FinCorp and the SULB division to even greater heights.

Pro-active steps taken in the previous year to diversify its asset base across a slew of retail-focussed products and expand its geographical presence aided the Company to mitigate the impact of the slowdown in the economy.

In a year when there was a significant contraction in growth across sectors, SULB witnessed a moderate 37%growth in disbursements to ₹ 3,613.35 Cr. Gross income during the financial year 2024-25 increased to over ₹ 778.36 Cr year ending March 2025 from ₹ 344.55 Cr in year ending FY24, an increase of nearly 126% over the previous year.

Even while disbursements increased, the division was cautious in extending loans, given the heightened uncertainty. Towards this end, the Company has enhanced its focus on analytics and tweaked its credit assessment engines to ensure that the customer selection is in line with the risk appetite of the Company.

The division continued to keep a keen eye on profitability, while undertaking various initiatives like expanding its geographic presence, narrowing the focus on customer segments and working on the brand strategy in order to achieve optimum return on assetsIn FY25, the portfolio is led by Vyapar Mitra in terms of Disbursal Count with 128,659 disbursals of which 4% of the base is New To Credit (NTC). Loan Against Property follows with 29,507 disbursals and the highest NTC share at 27%, highlighting strong new customer acquisition. Supply Chain Finance, although smaller in volume, shows potential with 5% NTC from 675 disbursals.

The SULB division also undertook a number of initiatives related to expanding the business, analytics, automation, collections and human resources, which would further enhance the efficiency and resilience of the business over the next few years. We proudly boast an employee count of 4750+ at SULB Division with ~250 employees in the Head Office.

The SULB Division has built strong functional expertise across IT, Marketing, Digital Transformation & Customer Experience, and Call Centre & BPO operations:

- The IT team now acts as a strategic enabler, driving 34+ key projects with 24/7 support, in-house development, and analytics capabilities.
- Marketing has been institutionalised to lead brand visibility and digital performance campaigns.
- The DTCE team has implemented platforms like Customer-360 and a Plug-N-Play API framework with a Business Rule Engine to automate onboarding, personalise offers, and streamline customer journeys.
- The outbound call centre plays a critical role in lead generation, engagement, and collections for SULB, filtering high-potential leads from partner channels and Gold Loan customers, forwarding them for fulfilment, and driving Muthoot Group product penetration and customer retention. The BPO function supports large-scale Loan application processing across products like Loan Against Property Stage 1/Stage 2, Vyapar Mitra Stage 1/Stage 2, and Bandhan Plus, ensuring high operational efficiency.
- The adoption of **E-Mudhra** for digital signing has reached **90% penetration**, reducing TAT, manual errors, and easing Credit Ops workload. Meanwhile, **E-NACH** adherence for new customer acquisitions stands at **99%**, significantly improving repayment behavior and lowering operational delinquencies.

Our financial solutions are crafted to empower the underserved, fostering true financial inclusion and long-term economic upliftment. We serve a diverse set of customers—salaried and self-employed individuals, curb-side vendors, small business owners, farmers, rural entrepreneurs, and women-led enterprises—through accessible, need-based lending.

Risk & Compliance

As an RBI-regulated entity, we are committed to upholding the highest standards of compliance in line with RBI and other regulatory/statutory guidelines. Our independent Compliance department, led by the Chief Compliance Officer (CCO), plays a pivotal role in ensuring robust oversight and continuous evaluation of regulatory adherence across all levels of the organisation. The Compliance function operates with autonomy and is structured to proactively identify, assess and mitigate compliance risks ensuring that all statutory and regulatory obligations are met both in letter and spirit. Through continuous monitoring, stringent governance practices, regular training, and a focus on embedding a culture of compliance across all levels of the organization, we safeguard the trust of our stakeholders. This ensures that our operations not only meet but exceed evolving regulatory expectations, fostering long-term sustainability and integrity.

Treasury

We have a strong lending relationship with 30 lending institutions as of FY25 including one additional relationship built during the year. There are separate funding arrangements for MSME business and digital lending. We have made co-lending arrangement with 3 Banks for Gold Loan business, 3 Banks for MSME loans, 1 Bank for Digital lending and Direct Assignment Arrangement in MSME loans with 5 Banks during this FY. We have completed 5 NCD Public Issues, 1 CCPS, the PDI and Sub Debt with 6 issuances each, during FY 25. The borrowing composition comprises of 70.69% of Bank facilities, 5.11% of Commercial Papers, 14.30% of NCD (Public Issues) and 9.89% of other debt instruments.

Branding & Marketing

At Muthoot Fincorp, this financial year has been a landmark period in our brand journey — one that deepened our connection with the common man, celebrated our cultural and social roots, amplified trust, and reinforced our purpose of transforming lives by improving financial well-being. From powerful storytelling and regional relevance to transit visibility and influencer engagement, our integrated branding strategy has brought Muthoot Blue closer to people — both emotionally and geographically.

Powerful Brand Ambassadorship with Shah Rukh Khan

Our association with Shah Rukh Khan continued to be the cornerstone of our mass outreach, with impactful campaigns that resonated deeply with the aspirations of the common Indian. The 'Book My Gold Loan' campaign featuring SRK simplified access to credit for millions, driving home the ease and trust of availing loans from Muthoot Fincorp.

In addition, short films featuring SRK presented slice-of-life stories that mirrored real-life financial dreams, while the 'Dance Like SRK' social media contest activated a new generation of digital audiences, blending entertainment with brand recall.

Celebrating Everyday Heroes

Building on the success of our earlier initiatives, we expanded our focus on everyday changemakers.

The 'Super Woman – Series 2' campaign honoured resilient women from neighbourhoods and workplaces, following the overwhelming response to Series 1.

'Success ki Blue Soch' showcased authentic customer stories that underlined how timely financial support from Muthoot Fincorp became a turning point in their journey.

These initiatives not only inspired audiences but also humanized the brand across communities

Hyperlocal, Hyperconnected

With a deep understanding of India's diversity, our hyperlocal marketing efforts captured the pulse of each region — celebrating Onam in Kerala, Pooja in Bengal, Dussehra in Karnataka, Navratri in Gujarat, Diwali ,Ramzan and Christmas pan-India and Pongal in Tamil Nadu.We connected with key customer cohorts — traders, women, SHGs, farmers, and youth — through targeted messaging and culturally resonant campaigns, including product-specific activations like Vyapar Mitra Business Loan and Vyapar Vikas Gold Loan.

Empowering Rural India through Gramitra

Our 'Gramitra' initiative took financial literacy and empowerment to the heart of rural India. With boots-on-the-ground activation, we engaged directly with underbanked communities to bring them into the fold of organized finance — living our brand purpose of transforming the lives of the common man.

Out-of-Home and Transit Media Domination

Our presence was hard to miss — from autos, buses across the country and local trains in Mumbai and Kolkata to metro trains in Mumbai and even the Kochi Water Metro. These formats allowed us to maintain visibility across customer touchpoints during both peak hours and festive seasons, reinforcing brand recall in everyday life.

Digital Influence and Thought Leadership

We launched influencer campaigns that gave our products and values a new voice among digital natives. A renewed focus on PR and media engagement enabled us to position our leadership as sectoral thought leaders, driving conversations around financial inclusion, gold loan innovation, and the evolving role of NBFCs.

Accolades and Recognition

This consistent and integrated branding approach helped Muthoot Fincorp earn notable distinctions as one of the 'Best Brands' and 'Most Trusted Brands' in the country. These recognitions serve as both a validation and motivation — as we march steadily towards becoming a 'Super Brand 2025'.

Every campaign, every activation, and every engagement this year has been a step towards building a brand that doesn't just communicate but connects — with aspirations, emotions, and everyday realities. As we move forward, we stay committed to being more than just a financial services brand — we aim to be a partner in progress for the common man.

ESG

The company acknowledges the importance of conserving resources and energy. The electrical and electronic equipment's installed consume lesser energy, including installing auto switch off neon sign lights at all its 3700+ branches at specified time. There is a mandatory training program for staff comprising internal communication and alerts on safety-related aspects, usage of fire-fighting equipment and evacuation drills. The Company's focus is to establish a circular economy mode which involves reuse, repairing, refurbishing, and recycling existing e-waste materials, to bring in cost optimization and environmental compliance. The company's business does not involve usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals.

The company's key objective is to contribute to nation building through its business operations. Hence, strategic and transformational initiatives are undertaken to improve on customer experience through a differentiator, a Phy-gital approach to ensure right balance between ease of digital transaction, trust, and comfort which customer gets from interaction with our team. The company has taken number of initiatives to ensure and sustain inclusiveness of women customers with women customers during 2024-25, being 32% of overall customer base and also for company's credit portfolio.

The company's recruitment policy is focused towards providing employment to employable freshers, women candidates, and candidates from Rural, Semi Urban areas for a Diverse, Equitable and Inclusive culture in the and multiple programs for employee retention through employee recognition and reward, career development and well-being.

The Muthoot Pappachan Foundation (MPF) serves as the philanthropic arm of the Muthoot Pappachan Group (MPG), engaging in various initiatives that involve the voluntary participation of Muthootians from across the group companies. The initiatives under CSR are rooted under the broad theme of Health, education, Environment and Livelihood.

The Company believes that sound principles of governance are a necessary tool for creating long-term value for all its stakeholders and to promote sustainability. The Company has constituted various sub-committees of the Board and framed Policy documents to sustain high level of governance, ethics, and transparency.

CSR

Through Muthoot Pappachan Foundation (MPF), the CSR wing of Muthoot Pappachan Group, we continue to focus on impactful initiative. We continue to undertake our significant project Smile Please since 2014 and with our constant efforts and dedication, we have today helped more than 3000 children smile brighter and wider in India with free cleft and palate surgeries.

In FY 25 alone, we organised more than 250+ surgeries for children especially from remote villages who were born with cleft lips and more than 131 malnourished kids were provided with nutritional supplement to help them overcome their nutritional deficiency. A collaborative work was undertaken by MPF and Royal Rajasthan Foundation towards the capacity building for women to enable access to water in the state of Rajasthan. 10 small farm ponds, 5 water harvesting 25000 saplings were planned as part of the initiative.

Outlook

Analysts expect Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs), excluding microfinance institutions (MFIs), to achieve a credit growth of 13-15% in FY26. This growth is projected to push their total credit portfolio beyond Rs 60 trillion by the end of the fiscal year. Segments like home loans and vehicle loans within the Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) sector are anticipated to maintain resilience, driven by robust fundamentals and consistent demand. These segments are likely to perform well, supported by favorable market conditions and steady consumer interest. –

At Muthoot FinCorp, we envision playing a pivotal role in realizing the vision of Viksit Bharat by 2047. By expanding our product offerings and diversifying our services, we will continue to bring our Purpose to life as we aim to contribute significantly to the nation's growth while sustaining our momentum.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance and ethics are foundational to building trust and accountability in the business world. It embodies the values, principles, and practices that ensure responsible leadership and sustainable success.

Corporate Governance refers to the system by which businesses are directed, controlled, and held accountable - not just in legal terms, but in moral and ethical dimensions. At its core, corporate governance ensures that the interests of stakeholders - such as shareholders, employees, customers, and the community - are protected. **Ethics**, on the other hand, involves the moral principles guiding an organization's decisions and behaviour. When governance is coupled with a strong ethical framework, it leads to transparency, fairness, and integrity in operations. This not only minimizes the risk of fraud and corruption but also fosters a culture of responsibility and long-term sustainability. Ultimately, good governance and ethics are not just about compliance-they're about doing the right thing, even when no one is watching.

Corporate ethics and corporate governance are deeply interconnected, yet they serve distinct roles in shaping responsible business conduct. When governance is guided by ethics, it transforms from a compliance obligation into a competitive strength - a kind of quiet power that shapes lasting respect, influence, and impact.

Company's Statement on Corporate Governance

At Muthoot Fincorp Limited (MFL), corporate governance is not merely a compliance requirement, it is the living framework through which we **Uphold Trust, Drive Simplicity**, and **Serve with Integrity**. Guided by our **Vision** – 'To be the most trusted financial service provider, at the doorstep of the common man, satisfying him immediately with easy and simple products' and our **Mission** – 'To provide timely small credit to millions of ordinary people, and also provide them with simple options to save their hard earnings', we are committed to the highest ethical and operational standards.

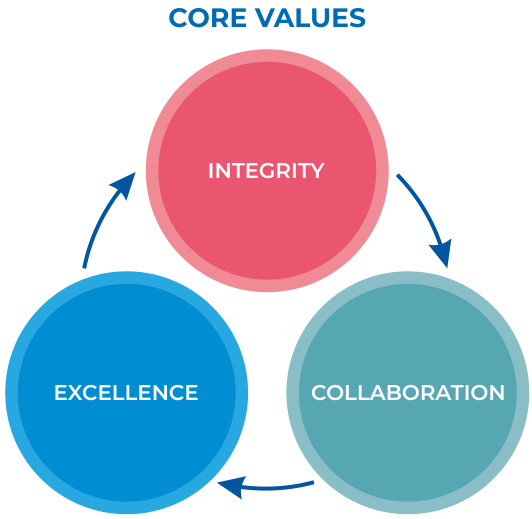
Our governance ecosystem is rooted in the following principles:

- **Trust & Transparency:** We embrace open communication, honest reporting, and full disclosure to foster lasting trust with our customers, employees, and partners
- **Responsibility & Accountability:** Leadership at all levels is empowered to act as stewards of stakeholder interest, making decisions with foresight and care to generate long-term value
- **Customer-Centricity:** Every product, process, and policy are designed with simplicity and the needs of the everyday customer at its core
- **Inclusivity & Empowerment:** We champion diversity, empathy, and ownership within our teams to create an environment where everyone is respected and heard
- **Sustainable & Innovative Growth:** Through fresh thinking and continuous renewal, we balance operational excellence with our social and economic responsibilities

Your Company views governance as a progressive journey - shaped by humility, agility, and a steadfast dedication to renewal. Through continuous evaluation and adaptation of our policies and practices, we remain aligned with the evolving expectations of our stakeholders and the dynamic needs of the communities we impact.

MFL believes that good corporate governance is an important constituent in enhancing stakeholder value. It has in place processes and systems whereby it complies with the requirements to the corporate governance provided in SEBI Listing Regulations (to the extent applicable to a company which has listed debt securities) and the applicable RBI Guidelines. The corporate governance framework is based on an effective independent Board, separation of the supervisory role of the Board from the executive management team and constitution of the committees of the Board, as required under applicable law.

Ethics Anchored in the Core Values of MFL & Ethical Governance Model



Ethics within MFL is not just abstract ideals - they are a living reflection of its **Core Values** in action. These values serve as the moral foundation, guiding behaviour, shaping decisions, and fostering a culture where integrity isn't just encouraged, it's expected.

- **Integrity:**
  - Decisions and actions reflect honesty, fairness, and strong moral principles - even when no one's watching.
  - Ethical dilemmas are resolved with transparency and accountability.
- **Collaboration:**
  - Fosters trust and shared responsibility.
  - Promotes ethical teamwork, ensuring that all voices are valued in decisions.
- **Excellence:**
  - Encourages high standards with ethical boundaries.
  - Quality never comes at the expense of ethics or people.

At MFL, our ethical governance framework is designed to uphold the highest standards of transparency, accountability, and integrity across all operational and strategic functions. As a Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC), we recognize our responsibility to foster stakeholder trust and ensure full regulatory compliance within a dynamic financial ecosystem. Our governance structure is anchored by independent Board Committees - including the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, and Nomination & Remuneration Committee - each tasked with providing impartial oversight and mitigating potential conflicts of interest. We have instituted a robust compliance function that ensures adherence to statutory obligations and ethical standards across departments.

We are committed to fair customer practices, responsible lending, and proactive risk assessment, in alignment with the Reserve Bank of India's Scale-Based Regulatory Framework. Our internal policies emphasize ethical conduct in all client interactions, data handling, and financial disclosures.

By embedding ethical principles into our corporate DNA, MFL aims to build long-term resilience, enhance investor confidence, and contribute meaningfully to financial inclusion and sustainable growth.

Your Company conducts its business in a way that takes into account both the bottom line and the impact of its activities on the society. The tone is set at the top by the Board of Directors that guides the Company to function in a way that enables inclusive and sustainable growth through more responsible business conduct and due diligence across the supply chain.

The Company has adopted a Board approved Internal Guidelines on Corporate Governance which will help the Company in attaining its objectives/goals, since it encompasses every sphere of operations, management, action plans, internal controls, performance measurement and regulatory disclosure. The said guideline has been uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at: https://www.muthootfincorp.com/policy.

Board of Directors

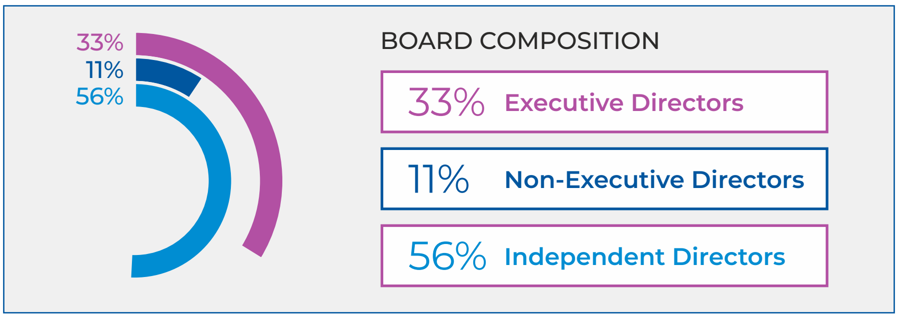
The overarching supervision, strategic guidance, and management of the Company's affairs and operations are entrusted to the Board of Directors. The Board exercises its authority in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association and the applicable legal framework. In line with its commitment to regulatory compliance, the Company maintains an optimal balance of Executive and Non-Executive Directors, as stipulated under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

As of March 31, 2025, the Board of Directors comprised nine members: five Independent Directors, two Executive Directors, one Managing Director, and one Non-Executive Non-Independent Director, who also serves as the Woman Director on the Board. This structure not only complies with regulatory requirements but also emphasizes the Company's commitment to balanced leadership and inclusive governance. The presence of diverse perspectives enhances the Board's ability to provide strategic direction, risk oversight, and ethical stewardship in a rapidly evolving business environment.

None of the Directors on the Board:

- holds directorships in more than 10 public companies;
- serves as Director or as Independent Director in more than 7 listed entities; and
- who are the Executive Directors serves as Independent Director in more than 3 listed entities. Whole Time Directors and Managing Director on the Board are related to each other.

The comprehensive details of the Board of Directors, including their names, categories of directorship, their attendance at Board Meetings held during the Financial Year and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM), number of Memberships/ Chairmanships of Directors in other Boards and Committees of Board, category of directorship and names of listed entities where they are a director are as follows:



A. Composition

The summary of composition of Board, details of membership in the Committees of the Board including the Company, shareholding in the Company and directorship in other listed entities are provided below:

Table 1: Board Structure, Committee Memberships, and Director Interests

Sl No.	Name of Director	Category of Directorship	Date of Present Appointment	*Details of membership in the Committees of the Board including the Company		No. of Shares/ Non-Convertible Securities held by Non-Executive Directors	Directorship in other Listed Entity (LE)	
				Member	Chairman		Name of the LE	Category of Directorship
1.	Thomas John Muthoot (DIN: 00011618)	Managing Director	01/02/2022	2	0	NA	Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited	Non-Executive Director
2.	Thomas George Muthoot (DIN: 00011552)	Whole-Time Director (JMD)	01/10/2024	3	0	NA	1) Muthoot Microfin Limited 2) Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited	Non-Executive Director
3.	Thomas Muthoot (DIN: 00082099)	Whole-Time Director (JMD)	01/02/2022	2	1	NA	1) Muthoot Microfin Limited 2) Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited	Non-Executive Director
4.	Preethi John Muthoot (DIN: 00483799)	Non-Executive - Non-Independent Woman Director	29/09/2023	1	1	1,29,13,704 (Shares)	Nil	NA
5.	A. P. Kurian** (DIN: 00008022)	Non-Executive - Independent Director	01/11/2019	2	1	Nil	Muthoot Capital Services Limited	Non-Executive Independent Director
6.	A. Vikraman** (DIN: 01978341)	Non-Executive - Independent Director	01/11/2019	4	0	Nil	Nil	NA
7.	Badal Chandra Das (DIN: 09758076)	Non-Executive - Independent Director	28/02/2023	1	1	Nil	Nil	NA
8.	Ravi Ramchandran (DIN: 10048011	Non-Executive - Independent Director	28/02/2023	1	0	Nil	Nil	NA
9.	Anthony Abraham Thomas (DIN: 07749806)	Non-Executive - Independent Director	05/02/2024	1	0	Nil	Nil	NA
10.	Paul Abraham (DIN: 07749806)	Non-Executive - Independent Director	20/12/2024	0	0	Nil	Hinduja Global Solutions Limited	Non-Executive Director
11.	Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy (10894570)	Non-Executive - Independent Director	20/03/2025	0	0	Nil	Nil	NA

** Disclosure includes Chairmanship/Membership of Committees as required for computation of maximum number of Committees of which Director can be Chairman or Member in terms of Regulation 26(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations.*

*** Retired effective from November 01, 2024.*

Mr. Thomas John Muthoot, Mr. Thomas George Muthoot and Mr. Thomas Muthoot are brothers. Mrs. Preethi John Muthoot is the wife of Mr. Thomas John Muthoot.

Details of change in composition of the Board during the financial year ended March 31, 2025:

Table 2: Changes in Board Composition

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Capacity	Nature of Change
1.	A. P. Kurian	Independent Director	Retirement
2.	A. Vikraman	Independent Director	Retirement
3.	Thomas George Muthoot	Whole-Time Director (Joint Managing Director)	Change in Designation (From Non-executive Director to Whole-Time Director)
4.	Thomas Muthoot	Whole-Time Director (Joint Managing Director)	Re-designation (As Joint Managing Director)
5.	Paul Abraham	Independent Director	Appointment
6.	Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy	Independent Director	Appointment

During the year, Mr. A. P. Kurian and Mr. A. Vikraman completed their second consecutive term as Independent Directors and consequently ceased to be Directors of the Company effective from November 01, 2024.

Mr. Thomas George Muthoot, previously serving as a Non-Executive Director, has been appointed as a Whole-Time Director, designated as Joint Managing Director of the Company effective from October 01, 2024.

Mr. Thomas Muthoot, currently a Whole-Time Director, has been re-designated as Joint Managing Director and consequent to this change, he has ceased to hold the position of Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from October 01, 2024.

Mr. Paul Abraham and Mr. Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy were appointed as Additional Independent Director with effect from November 09, 2024, and February 08, 2025, respectively. The Members approved the appointments of the said Directors, at the Extra Ordinary General Meetings held on December 20, 2024, and March 20, 2025, respectively.

The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the distinguished leadership, strategic guidance, and invaluable contributions of the Directors during their respective tenures. Their steadfast commitment to the highest standards of corporate governance and their instrumental role in advancing the Company's long-term growth and resilience are deeply acknowledged.

Through their unwavering dedication to the Company's core values and rigorous adherence to regulatory and policy frameworks, the Directors have significantly shaped the organization's strategic direction. Their efforts have been pivotal in driving the Company's transformation journey and in fostering a culture of integrity, transparency, and excellence.

B. Attendance of Directors in Board Meeting

The meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held during six (6) occasions during the FY 2024-25. The dates on which the meetings were held are May 20, 2024, August 13, 2024, September 19, 2024, November 08, 2024, February 07, 2025, and March 19, 2025. Your Board has met at least once in a calendar quarter and the maximum gap between these Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The requisite quorum was present for all the meetings.

The details of attendance of the directors in the Board Meetings held during the FY 2024-25 are as mentioned hereunder:

Table 3: Board Meeting Attendance Overview – FY 2024–25

Sl No.	Date of Board Meeting	Name of Directors and their Attendance (✓/X/NA)											Attendance	
		Thomas John Muthoot	Thomas George Muthoot	Thomas Muthoot	Preethi John Muthoot	*A. P. Kurian	$A. Vikraman	Badal Chandra Das	Ravi Ramchandran	Anthony Abraham Thomas	#Paul Abraham	@Santosh Kumar Panigrahy	Number of directors attended	% Of attendance
1.	20/05/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	8/9	88.9
2.	13/08/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	8/9	88.9
3.	19/09/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	8/9	88.9
4.	08/11/2024	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	7/7	100
5.	07/02/2025	✓	✓	✓	X	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	7/8	87.5
6.	19/03/2025	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	NA	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	8/9	88.9

Notes:

1. **The term of appointment of Mr. A. P. Kurian ceased w.e.f. November 01, 2024.*
2. *$The term of appointment of Mr. A. Vikraman ceased w.e.f. November 01, 2024.*
3. *#Mr. Paul Abraham was appointed as the Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. November 09, 2024, and regularised his appointment on December 20, 2024.*
4. *@Mr. Santosh Kumar Panigrahy was appointed as the Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. February 08, 2025, and regularised his appointment on March 20, 2025.*

C. Attendance of Directors in the Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on September 30, 2024, was attended by Mr. Thomas John Muthoot, Mr. Thomas George Muthoot, Mr. Thomas Muthoot, Mrs. Preethi John Muthoot, Mr. A. P. Kurian, Mr. A. Vikraman, Mr. Badal Chandra Das, Mr. Ravi Ramchandran and Dr. Anthony Abraham Thomas representing 100% of attendance by the Board of Directors of the Company.

D. Performance Evaluation of Board, Committees and Directors

The Board of Directors carried out annual evaluation of its own performance, its committees and individual directors based on the criteria and framework adopted by the Board and in accordance with the regulations.

E. Board Expertise and Skills

As stipulated under Schedule V to the Listing Regulations, the Chart/Matrix of Core Skills/Expertise/Competencies, along with the names of directors who possess such skills are given below:

Table 4: Expertise Matrix & Skill Set

Name of Director	Core Skills/Expertise/Competencies						
	Industry Experience	Management & Governance	Financial Expertise	Sales & Marketing	Risk Management	Human Resource & Stakeholder Engagement	Business Strategy & IT
Thomas John Muthoot	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thomas George Muthoot	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Thomas Muthoot	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Preethi John Muthoot	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Badal Chandra Das	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ravi Ramchandran	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Anthony Abraham Thomas	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Paul Abraham	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

F. Brief profile of Directors

Table 5: Board at a Glance

Sl. No.	Name of the Director and Designation	Profile
1.	Thomas John Muthoot *Chairman & Managing Director*	Mr. Thomas John Muthoot, Chairman of the 137-year-old Muthoot Pappachan Group (Muthoot Blue), leads diverse businesses in retail financial services, hospitality, real estate, automotive, and power. As CMD of Muthoot Fincorp Ltd, he oversees 3,700+ branches serving over 1,25,000 customers daily. An alumnus of Harvard Business School, he has been at the forefront of advancing financial inclusion, fostering technology adoption, and driving impactful social initiatives. Recognized as Businessman of the Year (Dhanam, 2024), he also chairs the CII Southern Region.
2.	Thomas George Muthoot *Joint Managing Director*	Mr. Thomas George Muthoot is a Promoter and Joint Managing Director of Muthoot Fincorp Limited. With 37+ years of experience, he leads the company's expansion into a Financial Supermarket, with over 3,800 branches across the country. He holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from the University of Kerala. As a seasoned professional, he serves on the board of director positions in hospitality, infrastructure, and power generation. He is the Chairman of Kerala Non-Banking Finance Companies Welfare Association, Kochi - KNBFC, Secretary of Association of Gold Loan Companies (AGLOC), Managing Committee Member of Finance Companies' Association (India), Chennai, etc.
3.	Thomas Muthoot *Joint Managing Director*	Thomas Muthoot holds a bachelor's degree in law from the University of Kerala. He has an in-depth understanding of consumer preferences and market nuances across India, resulting in the Group's launch of various new financial products. His knowledge of emerging markets and their functions have been harnessed in structuring the business interests of the Group.
4.	Preethi John Muthoot *Director*	Preethi John Muthoot holds a master's degree in arts from the University of Kerala. She is appointed as Additional Director with effect from March 28, 2019. She was designated as Director of the Company with effect from September 17, 2019. She is also a member of the Board of Directors of many group companies and has several years hands-on experience in the activities of the Group.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director and Designation	Profile
5.	Badal Chandra Das *Independent Director*	Badal Chandra Das holds a master's degree in commerce from the University of Kalyani, West Bengal and a Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB). He has a rich all-round banking experience from State Bank of India (SBI) in various capacities. Retired as Deputy Managing Director from SBI on August 31, 2019, after a tenure of 34 years served in India and abroad in various positions.
6.	Ravi Ramchandran *Independent Director*	Ravi Ramchandran graduated from the University of Madras with a degree in Bachelor in Commerce. He was associated with Nestle India Limited for more than 35 years. He has held several leadership roles at Nestlé India Limited. He was the Director - Sales for a decade, apart from being part of the Management Committee & the Diversity/Inclusion Committee.
7.	Anthony Abraham Thomas *Independent Director*	Anthony Abraham Thomas is a luminary in the field of Technology Leadership, Digital Transformation and Innovative Industrialization. He completed Leadership Training at Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad and has been conferred Doctor of Science in Information Technology, Honoris Causa, from Hindustan Institute of Technology and Science. He is a mentor at Columbia University, New York in its Executive M.S. Technology Management Program and Governing Council Member of Mar Baselios College of Engineering and Technology. He is currently the Chairman of ICT Academy of Kerala and part of many distinguished forums. He was a member of the Reserve Bank of India's Technical Committee on Mobile Banking, instrumental in driving mobile payment ecosystem in India.
8.	Paul Abraham *Independent Director*	Paul Abraham holds a Bachelor's degree in Economics (Honours) from St. Stephen's College, Delhi, and a Postgraduate degree in Business Management from the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad. He currently serves as the President of the Hinduja Foundation, bringing with him a wealth of experience in leadership and strategic management. Prior to his association with the Company, he was the Chief Operating Officer at IndusInd Bank, where he played a key role in operational excellence and organizational growth. In addition to his executive responsibilities, he is a member of the India Advisory Council of Huron University, Canada, contributing to cross-border academic and policy engagement.
9.	Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy *Independent Director*	Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy possesses diverse qualifications such as M. Sc. (Physics), PGDM (MBA) in Finance from Xavier Institute of Management, Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Bankers (CAIIB), Advanced Management Programme in Banking at International Management Institute, PG programme in Artificial Intelligence for Leaders and Directors Development Programme (6 months duration) on Board Governance. Having worked with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for about 35 years, he has handled Bank/NBFC supervision and regulation for a significant part of his career. He has served in Central Bank of Oman, Sultanate of Oman on deputation from RBI and also served as Regional Director for 'Gujarat and DNH & DD', heading the Ahmedabad Office of Reserve Bank of India. He has also served as the RBI Nominee Director on the Board of Indian Bank from 2019 to 2022.

Independent Directors

A. Meeting of Independent Directors

In compliance with the requirement under Schedule IV of the Act and Listing Regulations, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 07.02.2025. The meeting was attended by all Independent Directors. Independent Directors, at the meeting, reviewed and discussed various matters as required under the Act and the Listing Regulations.

B. Familiarization Programme

The whole edifice of good corporate governance is dependent on the efficacy and effectiveness of independent directors. Independence, when it comes to boards, allows a director to be objective and evaluate performance and well-being of company without any conflict of interest or undue influence of interested parties. Independent Directors are obligated to be fully aware of the conduct of organizations on relevant issues.

The Company has in compliance with Regulation 25(7) of the Listing Regulations, structured the Familiarization Programme for its Independent Directors. The details of Familiarisation Programme has been uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at: https://muthootfincorp.com/investors

C. Declaration by Independent Directors

The Independent Directors on the Board of the Company have submitted their respective declarations confirming that they meet the criteria of independence and disclosures confirming that there is no material, financial and/or commercial transactions between Independent Directors and the Company which could have potential conflict of interest with the Company at large. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management. Further, the Board is satisfied of the integrity, expertise, and experience (including proficiency in terms of Section 150(1) of the Act and applicable rules thereunder) of all Independent Directors on the Board. The Independent Directors have confirmed that they have included their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.

D. Resignation of Independent Directors

No Independent Director resigned during the financial year 2025.

Committees of the Board

The structure of the Board and the strategic planning of its work are fundamental to effective governance. One key mechanism for enhancing board oversight is the establishment of sub-committees, which enable the Board to manage its responsibilities more efficiently and exercise its governance role with greater depth.

These committees are constituted to facilitate focused, specialized, and technical deliberations in areas requiring detailed attention. By preparing the groundwork for informed decision-making and reporting to the Board at subsequent meetings, committees contribute to streamlined board functioning, optimal use of time, and enhanced scrutiny of critical matters.

In alignment with this approach, the Board of Directors of the Company has constituted various sub-committees, each operating under defined terms of reference as approved by the Board.

The composition of various Committees of the Board as on March 31, 2025, including the terms of reference of each committee are detailed below-

A. Audit Committee

The Company has constituted an Audit Committee (AC) of the Board of Directors in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 ("RBI Master Directions"), and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

The Audit Committee plays a critical role in overseeing financial reporting, internal controls, and statutory audit processes. To facilitate informed and comprehensive discussions, the Committee invites members of senior management, assurance functions, and other relevant executives to its meetings, as deemed appropriate. The Chairman of the Audit Committee, who is an Independent Director, provides a formal briefing to the Board of Directors on key deliberations and decisions taken at each meeting.

The Committee is composed of a majority of Independent Directors, all of whom are financially literate and possess expertise in accounting and financial management, as required under applicable regulations. The Company Secretary serves as the Secretary to the Committee, ensuring procedural compliance and supporting the Committee's functioning.

Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee, inter alia includes:

i) Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

ii) recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;

iii) approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

iv) reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

(a) matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;

(b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

(c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

(d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

(e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

(f) disclosure of any related party transactions;

(g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;

v) reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;

vi) reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a [public issue or rights issue or preferential issue or qualified institutions placement], and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;

vii) reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

viii) approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

ix) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

x) valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

xi) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

xii) reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;

xiii) reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

xiv) discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

xv) reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;

xvi) discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

xvii) to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

xviii) to review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;

xix) approval of appointment of chief financial officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

xx) carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee;

xxi) reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the Company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;

xxii) consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders;

xxiii) management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

xxiv) management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;

xxv) internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;

xxvi) the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee;

xxvii) statement of deviations:

(a) quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Listing Regulation.

(b) annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice in terms of Listing Regulation.

xxviii) ensure that an information system audit of the internal systems and processes is conducted at least once in two years to assess operational risks faced by the Company.

Composition, Meetings and Attendance

The Audit Committee had met during six (6) occasions during the FY 2024-25. The dates on which the meetings were held are May 20, 2024, August 13, 2024, September 19, 2024, November 08, 2024, February 07, 2025, and March 19, 2025. The gap between the two meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

The Audit Committee of the Company was re-constituted effective from November 01, 2024.

Table 6: AC - Composition and Attendance Summary for FY'25

Name of the Member	Category of Directorship	Designation in the Committee	Member in the Committee since	No. of Meetings Attended	
				Entitled to Attend	Attended
Badal Chandra Das	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Chairperson	22/05/2023	6	6
Ravi Ramchandran	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Member	01/11/2024	3	3
Thomas George Muthoot	Whole - Time Director	Member	01/02/2004	6	6
A. P. Kurian	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Chairperson	27/03/2015 (Ceased w.e.f. 01/11/2024)	3	1
A. Vikraman	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Member	19/11/2019 (Ceased w.e.f. 01/11/2024)	3	3

Notes:

Mr. A. P. Kurian, Chairperson, and Mr. A. Vikraman, Member, have ceased to be the members of the AC with effect from November 01, 2024. Pursuant to these changes, Mr. Badal Chandra Das has been designated as the Chairperson, and Mr. Ravi Ramchandran has been inducted as a Member of the AC.

The Committee also met on May 20, 2024, to review the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024, and recommended the same to the Board for approval.

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company has constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board of Directors in line with the provisions of Section 178 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, RBI Master Directions and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

The Committee is entrusted with combined advisory responsibilities concerning the nomination for appointment or removal of Directors and Senior Management including Key Managerial Personnel and recommendation of remuneration policy. The Company Secretary of the Company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

More than 50% members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are Independent Directors.

Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, inter alia includes:

i) Identifying and recommending to the Board of Directors, the nominees qualified to serve on the Board of Directors and committees thereof;

ii) Evaluating the candidates' ability to discharge such responsibilities/functions as expected from independent non-executive Directors;

iii) Assisting the Board of Directors in the Board's overall responsibilities relating to determination on their behalf and on behalf of the shareholders with agreed terms of reference, the Company's policy on specific remuneration packages and any compensation payment to the Managing Director, Whole-Time Directors and Executive Directors; and

iv) To provide independent oversight of and to consult with management regarding the Company's compensation, bonus, pension, and other benefit plans, policies and practices applicable to the Company's executive management.

Composition, Meetings and Attendance

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee had met during four (4) occasions during the FY 2024-25. The dates on which the meetings were held are April 25, 2024, September 19, 2024, November 08, 2024, and February 07, 2025.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company was re-constituted effective from November 01, 2024.

Table 7: NRC - Composition and Attendance Summary for FY'25

Name of the Member	Category of Directorship	Designation in the Committee	Member in the Committee since	No. of Meetings Attended	
				Entitled to Attend	Attended
Ravi Ramchandran	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Chairperson	01/11/2024	2	2
Anthony Abraham Thomas	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Member	01/11/2024	2	2
Preethi John Muthoot	Non-Executive Director	Member	01/11/2024	2	2
A. Vikraman	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Chairperson	07/05/2014 (Ceased w.e.f. 01/11/2024)	2	2
A. P. Kurian	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Member	11/12/2019 (Ceased w.e.f. 01/11/2024)	2	1
Thomas George Muthoot	Whole - Time Director	Member	07/05/2014 (Ceased w.e.f. 01/11/2024)	2	2

Notes:

Mr. A. Vikraman, Chairperson, Mr. A. P. Kurian and Mr. Thomas George Muthoot, Members, have ceased to be the members of the NRC with effect from November 01, 2024. Pursuant to these changes, Mr. Ravi Ramchandran has been inducted as the Chairperson, and Dr. Anthony Abraham Thomas and Mrs. Preethi John Muthoot have been inducted as Members of the NRC.

Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was conducted by the Board of Directors of the Company, except the director being evaluated. The parameters for evaluating the performance of Independent Directors include the attendance and participations in the meeting, leadership initiative, professional skills, problem solving, and decision-making, compliance with policies of the Company, ethics, code of conduct, understanding and knowledge of the market in which the Company is operating, ability to appreciate the working of the Company and the challenges it faces, director's contributions at Board / Committee meetings are of high quality and innovative etc, among others. The performance of the directors being evaluated was found satisfactory by the Board of Directors.

C. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Company has constituted the Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Board of Directors in line with the provisions of Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations to redress the grievances of shareholders, debenture holders and other stakeholders.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is headed by Mrs. Preethi John Muthoot, Non-Executive Director of the Company.

Mr. Sachu Sivas, Company Secretary of the Company, also acts as the Compliance Officer.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company was re-constituted effective from November 01, 2024.

Details of investor grievances received and resolved during the financial year:

Table 8: Investor Grievance Details

Particulars	No. of Complaints
No. of investor complaints pending as on April 01, 2024	0
No. of investor complaints received during the FY 2024-25	2
No. of investor complaints disposed of during the FY 2024-25	2
No. of investor complaints those remaining unresolved at the end of the FY 2024-25	0

D. Risk Management Committee

The Company has constituted the Risk Management Committee (RMC) of the Board of Directors in line with the RBI Master Directions, which monitors the risk management strategy of the Company. The composition of the Committee is also in compliance with Regulation 21 of Listing Regulations.

In line with the requirements of RBI notification, your Company has appointed a Chief Risk Officer to oversee the risk management practices within the organization.

The Company has also constituted Operational Risk Management Committee (ORMC), Committee of Executives (CoE) and Credit Risk Management Committee (CRMC) as Internal Committees. The ORMC oversees the management of operational risks, CoE oversees the implementation and reviews the effectiveness of the Fraud Risk Management Policy and CRMC reviews the status of various credit risks associated with the business at regular intervals and reports to the RMC on a quarterly basis.

Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee, inter alia includes:

i) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
   (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
   (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
   (c) Business continuity plan.

ii) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;

iii) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;

iv) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;

v) To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;

vi) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee;

vii) Assisting the Board of Directors in the articulation of its risk appetite;

viii) Overseeing the implementation and maintenance of a sound system of risk management framework which identifies, assess, manages and monitors risk;

ix) Recommend to the Board of Directors clear standards of ethical behaviour required of Directors and employees and encouraging observance of these standards;

x) Assessment of the Company's risk profile and key areas of risk in particular;

xi) Examining and determining the sufficiency of the Company's internal processes for reporting on and managing key risk areas;

xii) To monitor and review the risk management plan; and

xiii) To perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board of Directors which shall specifically cover cyber security.

Composition, Meetings and Attendance

The Risk Management Committee had met during four (4) occasions during the FY 2024-25. The dates on which the meetings were held are May 20, 2024, August 13, 2024, November 08, 2024 and February 07, 2025.

The Risk Management Committee of the Company was re-constituted effective from November 01, 2024.

Table 9: RMC - Composition and Attendance Summary for FY'25

Name of the Member	Category of Directorship	Designation in the Committee	Member in the Committee since	No. of Meetings Attended	
				Entitled to Attend	Attended
Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director	Chairperson	20/05/2009	4	4
Thomas Muthoot	Whole - Time Director	Member	20/05/2009	4	3
Badal Chandra Das	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Member	22/05/2023	4	4
A. P. Kurian	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Chairperson	11/12/2019 (Ceased w.e.f. 01/11/2024)	2	0

Notes:

Mr. A. P. Kurian, Chairperson, has ceased to be the member of the RMC with effect from November 01, 2024. Pursuant to this change, Mr. Thomas John Muthoot has been designated as the Chairperson of the RMC.

E. Asset Liability Management Committee

The Company has constituted the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) of the Board of Directors in line with the RBI Master Directions to oversee the implementation of the Asset Liability Management System and review its functioning periodically.

Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Asset Liability Management Committee, inter alia includes:

i) Balance sheet planning from a risk-return perspective including the strategic management of interest rate and liquidity risks;

ii) Identifying balance sheet management issues like balance sheet gaps and reviewing the liquidity contingency plan;

iii) Pricing of products;

iv) Reviewing the results of and progress in implementation of the decisions made in the previous meetings;

v) Articulating the current interest rate view and basing its decisions for future business strategies on this view; and

vi) Capital requirement forecasts, capital allocation and monitoring of capital adequacy requirements.

Composition and Meetings

The Asset Liability Management Committee had met during twelve (12) occasions during the FY 2024-25. The dates on which the meetings were held are April 30, 2024, May 31, 2024, June 29, 2024, July 31, 2024, August 30, 2024, September 30, 2024, October 31, 2024, November 30, 2024, December 31, 2024, January 31, 2025, February 28, 2025, and March 31, 2025.

Table 10: ALCO - Composition for FY'25

Name of the Member	Category of Directorship/Designation	Designation in the Committee
Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director	Chairperson
Thomas Muthoot	Whole - Time Director	Member
Shaji Varghese	Chief Executive Officer	Member
Maya G. K.	Chief Risk Officer	Member
Joseph Oommen	Chief Financial Officer	Member
R. Nadanasabapathy	Head - Treasury	Member
Santhosh Kumar S.	Head - Internal Audit & Quality Assurance	Member

F. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board of Directors in line with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, inter alia includes:

i) formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company in areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013;

ii) formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance of its CSR Policy, which shall include the following, namely:

(a) the list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken in areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII of the Act;

(b) the manner of execution of such projects or programmes as specified;

(c) the modalities of utilisation of funds and implementation schedules for the projects or programmes;

(d) monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes; and

(e) details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken by the company.

iii) monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the company from time to time;

iv) recommend the Annual CSR budget to the board for approval; and

v) recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities.

Composition and Meetings

The CSR Committee had met at one (1) occasion during the FY 2024-25 in October 21, 2024.

The CSR Committee of the Company was re-constituted effective from November 01, 2024.

Table 11: CSR Committee - Composition and Attendance Summary for FY'25

Name of the Member	Category of Directorship	Designation in the Committee	Member in the Committee since	No. of Meetings Attended	
				Entitled to Attend	Attended
Ravi Ramchandran	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Chairperson	22/05/2023	1	1
Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director	Member	07/05/2014	1	1
Thomas George Muthoot	Whole - Time Director	Member	07/05/2014	1	1
Thomas Muthoot	Whole - Time Director	Member	07/05/2014	1	1
A. Vikraman	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Chairperson	11/12/2019 (Ceased w.e.f. 01/11/2024)	1	1

Notes:

Mr. A. Vikraman, Chairperson, has ceased to be the member of the CSR Committee with effect from November 01, 2024. Pursuant to this change, Mr. Ravi Ramchandran has been designated as the Chairperson of the CSR Committee.

G. IT Strategy Committee

The Company has constituted the IT Strategy Committee of the Board of Directors as per the provisions of RBI Master Direction DoS.CO.CSITEG/SEC.7/31.01.015/2023-24 dated November 07, 2023, pertaining to Information Technology Governance, Risk, Controls and Assurance Practices.

Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the IT Strategy Committee, inter alia includes:

i) To ensure that the Company has put an effective IT strategic planning process in place;

ii) To guide in preparation of IT strategy and ensure that the IT strategy aligns with the overall strategy of the Company towards accomplishment of its business objectives;

iii) To ensure that the IT Governance and Information Security Governance structure fosters accountability, is effective and efficient, has adequate skilled resources, well defined objectives and unambiguous responsibilities for each level in the organisation;

iv) To ensure that the Company has put in place processes for assessing and managing IT and cybersecurity risks;

v) To ensure that the budgetary allocations for the IT function (including for IT security), cyber security are commensurate with the Company's IT maturity, digital depth, threat environment and industry standards and are utilised in a manner intended for meeting the stated objectives;

vi) To review, at least on annual basis, the adequacy and effectiveness of the Business Continuity Planning and Disaster Recovery Management of the Company;

vii) To assess the IT capacity requirements and review the measures taken to address the issues;

viii) To review the IT and cyber security related risks in the risk management policy of the Company in consultation with the Risk Management Committee of the Board (RMCB) at least on a yearly basis;

ix) To constitute/reconstitute the IT Steering Committee and Information Security Committee;

x) To oversee the activities of IT Steering Committee and Information Security Committee;

xi) To review and recommend the policies related to IT to the Board for approval;

xii) To carry out the review and amendment of IT strategies in line with the corporate strategies, cyber security arrangements and other matters related IT Governance; and

xiii) To perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.

Composition and Meetings

During the FY 2024-25, the meetings of the IT Strategy Committee (ITSC) were held on August 01, 2024, October 21, 2024, and January 20, 2025.

The IT Strategy Committee was re-constituted effective from November 01, 2024.

Table 12: ITSC - Composition for FY'25

Name of the Member	Category of Directorship	Designation in the Committee
Anthony Abraham Thomas	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Chairperson
Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director	Member
Thomas George Muthoot	Whole - Time Director	Member
Badal Chandra Das	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Member

Notes:

Mr. A. Vikraman, Member, has ceased to be the member of the ITSC with effect from November 01, 2024. Mr. Badal Chandra Das has been inducted as the Member of the ITSC.

H. Stock Allotment Committee

The Company has constituted the Stock Allotment Committee (SAC) of the Board of Directors for the purpose of issue and allotment of securities.

Composition

Table 13: SAC - Composition for FY'25

Name of the Member	Category of Directorship	Designation in the Committee
Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director	Chairperson
Thomas George Muthoot	Whole - Time Director	Member
Thomas Muthoot	Whole - Time Director	Member

I. Operations Committee

The Company has constituted the Operations Committee of the Board of Directors for the purpose of borrowing monies from banks or financial institutions in the ordinary course of business otherwise than on debentures.

Composition

Table 14: Operations Committee - Composition for FY'25

Name of the Member	Category of Directorship	Designation in the Committee
Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director	Chairperson
Thomas George Muthoot	Whole - Time Director	Member
Preethi John Muthoot	Non-Executive Non-Independent Director	Member

J. Customer Service & Protection Committee

Pursuant to the provisions of the Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Internal Ombudsman for Regulated Entities) Directions, 2023 dated December 29, 2023, the Board of Directors has constituted the Customer Service & Protection Committee (CSPC) w.e.f. February 09, 2024.

Terms of reference

The terms of reference of the Customer Service & Protection Committee, inter alia includes:

i) To develop and review customer service policies and procedures to align with regulatory guidelines and best practices;

ii) To monitor and analyze customer feedback, complaints, and suggestions to identify trends and areas for improvement;

iii) To ensure timely resolution of customer grievances and escalate unresolved issues to the appropriate authorities;

iv) To conduct regular reviews of key performance indicators related to customer service and report findings to the board of directors;

v) To oversee and implement measures to safeguard the interests of customers and maintain high service standards;

vi) To provide guidance in improving the level of customer service;

vii) To consider and approve the appointment of Internal Ombudsman/Deputy Internal Ombudsman and determine the tenure, structure of emoluments, facilities, and benefits of Ombudsman keeping in view of the stature and position of the Internal Ombudsman/ Deputy Internal Ombudsman being at the apex of the grievance redressal mechanism of the Company;

viii) To review the periodic reports of the Internal Ombudsman preferably at quarterly intervals including the analysis of complaints;

ix) To put in place a system for discussion of cases, in which the decision of the Internal Ombudsman has been rejected by the Company; and

x) To perform such other functions as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.

Composition

Table 15: CSPC - Composition for FY'25

Name of the Member	Category of Directorship	Designation in the Committee
Ravi Ramchandran	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Chairperson
Anthony Abraham Thomas	Non-Executive - Independent Director	Member
Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director	Member

Senior Management

Particulars of Senior Management of the Company including the changes therein since the close of previous financial year are as follows:

Table 16: Senior Management Particulars & Changes

Name	Designation	Change During the Year	Summary of Transition/Continuity
Thomas Muthoot	Chief Financial Officer	Resigned	Resigned w.e.f September 30, 2024
Shaji Varghese	Chief Executive Officer	No change	-
Suresh Kumar Sivaraj	Chief Human Resources Officer	No change	-
Joseph Oommen	Chief Financial Officer	Appointed	Assumed the role of Chief Financial Officer effective from October 01, 2024
Ajay Kanal	Head - Operations & Change Management	No change	-
Sachu Sivas	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	No change	-

During the financial year, the Company witnessed a change in its senior management team. Mr. Thomas Muthoot resigned from the position of Chief Financial Officer, and Mr. Joseph Oommen, who previously served as Head - Finance & Accounts, was appointed as his successor with effect from October 01, 2024. This internal elevation reflects the Company's commitment to leadership continuity and talent development within its senior management ranks.

All other senior management personnel continued in their respective roles, contributing to the Company's operational stability, regulatory compliance, and strategic execution. The leadership team remains committed to upholding the highest standards of governance, transparency, and stakeholder engagement.

Remuneration of Directors

Pecuniary relationship/transaction with non-executive directors

During the FY'25, there were no pecuniary relationship/transactions of non-executive directors with the Company, other than receiving remuneration/sitting fees as directors.

Criteria of making payments to non-executive directors

The criteria of making payments to non–executive directors are placed on the Company's website and can be accessed at: https://muthootfincorp.com/policy

Remuneration to Executive Directors

The following table sets forth the details of remuneration paid to the Executive Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

Table 17: Disclosure of Remuneration to Executive Directors

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Director	Designation	Components of Remuneration	
		Salary	Perquisites
Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director	4,352.84	-
Thomas Muthoot	Whole - Time Director	3,752.84	-
Thomas George Muthoot*	Whole - Time Director	1,690.57	-

Notes:

**Mr. Thomas George Muthoot was appointed as Whole Time Director (Joint Managing Director) effective from October 01, 2024. Remuneration disclosed pertains to the period from October 01, 2024, to March 31, 2025*

Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors

The following table sets forth the details of commission/fees paid to the non-executive directors except the independent directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

Table 18: Disclosure of Remuneration to Non - Executive Directors

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Director	Designation	Components of Remuneration	
		Commission	Sitting Fees
Preethi John Muthoot	Non-Executive Director	-	3.80
Thomas George Muthoot*	Non-Executive Director (Till September 30, 2024)	500.00	2.80

Notes:

**Thomas George Muthoot has been appointed as a Whole Time Director (designated as Joint Managing Director) with effect from October 01, 2024. Remuneration details reflect his commission and sitting fees as a Non-Executive Director till September 30, 2024.*

Remuneration to Independent Directors

The following table sets forth the details of remuneration paid to the Independent Directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

Table 19: Disclosure of Remuneration to Independent Directors

(₹ in lakhs)

Name of the Director	Designation	Components of Remuneration	
		Commission	Sitting Fees
Badal Chandra Das	Independent Director	-	8.10
Ravi Ramachandran	Independent Director	-	6.90
Anthony Abraham Thomas	Independent Director	-	5.40
Paul Abraham*	Independent Director	-	1.00
Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy*	Independent Director	-	1.00

Notes:

**Mr. Paul Abraham and Mr. Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy were appointed as Additional Independent Director with effect from November 09, 2024, and February 08, 2025, respectively and the said appointment was regularised by the Members.*

General Body Meetings

Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Details of AGM held during the preceding three financial years are as under:

Table 20: AGMs for FY 2024, FY 2023 & FY 2022

Financial Year	No. of AGM	Venue of the Meeting	Date & Time	Details of Special Resolutions Passed
2023-24	27th	Muthoot Centre, TC No. 27/ 3022, Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India - 695 001	September 30, 2024, at 10.30 A.M.	1. Change in Designation of Mr. Thomas George Muthoot from Non - Executive Director to Whole Time Director designated as Joint Managing Director. 2. Approval for revision in the terms of remuneration of Mr. Thomas John Muthoot, Managing Director. 3. Approval for revision in the terms of remuneration of Mr. Thomas Muthoot, Whole Time Director designated as Joint Managing Director.
2022-23	26th	Muthoot Centre, TC No. 27/ 3022, Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India - 695 001	September 29, 2023, at 10.30 A.M.	1. Adoption of new set of Articles of Association of Company.

Financial Year	No. of AGM	Venue of the Meeting	Date & Time	Details of Special Resolutions Passed
2021-22	25th	Muthoot Centre, TC No. 27/ 3022, Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India - 695 001	September 28, 2022, at 10.30 A.M.	1. Borrowing powers of the Board of Directors under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013. 2. Consent for creation of charge, mortgage, hypothecation on the immovable and movable properties of the Company under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM)

During the FY 2024-25, EGMs were held on five (5) occasions on April 24, 2025, June 14, 2025, December 20, 2024, March 20, 2025, and March 21, 2025.

Postal Ballot

There was no postal ballot conducted during the year.

Means of Communication

The Company believes that good corporate governance and regular communication with stakeholders helps keep all relationships open and healthy. Communication is established by way of corporate disclosures both mandatory and voluntary, financial reporting, corporate communication by way of press release etc., and dedicated 'Investor Relations' section on the website of the Company. The Company also has a dedicated Grievance Redressal Mechanism to ensure quick redressal of queries/complaints/grievances of the investors.

The Company Secretary also acts as the Compliance Officer for the purpose of redressal of investor grievances.

The quarterly, half yearly and annual results were published in leading national daily newspaper. The Annual Report and other disclosures and communications made to stock exchange are disclosed on the website of the Company.

General Shareholder Information

Company Registration Details

The Company is registered in the state of Kerala, India. The Corporate Identity Number allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs is U65929KL1997PLC011518. The Company is registered with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as a Systemically Important Non-Deposit Taking Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC-ND-SI) and has been classified as NBFC-ML (Middle layer) by the RBI as per 'Scale Based Regulation'.

Table 21: Disclosures and Information for Shareholders

28th Annual General Meeting

Day, Date & Time	Tuesday, September 30, 2025, at 10:30 A.M.
Venue	Muthoot Centre, TC No. 27/ 3022, Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India - 695 001.
Dividend Payment Date	No dividend has been recommended on the equity shares for the financial year 2024-25.
Details of Stock Exchange where securities are listed and payment of Annual Listing Fee	The debt securities of the Company are listed with BSE Limited - P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001, Maharashtra. Annual listing fees, as prescribed, have been paid to the said stock exchange up to March 31, 2025. There are no outstanding dues.
Stock Code	The equity shares of the Company are not listed on the Stock Exchange, hence the Stock Code is not applicable.

Scrip Code	948016
Company Code	10054
Market price data - high, low during each month in last financial year	Not Applicable
Suspension of securities from trading	During FY 2024-25, none of the securities of the Company were suspended from trading.
Registrar to an Issue and Share Transfer Agent (RTA)	RTA for Non-Convertible Debentures (Listed): Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited SEBI Reg. No. INR000000544 RTA for Equity Shares (Unlisted): KFin Technologies Limited
Share Transfer System	All the shares of the Company are in dematerialised form.
Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity	As on March 31, 2025, the total equity capital of the Company was held in dematerialised form with National Securities Depository Limited. As the equity shares of the Company are not listed on the Stock Exchange, the shares were not traded on the Stock Exchange.
Outstanding Global Depository Receipts (GDRs)/American Depository Receipts (ADRs)/warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity	The Company does not have GDRs/ADRs/Warrants as on March 31, 2025. The Company has issued Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS) aggregating to ₹ 40,000 lakh across two tranches:

Particulars	Tranche I	Tranche II
Year of Issue	FY 2021-22	FY 2024-25
Issue Size (₹ in lakh) (Preference shares of a face value of ₹ 10 each)	15,000.00/-	25,000.00/-
Conversion terms (otherwise than in an event of default in which case there could be immediate conversion)	Convertible at the option of the investor at any time after the expiry of a period of 43 (forty three) months from the closing date and mandatory conversion upon expiry of ten years from the closing date with the conversion price being agreed as lower of the valuation as per the valuation report dated December 09, 2020 issued by Ernst & Young Merchant Banking Services LLP in relation to the issuance of the CCCPS or valuation report to be issued by a registered valuer at the time of conversion (in a form acceptable to the holders of the CCCPS).	Convertible at the option of the investor at any time after December 01, 2027, and mandatory conversion upon expiry of ten years from the closing date with the conversion price being agreed to be the valuation as per the valuation report dated October 01, 2024, issued by Ernst & Young Merchant Banking Services LLP in relation to the issuance of the CCCPS.

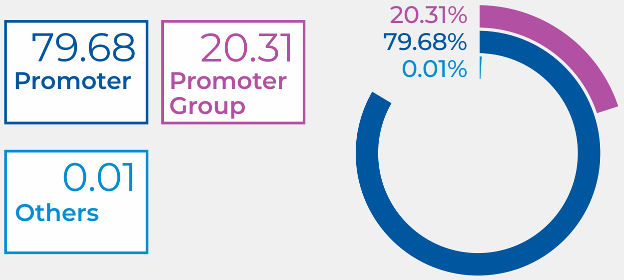
	Likely impact on equity	Upon conversion, the CCCPS is likely to get converted to 74,92,507 equity shares.	Upon conversion, the CCCPS is likely to get converted to 77,66,387 equity shares.

Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities	**Commodity Price Risk** The Company extends loans against the collateral of used gold jewellery. In cases where the borrower defaults on repayment of the principal and interest, the Company auctions the pledged jewellery in line with RBI guidelines on gold loan auctions. The recovery amount at auction is determined by the prevailing market price of the gold content in the jewellery. Since gold is a commodity, the Company is exposed to fluctuations in gold prices. Higher gold prices at the time of auction result in greater recovery, while lower prices reduce the amount recovered. Consequently, if gold prices decline between loan disbursement and auction, the Company may, at times, be unable to recover the total dues. **Foreign Exchange Risks** The Company has availed FCNB from banks and raised External Commercial Borrowings ECB's) during the reporting year and has hedged its foreign currency risk on its foreign currency borrowings as of March 31, 2025, by entering into forward contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps. The Company does not have any un-hedged borrowing in foreign currency.
Plant Locations/Offices	As of March 31, 2025, the Company has 3,736 branches across India. The details of locations are available on the Company's website at: https://branches.muthootfincorp.com/
Credit Ratings	

Type	Credit Rating Agency	Rating (2024-25)	Rating (2023-24)	Date of Rating
Short Term Rating	CRISIL	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+	10/02/2025 (Re-validated)
Long Term Rating	CRISIL	CRISIL AA-/ Stable	CRISIL AA- /Stable	10/02/2025 (Re-validated)
Perpetual Debt Instruments	CRISIL	CRISIL A+ / Stable	CRISIL A /Stable	10/02/2025 (Upgraded)
	BRICKWORK	BWR A+/ Stable	BWR A+ /Stable	29/05/2024 (Re-validated)
Subordinate Debt	CRISIL	CRISIL AA-/ Stable	CRISIL AA-/ Stable	10/02/2025 (Re-validated)
	BRICKWORK	BWR AA-/ Stable	BWR AA-/ Stable	29/05/2024 (Re-validated)
Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	CRISIL	CRISIL AA-/ Stable	CRISIL AA- / Stable	10/02/2025 (Re-validated)
	BRICKWORK*	BWR AA-/ Stable	BWR AA-/ Stable	29/05/2024 (Re-validated)

**As on April 04, 2025, Brickwork Ratings withdrawn the rating of NCDs on full redemption.*

DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDING



Address for Correspondence:

Muthoot Fincorp Limited

CIN: U65929KL1997PLC011518

Muthoot Centre, TC No. 27/ 3022, Punnen Road,

Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India - 695 001

Other Disclosures

a) Materially significant related party transactions

There were no materially significant Related Party Transactions (RPTs) with the Company's Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives or any other related parties of the Company, which may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large, which required prior approval of the shareholders of the Company. Disclosures on transactions with related parties, as required under the Indian Accounting Standard 24, have been disclosed in the Notes to the Accounts.

The Audit Committee had provided omnibus approval for the transactions to be entered by the Company with its related parties.

The Board of Directors of your Company has formulated a policy on material subsidiary, which is displayed on the website of the Company at: https://muthootfincorp.com/policy

b) Details of material subsidiaries

As on March 31, 2025, Muthoot Microfin Limited is the material subsidiary of the Company and the disclosures are as under:

Name of the Material Subsidiary	Date and Place of Incorporation	Name of the Statutory Auditors	Date of Appointment of the Statutory Auditors
Muthoot Microfin Limited	06-04-1992 Mumbai, Maharashtra	M/s. Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants	18/07/2024

c) Details of non-compliances/fine/penalties during the last three years

Except as provided below, there were no instances of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter related to Capital Market during the last three financial years:

Table 23: Disclosure of Fines Imposed

FY	Regulator	Regulation	Amount of Fine
2024-25	-	-	Nil
2023-24	BSE Limited	Regulation 50(2) of Listing Regulations (FY 2021-22)	₹ 5,000/- plus GST
		Regulation 53(2) of Listing Regulations (FY 2021-22)	₹ 84,000/- plus GST
		Regulation 57(1) of Listing Regulations	₹ 30,000/- plus GST
		Regulation 57(1) of Listing Regulations	₹ 16,000/- plus GST
		Regulation 60(2) of Listing Regulations (November 2021)	₹ 2,20,000/- plus GST
		Regulation 60(2) of Listing Regulations (January 2022)	₹ 60,000/- plus GST
		Regulation 60(2) of Listing Regulations (May 2022)	₹ 3,10,000/- plus GST
2022-23	BSE Limited	Regulation 50(1)(d) of Listing Regulations	₹ 5,000/- plus GST

d) Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has in place a Whistle Blower Policy which provides a mechanism for its employees, directors, vendors and/or customers to disclose any unethical and/or improper practice(s) taking place in the Company, for appropriate action and reporting. Through this policy, the Company provides the necessary safeguards to all whistle blowers for making disclosures in good faith. No personnel of the Company were denied access to the Audit Committee.

e) Compliance of discretionary requirements

The Company has complied with the following discretionary requirements, as specified under Part E of Schedule II to Regulation 27(1) of LODR, 2015, detailed as under:

i. The Report of the Statutory Auditors on the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2025, doesn't contain any qualification or reservation.

ii. The Internal Auditor of the Company functionally reports to the Audit Committee of the Board.

f) Policy on Related Party Transactions

The policy on dealing with related party transactions has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at: https://muthootfincorp.com/policy

g) During the period under review, the Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement.

h) Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel

The Company has put in place a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel. The Code is intended to maintain the high standards of transparency, business conduct, ethics, corporate culture and the values. The Code acts as a deterrent from unethical doings and promotes ethical values and is the manifestation of the Company's commitment to successful operation of the Company's business in the best interest of the shareholders, creditors, employees and other business associates. The Code has been framed in compliance with regulation 17(5) of Listing Regulations. The said Code of Conduct can be accessed at: https://muthootfincorp.com/policy

Pursuant to the Regulation 26(3) of the Listing Regulations, all the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel affirmed compliance with this code and a declaration by the Managing Director confirming the adherence to this code is annexed as **Annexure A** to this report.

i) Compliance Certificate under Regulation 17(8)

Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, the certificate, duly signed by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 was reviewed by the Board of Directors. The same is annexed as **Annexure B** to this report.

j) Compliance with Corporate Governance requirements of Listing Regulations

The Company is a High Value Debt Listed Entity (HVDLE) pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Fifth Amendment) Regulations, 2021 dated September 07, 2021. Accordingly, the Regulation 15 to Regulation 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in respect of Corporate Governance became applicable to the Company with effect from September 07, 2021, on a 'comply or explain' basis until March 31, 2025, and on a mandatory basis thereafter.

The Company complied with the provisions of Regulation 15 to Regulation 27 as on March 31, 2025.

The Company has been submitting the quarterly compliance report on corporate governance to the stock exchange as required under Regulation 27(2) of Listing Regulations on a quarterly basis.

The compliance certificate on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2025, received from M/s. SEP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the Listing Regulations is annexed as **Annexure C** to this report.

k) Certificate from M/s. SEP & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, certifying that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as director of the Company by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is annexed as **Annexure D** to this report.

l) During the FY 2024-25 the Board has accepted all the recommendations of its Committees.

m) Total fees paid by the Company during the FY 2024-25 to the Joint Statutory Auditors including all entities in their network firm/entity of which they are a part, are given below:

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Statutory Audit fees	94.30
Certification and other matters	70.23
Total	**164.53**

n) The disclosure in relation to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, has been made under Directors' Report.

o) Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which Directors are interested by name and amount: Nil

p) **Governance of Subsidiary Companies**

The subsidiaries of the Company function with an adequately empowered Board of Directors and sufficient resources. The minutes of the board meetings along with a report on significant developments of the unlisted subsidiary companies are periodically placed before the Board of Directors of the Company. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies are presented to the Audit Committee.

q) **Adherence to Accounting Standards and Companies Act, 2013**

The Company has complied with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. The financial statements for the year have been prepared in accordance with Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company is in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

r) **Secretarial Standards**

The Company complied with the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

s) **Risk Management and Internal Control Policies adopted by the Company**

The Company has a well-defined Risk Management Framework in place. The Company has procedures to periodically place before the Risk Management Committee and the Board, the risk assessment and mitigation plans being followed by the Company.

t) **Going Concern**

The Board is satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue its business for the foreseeable future and consequently considers it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

u) **Compliance with covenants**

During the year under review, the Company has complied with all covenants relating to loans availed and debt securities issued.

v) **Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding the Company**

The Company has not entered into agreements with shareholders, promoters, promoter group entities, related parties, directors, key managerial personnel, employees of the Company or of its holding, subsidiary or associate company, among themselves or with the Company or with a third party, solely or jointly, which, either directly or indirectly or potentially or whose purpose and effect is to impact the management or control of the Company or impose any restrictions or create any liability upon the Company.

Annexure A

DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH THE COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT

To,

The Members of **Muthoot Fincorp Limited,**

I hereby confirm that all the members of the Board and senior management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the "Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel" ("Code") of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
(DIN: 00011618)

Place: Trivandrum
Date: August 13, 2025

Annexure B

CEO(MD)/CFO CERTIFICATION TO THE BOARD

The Board of Directors
Muthoot Fincorp Limited
Trivandrum - 695 001

We, Thomas John Muthoot, Managing Director and Joseph Oommen, Chief Financial Officer of Muthoot Fincorp Limited, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

A. We have reviewed standalone and consolidated financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2025, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

(1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

(2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the period which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct;

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies;

D. There have been no significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the period;

E. There have been no significant changes in accounting policies during the period; and

F. There have been no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
(DIN: 00011618)

Sd/-
Joseph Oommen
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Trivandrum
Date: August 13, 2025

Annexure C

CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members,
Muthoot Fincorp Limited
Muthoot Centre, TC No 27/ 3022
Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram - 695001

1. We have examined the compliance of Corporate Governance by Muthoot Fincorp Limited ("the Company") for the financial year ending on March 31, 2025, as stipulated in Regulations 15 to 27 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") applicable on a 'comply or explain' basis to the Company, being a 'high value debt listed entity.

Management's Responsibility

2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations to the extent applicable to the Company. Responsibility also includes collecting, collating and validating data and designing, implementing and monitoring of Corporate Governance process suitable for ensuring compliance with the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.

Our Responsibility

3. Pursuant to the Listing Regulations, it is our responsibility to provide a reasonable assurance whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations for the year ended March 31, 2025.

4. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company for the period April 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 as per the Listing Regulations to the extent applicable. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance for the period April 01, 2024 to March 31, 2025. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Opinion

5. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 15 to 27 of the Listing Regulations to the extent applicable during the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

6. We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Restriction on use

7. The certificate is addressed and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose to enable the Company to comply with the requirement of the Listing Regulations, and it should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose.

For SEP & Associates
Company Secretaries
(Peer Review Certificate no. 6780/2025)

UDIN: F003050G001077607

Sd/-
CS Puzhankara Sivakumar
Managing Partner
COP: 2210, FCS: 3050

Date: 25.08.2025
Place: Kochi

Annexure D

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

[Pursuant to BSE Circular dated January 07, 2022 and Para C (10) (i) of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To

The Members,
Muthoot Fincorp Limited
Muthoot Centre, TC No 27/ 3022
Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram - 695001

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Muthoot Fincorp Limited having CIN: U65929KL1997PLC011518 having registered office at Muthoot Centre, TC No 27/ 3022, Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram - 695001 (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with BSE Circular dated January 07, 2022 and Para C (10) (i) of Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below, for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2025 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India or the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or by the Reserve Bank of India or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Category of Directorship as on March 31, 2025	Initial Date of Appointment in the Company
1	Thomas George Muthoot	00011552	Director (WTD)	10/06/1997
2	Thomas John Muthoot	00011618	Managing Director	01/02/2013
3	Thomas Muthoot	00082099	Director (WTD)	30/05/2011
4	Preethi John Muthoot	00483799	Director	28/03/2019
5	Badal Chandra Das	09758076	Independent Director	01/12/2022
6	Ravi Ramchandran	10048011	Independent Director	28/02/2023
7	Anthony Abraham Thomas	07749806	Independent Director	11/11/2023
8	Paul Abraham	01627449	Independent Director	09/11/2024
9	Santosh Kumar Khalli Panigrahy	10894570	Independent Director	08/02/2025

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this based on our verification. While forming opinion on issuance of this certificate we have also taken into consideration independent legal opinion wherever there was a scope for multiple interpretations. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For SEP & Associates
Company Secretaries
(Peer Review Certificate no. 6780/2025)

UDIN: F003050G001077521

Sd/-
CS Puzhankara Sivakumar
Managing Partner
COP: 2210, FCS: 3050

Date: 25.08.2025
Place: Kochi

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STANDALONE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO,

THE MEMBERS OF **MUTHOOT FINCORP LIMITED,**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS financial statements of **MUTHOOT FINCORP LIMITED ("the Company")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the Ind AS Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information. ["Ind AS Financial Statements"]

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS 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, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2025, its profit, 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
a) Completeness in identification and disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with the applicable reporting framework.	We have accessed the laid down systems and processes of the Company in identifying related party transactions and its ultimate disclosure in financial statements in accordance with the applicable reporting framework. We have designed the audit procedures in accordance with the guidelines prescribed in Standard on Auditing (SA 550) to identify the risks of material misstatement arising from an entity's failure to appropriately account for or disclose material related party transactions. We have also reviewed the minutes of meetings of the board in the course of the audit to identify any transactions that may require disclosure in accordance with the applicable reporting framework.
b) Effectiveness of IT Systems and related controls.	Due to the automated controls and high degree of dependence in information systems, there is a risk that the financial accounting and reporting records may be misstated in case of any control lapses in the IT system related controls. We have designed our audit procedures in accordance with the guidelines laid down in the Standard on Auditing (SA 530) and tested the controls in the Information Technology Systems on a sample basis which has an impact on the financial accounting and reporting records. We have also tested on a sample basis the controls related to access management including user rights in passing entries, approval for authorizing entries, authorization for reversing entries, segregation of duties, system password protection, external software/ hardware access rights etc. We have also considered and reviewed the information system audit reports and internal audit reports to confirm the controls existing. Based on our sample review, no material weakness was identified in the IT related systems and controls.
c) Accuracy, completeness and correctness of accounting and related controls maintained at the entity's branches.	At the branch level, entries related to daily operations are passed. We have addressed this as a key audit matter since any control lapse in the branch level accounting may result in the financial accounting and reporting records of the entity being misstated. We have conducted physical visits to key branches and centre processing hub of the company which are considered top based on the significant gold loan and unsecured loan portfolio to identify and evaluate the effectiveness of controls in place. We have also tested on a sample basis the independent financial records maintained at the branch level and how the same is considered and

	incorporated in the financial statements. We have also assessed and analyzed the internal audit reports and how the major observations are dealt with and its impact on the entity's financial accounting and reporting records. Based on our sample review, no major weaknesses were identified.
d) Computation of provision towards impairment of loan assets. As at 31st March 2025, the Company had reported a total impairment loss allowance of Rs. 27,943.01 lakhs (31st March 2024 – Rs. 29,729.05 lakhs) A significant degree of judgment is required to determine the timing and amount of Impairment loss allowance to be recognized with respect to loan assets. Based on our risk assessment, the following are the significant judgments and estimates, that impact impairment loss allowance: ▪ Completeness and timing of recognition of default, in accordance with the prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Loan Assets; ▪ Measurement of provision is dependent on the probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD) of each category of loan asset. Identification of PD and LGD involves significant judgments and estimates related to forward looking information.	The audit procedures performed, among others, included: ▪ Considering the board policies and processes for NPA identification and assessing compliance with the RBI norms. ▪ Understanding, evaluating and testing the design and effectiveness of key controls around identification of impaired accounts. ▪ Performing other procedures including substantive audit procedures covering the identification of NPAs such as: • Reading account statements, reviewing loan ledgers and related information of the borrowers on a sample basis. • Performing inquiries with credit and risk departments to ascertain if there were indicators of stress or an occurrence of an event of default in a particular loan account or any product category which needed to be considered as NPA. • Holding discussions with the management on sectors where there is perceived credit risk and the steps taken to mitigate the risks to identified sectors.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report, including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS Financial statements, Standalone Ind AS Financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS 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 communicate the matter to those charged with governance. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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 adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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

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Vishnu Rajendran & Co: Ph: 9400627999
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are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies(Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 as amended.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

   f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith in respect of audit trail are as stated in the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure A"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

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

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

   i. The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

   ii. The company has made provision as required under applicable law or accounting standards for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.

   iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 51 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

   c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

   v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

   vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and as represented by the company, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trial has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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Email: isaacandsureshtvm@gmail.com

Vishnu Rajendran & Co: Ph: 9400627999
Email: kochi@vrc.co.in

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Companies Act 2013, we give in the **Annexure "B"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 001150S

CA. Suresh K
(Partner)
M.No.023554

UDIN: 25023554BMNRNQ9553

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 004741S

CA. M P Jose
(Partner)
M.No.204255

UDIN: 25204255BMIXXJ4647

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Muthoot Fincorp Limited on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements of Muthoot Fincorp Limited ("the Company"), as of 31st March 2025, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining 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 procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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 control system 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 (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of 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 financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be 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 financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financials controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 001150S

CA. Suresh K
(Partner)
M.No.023554

UDIN: 25023554BMNRNQ9553

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 004741S

CA. M P Jose
(Partner)
M.No.204255

UDIN: 25204255BMIXXJ4647

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure referred to in Paragraph 2 under the heading 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements in the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Muthoot Fincorp Limited on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31st March 2025.

1. Property, Plant and Equipment
   a) In respect of the Company's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets:
      i. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
      ii. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
      iii. The Company is in the process of automation of its PPE register using FARMS software and the work is in progress, as informed to us.
   b) As informed to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management on a periodic basis during the course of internal branch audit conducted during the year. Since there is a regular programme of verification, we are of the opinion that it is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. We have been informed that there have been no material discrepancies during such verification.
   c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable property included in Property, Plant and Equipment and in Investment Property are held in the name of the Company.
   d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
   e) As informed to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

2. Inventory and Working Capital:
   a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(ii) (a) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
   b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has obtained Working Capital Limits in excess of Rs 5 Crores in aggregate from banks and financial Institutions and the quarterly return/statement filed by the Company with such banks or financial Institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

3. The company is a Non – Deposit taking Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) registered with the Reserve Bank of India. During the year, the company has made investments and in the ordinary course of business granted loans and advances in the nature of secured and unsecured loans to companies, firms, LLPs and other parties. With respect to such Investment and Loans and Advances :
   a) As the principal business of the company is to give loans, paragraph 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
   b) In our opinion, the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Interests of the Company.
   c) In respect of loans granted by the company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest have been stipulated. Being a non-banking finance company engaged in the business of granting loans, there are

instances of irregularities in repayment of principal amount and receipt of interest as per stipulated terms. Having regard to the nature of business undertaken by the company, specific details of irregularities are not reported although the particulars of overdue for more than ninety days as per books of accounts as at the Balance Sheet date has been reported in para (d) below.

d) In respect of the loans/ advances in nature of loans, the total amount overdue for more than ninety days as at March 31, 2025 is Rs. 51,643.51 lakhs. In such instances, in our opinion, based on information and explanations provided to us, reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for the recovery of the principal amounts and the interest thereon.

e) The provisions of paragraph 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the company, as its principal business is to give loans.

f) The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans that were either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

4. In our opinion, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act.

5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and rules framed thereunder to the extent notified.

6. The Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub- section (1) of section 148 of the Act for any of the activities of the company and hence the provisions of this section are not applicable to the Company for the year under review.

7. In respect of statutory dues:

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales- tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited during the year by the company with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales- tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, the particulars of statutory dues as at 31st March 2025 which have not been deposited on account of dispute are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Amount (in lakhs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Service Tax	Tax on Income from Foreign Inward Remittances	01.02.2006 to 30.09.2007	17.17	CESTAT, Bangalore
Service Tax	Tax on receipts related to assignment of receivables	01.04.2007 to 31.03.2012	1,451.58	CESTAT, Bangalore
Service Tax	Tax on Notional consideration against support services rendered to group concerns	01.04.2008 to 31.03.2012	2,132.10	CESTAT, Bangalore
Service Tax	Tax on Income from Foriegn Inward Remittances	01.04.2014 to 30.06.2017	347.27	Commissioner of GST and Central Excise. (Appeals), Cochin
Service Tax	Service Tax demand on taxability on assignment of receivables	01.04.2014 to 30.06.2017	1,158.01	CESTAT, Bangalore

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Amount (in lakhs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax	Demand payable u/s 143(3) - net of refund adjustments	AY 10-11	1,463.50	CIT(A) - III, Cochin
Income Tax	Demand payable u/s 143(3) - net of refund adjustments	AY 13-14	741.69	CIT(A) - III, Cochin
Income Tax	Non deduction of Tax at Source	AY 15-16	270.37	CIT(A) - III, Cochin
Income Tax	Demand payable u/s 143 (3)	AY 18-19	456.33	CIT(A) - III, Cochin
Income Tax	Demand Payable u/s 143(1)	AY 19-20	66.86	CIT(A) - III, Cochin
Income Tax	Penalty u/s 271H of the Income Tax Act	AY 15-16	1.00	CIT(A) - III, Cochin
Income Tax	Demand payable u/s 143 (3)	AY 22-23	259.02	CIT(A) - III, Cochin
Income Tax	Orders giving effect to the Order of the Honorable Interim Board for Settlement	AY 10-11 to AY17-18	4,907.36	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Central Circle, Trivandrum
GST	Short reversal of Input Tax Credit (UP GST)	2017-18	1.14	Appeallate Authority, Uttar Pradesh
GST	Dissallowance of ITC claimed (Gujarat GST)	2018-19	9.77	Deputy Commissioner of State Tax, Appeal-1, Gujarat
GST	Short reversal of Input Tax Credit and alledged non-remittance of GST on reverse charge basis on auction of gold ornaments (Karnataka GST)	2017-18	776.18	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Appeals-V, Bangalore
GST	Claim of excess/ineligible input tax credit.	2018-19	300.54	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Appeals-V, Bangalore
GST	Claim of excess input tax credit by the Company.	2018-19	33.56	Joint Commissioner (Appeals), Telangana
GST	Claim of excess / ineligible input tax credit by the Company.	2019-20	308.07	Appellate Authority, Tamil Nadu
GST	Excess ITC claimed by the Company.	2019-20	4.48	Appellate Authority, West Bengal

8. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, there are no instances of transactions not recorded in the books of accounts subsequently surrendered as income, in Tax assessments.

9. Repayment of Borrowings

a) According to the records of the company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any financial institution or bank as at the balance sheet date.

With regard to debentures, there are unpaid debentures that are matured to the tune of Rs.2,500.42 lakhs as on 31.03.2025, out of which Rs.1,747.33 lakhs corresponds to the principal portion and Rs.753.09 lakhs to interest. As explained to us, these are not settled since the investors have not approached the Company with the original investment documents for redemption.

b) As per the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

c) According to the information and explanations given by us, term loans taken by the Company from financial institutions are applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.

d) According to the information and explanations given by us, funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.

e) According to the information and explanations given by us, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f) According to the information and explanations given by us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

10. a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on examination of records of the Company, the Company has during the year raised funds through public issue of Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹1,41,588.42 lakhs that were utilized for the purposes for which they were raised.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on examination of records of the Company, the company has made issue of Cumulative, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares on Preferential allotment basis of ₹25,000 lakhs during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, and on examination of records of the Company, the requirements of the provisions of section 42 and 62 of the Companies Act 2013 have been complied with in this regard and the funds are utilised for the purposes for which they were raised.

11. Fraud and Whistle-blower Complaints

a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on examination of records of the Company, instances of whistle-blower complaints were raised on various occasions during the year and appropriate actions were taken against those complaints.

b) No report u/s 143(12) of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 regarding any frauds, as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and up to the date of this report) while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act. Where applicable, the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the nature and size of the Company's business. Also, the comments of the Internal auditors in their report are considered by us in framing an opinion on the financial statements.

b) We have considered internal audit reports issued by internal auditors during our audit in accordance with the guidance provided in SA 610 – 'Using the work of Internal Auditors'.

15. 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 directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 in clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

16. a) The Company being a Non-Banking Financial Company is required to be registered and has obtained the Certificate of Registration as provided under sec 45 IA of The Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

b) The Company has a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) for conducting Non-Banking Financial activities and no business has been conducted by the Company without a valid CoR.

c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and hence the reporting requirement under clause (xvi) (c) of para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.

d) As informed to us, the group does not have CIC. Accordingly, reporting on paragraph 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

17. The company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year under audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

18. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the financial year covered by our audit and hence the reporting requirement under clause (xviii) of para 3 of the Order is not applicable.

19. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Ind AS Financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that 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.

20. a) According to the information and explanation given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no unspent amounts towards corporate social responsibility other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a fund specified in schedule VII to the Act in compliance with the second proviso to sub section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has transferred unspent amount under sub section 5 of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to ongoing projects to a special account in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Companies Act.

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 001150S

CA. Suresh K
(Partner)
M.No.023554

UDIN: 25023554BMNRNQ9553

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 004741S

CA. M P Jose
(Partner)
M.No.204255

UDIN: 25204255BMIXXJ4647

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

"AUDITOR'S REPORT SUBMITTED AS PER NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANIES AUDITOR'S REPORT (RESERVE BANK) DIRECTIONS, 2016"

To
The Board of Directors
Muthoot FinCorp Limited,
Muthoot Centre, Punnen Road,
Thiruvananthapuram – 695 001

1) The Company has been registered with Reserve Bank of India ('RBI'), Thiruvananthapuram with Registration Number N. 16 – 00170.

2) In our opinion, and in terms of the Company's assets and income pattern for the year ended and as at 31st March 2025, the Company is entitled to continue to hold the Certificate of Registration issued by the RBI.

3) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the net owned fund requirement as laid down in the Master Direction- Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023.

4) The Board of Directors has passed a resolution on 30/04/2024 for Non-Acceptance of public deposits during the financial year 2024-25.

5) On the basis of verification of the books and other records and on the basis of information provided by the management, the Company has not accepted any public deposits during the year 2024-25

6) The Company has, in compliance with the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 prepared the Financial Statements in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS). Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning for bad and doubtful debts, have been done in accordance to the said Standards.

   As the Company has maintained Impairment Loss Allowance in excess of the minimum provision requirement as per the RBI regulations, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the Prudential Norms relating to Provisioning for bad and doubtful debts, Asset Classification and Income Recognition as applicable to it as on 31/03/2025.

7) The return filed with the RBI under DNBS-03 for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 has been submitted on 21st April, 2025. The Capital Adequacy Ratio as at 31st March, 2025 disclosed in the said return is filed on a provisional basis and the figures reported therein are subject to change. However, based on our examination of the computation of the ratio, we report that the Company has complied with the capital to risk asset norm for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

8) Based on the information furnished to us, the annual statement of capital funds, risk assets/exposures and risk asset ratio as at 31st March, 2024 has been furnished vide DNBS-03 on 17th April, 2024, which was revised on 22nd May, 2024.

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 001150S

CA. Suresh K
(Partner)
M.No.023554

UDIN: 25023554BMNRNQ9553

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 004741S

CA. M P Jose
(Partner)
M.No.204255

UDIN: 25204255BMIXXJ4647

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET
As at March 31, 2025

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
ASSETS			
1 Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,96,173.34	1,27,835.84
Bank Balance other than above	6	27,370.16	13,829.91
Receivables			
Trade Receivables	7	2,202.32	3,632.32
Loans	8	25,75,221.77	21,41,505.08
Investments	9	1,63,674.03	1,97,085.75
Other Financial assets	10	43,782.32	15,575.49
2 Non-financial Assets			
Current tax assets (net)		4,442.01	3,436.76
Investment Property	11	25,051.82	26,119.76
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	42,369.46	39,747.51
Intangible assets under development	13	21.26	14.61
Other Intangible assets	13	1,811.53	2,094.74
Right-of-use assets	14	83,507.87	83,008.99
Other non financial assets	15	15,515.89	7,169.52
Total assets		**32,81,143.78**	**26,61,056.30**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
1 Financial Liabilities			
Derivative Financial Instruments	16	1,047.51	231.18
Payables	17		
(I) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(II) Other Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,436.89	551.58
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,404.62	2,293.28
Debt Securities	18	3,69,626.16	2,87,032.66
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	19	19,89,450.43	15,30,597.10
Lease Liability	14	98,694.89	95,455.65
Subordinated Liabilities	20	2,26,381.32	2,14,117.72
Other Financial liabilities	21	1,26,183.02	71,907.48
2 Non-financial Liabilities			
Provisions	22	4,616.27	3,597.57
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	35	5,943.53	24,325.61
Other non-financial liabilities	23	3,741.93	3,368.26

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
3 Equity			
Equity share capital	24	19,371.35	19,370.56
Other equity	25	4,31,245.87	4,08,207.67
Total liabilities and equity		**32,81,143.78**	**26,61,056.30**
See accompanying summary of material accounting policies	1 to 4		

In terms of our joint report of even date attached

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001150S

Sd/-
CA. Suresh K
Partner
Membership No.023554
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA. Jose M P
Partner
Membership No.204255
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN: 00011618
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Thomas Muthoot
Whole Time Director (JMD)
DIN: 00082099
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Joseph Oommen
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Sachu Sivas
Company Secretary
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: May 24, 2025

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

For the year ended March 31, 2025

(INR in lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
(I)	**Revenue from operations**			
	(i) Interest income	26	4,93,617.35	3,71,504.46
	(ii) Dividend income		21.86	21.34
	(iii) Rental income		584.26	669.67
	(iv) Fees and commission income		27,250.18	17,695.49
	(v) Net Gain on fair value changes	27	64.36	0.00
	(vi) Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category		27,974.44	7,738.88
	(vii) Others	28	4,449.42	3,465.64
	Total Revenue from operations		**5,53,961.86**	**4,01,095.48**
(II)	Other Income		1,090.64	481.84
(III)	**Total Income (I + II)**		**5,55,052.51**	**4,01,577.32**
	Expenses			
	(i) Finance costs	29	2,31,335.14	1,80,502.38
	(ii) Net Loss on fair value changes	27	-	321.25
	(iii) Impairment on financial instruments	30	11,053.27	2,755.59
	(iv) Employee benefit expenses	31	1,14,466.53	78,964.92
	(v) Depreciation, amortization and impairment	32	23,131.53	20,358.25
	(vi) Other expenses	33	70,533.43	39,994.32
(IV)	**Total Expenses**		**4,50,519.90**	**3,22,896.70**
(V)	**Profit before exceptional, extraordinary items and tax (III- IV)**		**1,04,532.60**	**78,680.62**
	Exceptional items & extraordinary items		**-**	**-**
(VI)	**Profit/(loss) before tax**		**1,04,532.60**	**78,680.62**
(VII)	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current tax		23,129.13	18,226.58
	(2) Deferred tax		2,688.36	1,650.73
	(3) Tax relating to prior years		-	2,522.41
(VIII)	**Profit for the year (VI-VII)**		**78,715.11**	**56,280.89**
(IX)	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Net gain / (loss) on equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income		(66,728.38)	2,246.86
	Remeasurement of the defined benefit liabilities		(296.07)	(400.98)
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		21,070.44	(427.27)
	Subtotal (A)		(45,954.01)	1,418.61

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Subtotal (B)		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (A+B)		**(45,954.01)**	**1,418.61**
(X) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+IX)		**32,761.10**	**57,699.51**
(XI) Earnings per equity share	**34**		
Basic (INR)		40.64	29.05
Diluted (INR)		39.10	27.97

See accompanying summary of material accounting policies ***1 to 4***

In terms of our joint report of even date attached

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001150S

Sd/-
CA. Suresh K
Partner
Membership No.023554
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA. Jose M P
Partner
Membership No.204255
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN: 00011618
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Thomas Muthoot
Whole Time Director (JMD)
DIN: 00082099
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Joseph Oommen
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Sachu Sivas
Company Secretary
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: May 24, 2025

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31, 2025

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A Cash flow from Operating activities		
Net Profit before taxation	**1,04,532.60**	**78,680.62**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Add: Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	23,131.53	20,358.25
Add: Impairment on loan assets	(1,786.04)	(6,725.24)
Add: Impairment on investments & assignment receivables	4,867.58	-
Add: Write off	7,971.73	9,480.84
Add: Finance cost	2,31,335.14	1,80,502.38
Add: Provision for gratuity	538.53	22.51
Add: Provision for compensated absence	184.09	89.39
Add: Net (gain) / loss on fair value changes	(64.36)	321.25
Add: Share based payments & stock appreciation rights	1,727.72	1,219.40
Less: Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments	(20,651.18)	(7,294.40)
Less: Profit on sale of assets	(804.38)	(172.65)
Less: Income on investments	(1,778.14)	(1,081.77)
Less: Dividend income	(21.86)	(21.34)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	***3,49,182.98***	***2,75,379.23***
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	1,430.01	(499.17)
(Increase)/Decrease in Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(13,540.26)	3,171.34
(Increase)/Decrease in Loans	(4,39,902.38)	(4,19,207.47)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other financial asset	(12,349.80)	5,792.63
(Increase)/Decrease in Other non-financial asset	(8,346.36)	17,131.37
Increase/(Decrease) in Other financial liabilities	16,990.92	(195.05)
Increase/(Decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities	373.68	671.62
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	1,996.65	1.08
Cash generated / (utilised) from / (for) operations	***(1,04,164.56)***	***(1,17,754.42)***
Finance cost paid	(2,13,249.12)	(1,76,430.07)
Income tax paid	(24,134.38)	(26,490.75)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**(3,41,548.06)**	**(3,20,675.25)**
B Cash flow from Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets & investment-property	(9,162.16)	(7,100.26)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	3.96
Proceeds from sale of investment-property	1,951.65	-
Proceeds against (purchase) / sale of investment funds	1,524.46	(2,222.50)
Proceeds against (purchase) / sale of equity investments	(510.05)	(246.84)
Purchase of shares of muthoot microfin limited	-	(3,049.29)
Investment in muthoot housing finance company limited	(2,500.00)	(2,500.00)
Investment in government securities	(32,512.63)	-
Dividend income	21.86	21.34
Income on investments	1,778.14	1,081.77
Net cash flows from investing activities	**(39,408.73)**	**(14,011.83)**

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
C Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds from exercise of ESOP	7.90	-
Issue of privately placed cumulative, compulsorily convertible preference shares	25,000.00	-
Increase / (decrease) in debt securities	83,553.86	(17,275.57)
Increase / (decrease) in borrowings (other than debt securities)	4,60,523.11	2,81,403.12
Increase / (decrease) in subordinated liabilities	13,575.67	(12,901.09)
Payment of lease liabilities	(22,227.72)	(20,183.67)
Dividend paid	(11,138.52)	(20,881.46)
Net cash flows from financing activities	**5,49,294.29**	**2,10,161.33**
D Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**1,68,337.50**	**(1,24,525.75)**
Cash and cash equivalents at April 01, 2024 / April 01, 2023	1,27,835.84	2,52,361.58
Cash and cash equivalents at March 31, 2025 / March 31, 2024	**2,96,173.34**	**1,27,835.84**

See accompanying summary of material accounting policies

In terms of our joint report of even date attached

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001150S

Sd/-
CA. Suresh K
Partner
Membership No.023554
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA. Jose M P
Partner
Membership No.204255
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN: 00011618
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Thomas Muthoot
Whole Time Director (JMD)
DIN: 00082099
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Joseph Oommen
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Sachu Sivas
Company Secretary
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: May 24, 2025

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity Share Capital

Equity shares of INR 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as on 1st April 2023	**19,37,05,560.00**	**19,370.56**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance as on 1st April 2023	**-**	**-**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as on 31st March 2024	**19,37,05,560.00**	**19,370.56**
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated Balance as on 1st April 2024	**-**	**-**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	7,902.00	0.79
Balance as on 31st March 2025	**19,37,13,462.00**	**19,371.35**

B. Other Equity

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income		Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Employee stock options outstanding	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive income	Actuarial valuation of gratuity impact through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as on 31st March 2023	**38,129.85**	**65,099.92**	**1,65,732.44**	**-**	**-**	**1,00,624.26**	**346.41**	**3,69,932.89**
Profit for the year	-	-	56,280.89	-	-	-	-	56,280.89
Other Comprehensive Income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	1,718.67	(300.06)	1,418.61
Transfer to Reserves u/s. 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934	-	11,256.18	(11,256.18)	-	-	-	-	-
Changes during the year in employee stock options outstanding	-	-	-	-	1,456.73	-	-	1,456.73
Dividend Paid	-	-	(20,881.46)	-	-	-	-	(20,881.46)
Balance as on 31st March 2024	**38,129.85**	**76,356.10**	**1,89,875.70**	**-**	**1,456.73**	**1,02,342.93**	**46.35**	**4,08,207.67**

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended March 31, 2025

Other Equity contd.

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income		
	Securities Premium Reserve	Statutory Reserve	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Employee stock options outstanding	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive income	Actuarial valuation of gratuity impact through Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
Profit for the year	-	-	78,715.11	-	-	-	-	78,715.11
Other Comprehensive Income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	(45,732.45)	(221.56)	(45,954.01)
Changes during the year in employee stock options outstanding	-	-	-	-	1,408.52	-	-	1,408.52
Options lapsed during the year	-	-	-	3.44	(3.44)	-	-	-
Issue of equity shares during the year	7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.11
Transfer to Reserves u/s. 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934	-	15,743.02	(15,743.02)	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	(11,138.52)	-	-	-	-	(11,138.52)
Balance as on 31st March 2025	**38,136.96**	**92,099.12**	**2,41,709.26**	**3.44**	**2,861.81**	**56,610.48**	**(175.20)**	**4,31,245.87**

See accompanying summary of material accounting policies

In terms of our joint report of even date attached

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001150S

Sd/-
CA. Suresh K
Partner
Membership No.023554
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA. Jose M P
Partner
Membership No.204255
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: May 24, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN: 00011618
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Thomas Muthoot
Whole Time Director (JMD)
DIN: 00082099
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Joseph Oommen
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Sachu Sivas
Company Secretary
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

NOTES FORMING PART OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. Corporate Information

Muthoot FinCorp Limited, ('MFL' or 'the Company'), is a public limited company, incorporated on June 10, 1997 under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. Based on the RBI notification RBI/2021-22/112 DOR.CRE.REC.No.60/03.10.001/2021-22, dated October 22, 2021, the Company is classified as NBFC - Middle Layer (NBFC-ML) under the Scale Based Regulation for Non-Banking Financial Companies. The company is a Non-Deposit Accepting Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and was earlier classified as a Non Deposit Taking Systematically Important Loan Company (NDSI).

Muthoot FinCorp Limited, the flagship company of the Muthoot Pappachan Group, provides a diverse mix of retail offerings catering to the various needs of its customers and is primarily engaged in business of Gold Loans, SME Loans, Personal Loans and Loans against Property through its branch network across India. The company also offers Forex Services, Money Transfer Services and Wealth Management Services to its customers in its strive to be the most trusted financial service provider. The company is engaged in real estate business to a very limited extent. The Company has secured a corporate agent license on January 16, 2025 from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) with Registration Number – CA1017.

MFL is the parent company of Muthoot Microfin Limited, Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited and Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited.

The Company's registered office is at Muthoot Centre, TC No 27/ 3022 Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India, 695001.

The Registration details of the Company are as follows:
Reserve Bank of India Registration no.: N - 16.00170
Corporate Identity Number (CIN): U65929KL1997PLC011518

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act, the Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023 and notification for Implementation of Indian Accounting Standard vide circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR(NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 ('RBI Notification for Implementation of Ind AS') issued by RBI to the extent applicable. The Company uses accrual basis of accounting except in case of significant uncertainties.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Management is satisfied that the Company shall be able to continue its business for the foreseeable future and no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the going concern assumption.

The financial statements of the Company are presented as per Schedule III (Division III) of the Companies Act, 2013 applicable to NBFCs, as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

Basis of measurement

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

i) Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or at fair value through statement of profit or loss (FVTPL)

ii) Investments which are held for trading

iii) Defined benefit plans.

iv) Cumulative, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares issued at Fair Value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

v) Derivative Financial Liability

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

3. Material accounting policies

3.1 Recognition of interest income

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

The EIR in case of a financial asset is computed:

a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows.

c. Including all fees received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets. Interest income is not recognized on credit impaired assets.

3.2 Recognition of revenue from sale of goods and services

Revenue (other than for financial instruments) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind ASs.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation

Revenue from contract with customer for rendering services is recognised at a point in time when performance obligation is satisfied.

3.2.1 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

3.2.2 Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in rental income in the statement of profit and loss, unless the increase is in line with expected general inflation, in which case lease income is recognised based on contractual terms.

3.2.3 Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income such as service charges, commission from fee based business lines, service income etc. are recognised on point in time basis.

3.2.4 Net gain / loss on fair value changes

The Company designates certain financial assets for subsequent measurement at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The Company recognises gains / losses on fair value change of financial assets measured at FVTPL on net basis.

3.2.5 Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments

Gains arising out of direct assignment transactions comprise the difference between the interest on the loan portfolio and the applicable rate at which the direct assignment is entered into with the assignee, also known as the excess interest spread (EIS).In accordance with Ind AS 109 and as per management practice, 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, where the transfer of financial asset 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 receivable towards assignment transactions and correspondingly recognized as gain on derecognition of financial asset. A provision is recognised against receivables towards assignment transactions in accordance with the Board approved policy.

3.3 Financial instruments

1.1.1. Initial recognition

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Loans are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account. Investments are recognised on settlement date. The Company recognises debt securities and borrowings when funds reach the Company, post allotment if applicable.

1.1.2. Initial and subsequent measurement of financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

1. Debt instruments at amortised cost
2. Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
3. Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
4. Equity instruments in subsidiary companies at cost
5. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income FVTOCI

The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Company's business model for managing financial assets which are explained below:

Business model assessment

The Company determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and the way those risks are managed

- How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected)
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Company's assessment. The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Company's original expectations, the Company does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

The SPPI test

As a second step of its classification process, the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

In making this assessment, the Company considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company classifies its financial liabilities at amortised costs unless it has designated liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss account or is required to measure liabilities at fair value through profit or loss such as derivative liabilities.

1.1.3. Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a. The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows and
b. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement at fair value plus directly attributable costs, these financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in statement of profit and loss.

1.1.4. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A 'debt instrument' is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both the following conditions are met:

a. The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows and selling the assets and
b. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured at each reporting date at fair value with such changes being recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). The interest income on these assets is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses or reversals, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss. Upon disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the income statement.

1.1.5. Financial Instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition, if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Company's investment is classified as FVTPL, if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or forms part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term profit taking.

Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss, are initially recognised at fair value, with transaction costs recognised in the income statement as incurred. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value and any gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as they arise.

1.1.6. Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures investment in equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, unless the Company's management has elected to classify irrevocably some of its equity investments as equity instruments at FVTOCI, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments classified at FVTOCI are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI.

3.3.1 Financial Liabilities

Initial Measurement

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or the issue of financial liability, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to fair value at initial recognition.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities except cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares and derivative financial liability, are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.4 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

3.4.1 Financial Asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Company also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

The Company has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

a) The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset

or

b) It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass–through' arrangement

Pass-through arrangements are transactions whereby the Company retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of a financial asset (the 'original asset'), but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to one or more entities (the 'eventual recipients'), when all of the following three conditions are met:

- The Company has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset, excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rates
- The Company cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients
- The Company has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay. In addition, the Company is not entitled to reinvest such cash flows, except for investments in cash or cash equivalents including interest earned, during the period between the collection date and the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or,
- The Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset
- The Company considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

When the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement, in which case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

3.4.2 Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as de recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

3.5 Offsetting

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

a. The normal course of business

b. The event of default

c. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company and/or its counter parties.

3.6 Impairment of financial assets

3.6.1 Overview of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) principles

The Company has created provisions on all financial assets wherever required, except for financial assets classified as FVTPL, based on the expected credit loss method.

The ECL provision is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss. The 12-month ECL is the portion of Lifetime ECL that represent the ECLs that result from default events on financial assets that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The Company performs an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

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

For non-impaired financial instruments

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

For impaired financial instruments:

Financial instruments are classified as stage 3 when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more loss events that have occurred after initial recognition with a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of a loan or a portfolio of loans. The Company recognises lifetime ECL for impaired financial instruments.

3.6.2 The calculation of ECLs

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

Probability of Default (PD) - The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon.

The Company uses historical information where available to determine PD. Considering the different products, schemes, ticket size, loan to value and geographies, the Company has bifurcated its loan portfolio into various pools. PD is calculated using Incremental NPA approach considering fresh slippage using historical information. Where historical information is not available for arriving at reasonable default probability, published probability of default for similar loan segments are used by the Company.

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

Loss Given Default (LGD) – The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive. The Company uses computed discounted recoveries in NPA accounts that are closed during the year where historical information is available and uses Foundational Internal Ratings Based approach (FIRB) norms in the absence of sufficient historical trends.

Forward looking information

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

Write-offs

Loans and other assets are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when it is determined that the customer does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subjected to write-offs. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Collateral

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Company seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as gold, securities, stock, current asset etc. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. The fair value of the same is based on data provided by third party or management judgements.

Impairment of Trade receivables

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables.

3.7 Determination of fair value

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, investments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, if market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

The financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

Level 1 financial instruments – Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has access to at the measurement date. The Company considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

Level 2 financial instruments – Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Company will classify the instruments as Level 3.

Level 3 financial instruments – Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

3.8 Foreign Currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies, if any, are initially recorded in the functional currency at the spot rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date. All differences arising on non–trading activities are taken to other income/expense 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.

3.9 Derivative Financial Liability

The company enters into derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk. Derivatives are recognized at fair value and carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. The resulting gain/loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and is effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

3.10 Finance cost

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

Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognized as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortized over the expected life using the effective interest method. These include fees including upfront costs incurred in relation to borrowings, commissions payable to advisers and other expenses such as external legal costs, provided these are incremental costs that are directly related to the issue of a financial liability. Interest accrued on lease liability recognized and measured in accordance with Ind AS 116 "Leases" also forms part of Finance cost.

3.11 Other income and expenses

All Other income and expense are recognized in the period they occur.

3.12 Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash, forex balances and short- term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

3.13 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, (if any). The total cost of assets comprises its purchase price, freight, duties, taxes and any other incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible asset are added to its gross value only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

3.13.1 Depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is charged based on a review by the management during the year and at the rates derived based on the useful lives of the assets as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on Straight Line Method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Particulars	Useful life
Building	60 years
Computer	3 years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 to 30 years
Plant and Equipment	5 to 20 years
Vehicles	5 to 8 years
Windmill	22 years
Office equipment	15 years

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

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

3.14 Intangible assets

The Company's intangible assets consist of computer software.

An intangible asset is recognised 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 amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are amortised using the Written down value method to write down the cost of intangible assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. Intangible assets comprising of software are amortised on a Written down value basis over a period of 3 years keeping residual value 5%.

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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.15 Investment Property

Properties, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs, borrowing cost and other directly attributable cost in bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the expenditure will flow to the company.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period.

The fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes accompanying these financial statements. Fair value has been determined by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

3.16 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

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

3.17 Post-employment benefits

3.17.1 Defined contribution schemes

Contributions to the Employees Provident Fund Scheme maintained by the Central Government, Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) etc. are accounted for on an accrual basis. Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme.

The company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable under the schemes. The company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme / ESIC as expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme / ESIC for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset.

3.17.2 Defined Benefit schemes

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity covering eligible employees under which a lumpsum payment is paid to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount reckoned on the respective employee's salary and his tenure of employment with the Company. The Company accounts for its liability for future gratuity benefits based on actuarial valuation determined at each Balance Sheet date by an Independent Actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method. The Company makes contributions to a Gratuity Fund administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

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

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

Company's liabilities towards compensated absences to employees are accrued on the basis of valuations, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by an independent actuary using Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The Company presents the provision for compensated absences under provisions in the Balance Sheet.

3.17.3 Employee Stock Option & Employee Stock Appreciation Right

The Company has formulated its Employees Stock Option Schemes and Stock Appreciation Right Schemes (SAR). The fair value of options granted under Employee Stock Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in Other Equity and the fair value of SAR granted is recognized as an employee benefit expense having a corresponding increase in financial liability. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest.

3.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

3.19 Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax.

3.19.1 Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible in accordance with applicable tax laws.

The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of reporting date in India where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

3.19.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits if it is probable that future taxable amounts will arise to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit and loss is recognised 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 liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities are realised simultaneously.

3.19.3 Goods and services tax /value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

i. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable

ii. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from and / or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables respectively in the balance sheet.

3.20 Contingent Liabilities and assets

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

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. The company does not have any contingent assets in the financial statements.

3.21 Earnings Per Share

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

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

3.22 Dividends on ordinary shares

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the Company when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

Non-cash distributions are measured at the fair value of the assets to be distributed with fair value re-measurement recognised directly in equity.

Upon distribution of non-cash assets, any difference between the carrying amount of the liability and the carrying amount of the assets distributed is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3.23 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset class consist of building and equipment. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company has, at the date of transition, recognized a right-of use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all active lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term lease) and low value assets. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are recognized at cost, which comprises the present value of the lease liability as at the date of transition. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the balance lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit on the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Interest accrued on lease liability and lease payments made, are subsequently adjusted to the initial recognition of lease liability.

Company as a lessor

Leases where the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items are operating leases. Rental Income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in rental income in the statement of profit and loss.

3.24 Cash flow statement

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

4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

4.1 Business Model Assessment

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

4.2 Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

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

4.3 Fair value measurement:

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

4.4 Impairment of financial assets

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgement the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by several factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances. It has been the Company's policy to regularly review its models in the context of actual loss experience, regulatory advisories, market conditions and forecasts and revise when necessary.

4.5 Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Company's EIR methodology, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments and penalty interest and charges).

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

4.6 Provisions

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

4.7 Other estimates:

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

NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

5 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Cash on hand	11,284.74	8,195.84
Balances with Banks		
- in current accounts	1,50,705.46	83,955.65
- in deposit accounts having original maturity less than three months*	1,33,039.32	35,266.24
Others		
- Foreign currency balances	1,143.82	418.11
Total	**2,96,173.34**	**1,27,835.84**

** Includes earmarked balances of INR 2,946.45 as at 31st March 2025 (31st March 2024 - INR 3,527.93) towards bank guarantee & debenture redemption reserve.*

6 Bank Balance other than above

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deposit with original maturity for more than three months but less than twelve months*	12,201.34	6,221.76
Balance with Banks in escrow accounts	15,168.82	7,608.14
Total	**27,370.16**	**13,829.91**

** Includes earmarked balances of INR 11,762.91 as at 31st March 2025 (31st March 2024 - INR 6,118.86) towards margin money, security, debenture redemption reserve & staff security deposits.*

7 Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
TRADE RECEIVABLES		
Receivables considered good - Unsecured		
Receivables from Money Transfer business	1,295.34	1,579.26
Wind Mill income receivable	774.85	1,957.47
Other Trade Receivables	132.13	95.60
Sub-Total	**2,202.32**	**3,632.32**
Less: Allowances for Impairment Loss	-	-
Total Net receivable	**2,202.32**	**3,632.32**

(i) Of the total receivables as above, the following pertains to receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person or from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
From Directors, relatives of Directors or Officers of the Company	0.15	3.13
From firms or trusts in which any director is a partner or member	3.46	2.78
From Companies in which any director is a director or a member	42.37	55.48
Total	**45.99**	**61.40**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. These consist primarily of receivable from government and other parties, and does not involve any credit risk.

(iii) Ageing Schedule of Trade Receivables (As at 31st March, 2025)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	1,574.45	0.08	-	-	627.79	2,202.32
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

(iv) Ageing Schedule of Trade Receivables (As at 31st March,2024)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables- considered good	1,816.03	176.73	1,490.00	149.56	-	3,632.32
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables- which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

8 Loans (At amortised Cost)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A.		
Retail Loans	25,89,887.93	21,42,676.46
High Value Loans	13,201.78	28,496.60
Staff Loan	75.06	61.07
Total	**26,03,164.78**	**21,71,234.13**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(27,943.01)	(29,729.05)
Total (A) - Net	**25,75,221.77**	**21,41,505.08**
B.		
I) Secured by tangible assets		
Retail Loans	24,90,389.70	21,31,553.90
High Value Loans	12,615.39	28,139.63
II) Secured by intangible assets	-	-
Total (I) - Gross	**25,03,005.09**	**21,59,693.53**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(19,581.88)	(29,076.26)
Total (I) - Net	**24,83,423.21**	**21,30,617.26**
II) Covered by Bank / Government Guarantees	**-**	**-**
III) Unsecured		
Retail Loans	99,498.23	11,122.56
High Value Loans	586.39	356.97
Staff Loan	75.06	61.07
Total (III) - Gross	**1,00,159.69**	**11,540.60**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(8,361.12)	(652.78)
Total (III) - Net	**91,798.56**	**10,887.82**
Total (I+II+III) - Net	**25,75,221.77**	**21,41,505.08**
C.		
I) Loans in India		
i) Public Sector	-	-
ii) Others	26,03,164.78	21,71,234.13
II) Loans outside India	**-**	**-**
Total (C) - Gross	**26,03,164.78**	**21,71,234.13**
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(27,943.01)	(29,729.05)
Total (C)- Net	**25,75,221.77**	**21,41,505.08**

The Company has continued its co-lending arrangements with banks for Gold loans. A total disbursement of INR 14,60,708.29 (31st March, 2024 - INR 2,60,287.10) was undertaken during the year under the Co-lending mechanism. As at 31st March, 2025, the total managed assets under the Co-lending mechanism amounted to INR 6,65,030.09 (INR 98,220.05 as at 31st March, 2024).

The Company did not undertake any securitisation transactions during the year (March 31, 2024 : Nil).

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Credit Quality of Assets

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Company's internal credit rating system and year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Company's internal grading system are discussed in Note 44.

Particulars	March 31, 2025				March 31, 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Performing								
High grade	22,24,263.96	-	-	22,24,263.96	19,27,698.70	-	-	19,27,698.70
Standard grade	1,55,744.64	-	-	1,55,744.64	78,698.08	-	-	78,698.08
Sub-standard grade	-	1,15,050.43	-	1,15,050.43	-	89,792.58	-	89,792.58
Past due but not impaired	-	56,462.24	-	56,462.24	-	39,898.26	-	39,898.26
Non- performing	-	-	-					
Individually impaired	-	-	51,643.51	51,643.51	-	-	35,146.50	35,146.50
Total	**23,80,008.60**	**1,71,512.67**	**51,643.51**	**26,03,164.78**	**20,06,396.79**	**1,29,690.84**	**35,146.50**	**21,71,234.13**

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount in relation to receivables under financing activities is, as follows:

Particulars	2024-25				2023-24			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	20,06,396.79	1,29,690.84	35,146.50	21,71,234.13	16,16,329.75	1,08,016.61	37,161.13	17,61,507.49
New assets originated or purchased	66,27,730.52	-	-	66,27,730.52	47,56,424.49	-	-	47,56,424.49
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(57,48,835.10)	(2,52,657.02)	(1,86,336.03)	(61,87,828.14)	(37,08,895.63)	(3,68,407.88)	(2,59,913.50)	(43,37,217.02)
Assets written off during the period	-	-	(7,971.73)	(7,971.73)	-	-	(9,480.84)	(9,480.84)
Transfers to Stage 1	2,621.51	(1,899.72)	(721.80)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(3,76,939.67)	3,76,939.67	-	-	(4,47,119.31)	4,47,119.31	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(1,30,965.45)	(80,561.10)	2,11,526.56	-	(2,10,342.51)	(57,037.20)	2,67,379.71	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**23,80,008.60**	**1,71,512.67**	**51,643.51**	**26,03,164.78**	**20,06,396.79**	**1,29,690.84**	**35,146.50**	**21,71,234.13**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Particulars	2024-25				2023-24			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	8,067.43	444.10	21,217.52	29,729.05	9,006.98	507.60	26,939.71	36,454.29
New assets originated or purchased	24,215.38	-	-	24,215.38	19,124.88	-	-	19,124.88
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(21,004.21)	(1,199.28)	(66,509.16)	(88,712.65)	(17,420.88)	(1,932.72)	(1,64,571.33)	(1,83,924.92)
Assets written off during the period	-	-	(7,971.73)	(7,971.73)	-	-	(9,480.84)	(9,480.84)
Transfers to Stage 1	266.65	(9.02)	(257.63)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(1,377.20)	1,377.20	-	-	(1,797.80)	1,797.80	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(478.50)	(382.40)	860.90	-	(845.76)	(195.31)	1,041.07	-
Impact on year end ECLs of exposures transferred between stages during the year	(993.83)	583.51	71,093.28	70,682.96	-	266.73	1,67,288.90	1,67,555.63
ECL allowance - closing balance	**8,695.71**	**814.12**	**18,433.18**	**27,943.01**	**8,067.43**	**444.10**	**21,217.52**	**29,729.05**

Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety but where the Company has continuing involvement

The Company had sold some loans and advances measured at amortised cost, as a source of finance in previous reporting periods. As per terms of the deal, risk and reward had been transferred to the customer. Hence, as per the derecognition criteria of IND AS 109, including transfer of substantially all risks and rewards relating to assets being transferred to the buyer being met, the assets were derecognised. The table below summarises the carrying amount of the derecognised financial assets:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Carrying amount of derecognised financial assets	88,162.32	19,310.23
Gain/(loss) from derecognition	27,974.44	7,738.88

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

9 Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(i) At Amortized Cost / At Cost		
Debt securities (At Amortized Cost)		
Unlisted Debentures		
Investment Richa Lifespace Private Limited	612.50	612.50
Investment Diyug Construction Private Limited	282.85	282.85
Investment Richa Realtors Private Limited	1,300.00	1,300.00
Equity instruments (At Cost)		
Subsidiary-Unquoted		
Inv-Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited	19,791.02	17,291.02
Inv-Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited	3.00	3.00
	21,989.36	**19,489.37**
(ii) At Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
Alternate Investment Funds		
Inv-JM Financial India Fund II	211.81	275.38
Others - Unquoted		
Inv-Strugence Debt Fund	979.86	997.61
Others - Quoted		
Inv-Union Mutual Fund	1,014.06	2,501.85
	2,205.73	**3,774.84**
(iii) At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Equity instruments		
Subsidiary-Quoted		
Inv-Muthoot Microfin Limited*	1,05,145.81	1,70,977.50
Others-Quoted		
Inv-Equity Shares (DP account with Motilal Oswal)	2,521.86	2,449.60
Others-Unquoted		
Inv-Muthoot Pappachan Chits Private Limited	57.85	22.03
Inv-Avenues India Private Limited	551.40	479.10
Inv-Fair Asset Technologies (P) Limited	-	721.31
Inv-The Thinking Machine Media Private Limited	9.00	9.00
Inv-Speckle Internet Solutions Private Limited	-	42.86
Others - Quoted		
Inv-CSGL-Government Securities	32,706.49	-
Inv-PMS - Motilal Oswal	330.89	327.60
	1,41,323.29	**1,75,028.99**
Total Gross (A)	**1,65,518.39**	**1,98,293.20**
i) Investments outside India	-	-
ii) Investments in India	1,65,518.39	1,98,293.20
Total Gross (B)	**1,65,518.39**	**1,98,293.20**
Less : Allowance for impairment loss (C)	(1,844.35)	(1,207.44)
Total ((A) - (C))	**1,63,674.03**	**1,97,085.75**

* Muthoot Microfin Limited completed its Initial Public Offering (IPO) during the previous financial year, pursuant to which its shares where listed on the National Stock Exchange and Bombay Stock Exchange since December 26, 2023.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Credit Quality of Assets (Debt Instruments measured at Amortised Cost)

Particulars	31-03-2025				31-03-2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Performing								
High grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-standard grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non- performing								
Individually impaired	-	-	2,195.35	2,195.35	-	-	2,195.35	2,195.35
Total	**-**	**-**	**2,195.35**	**2,195.35**	**-**	**-**	**2,195.35**	**2,195.35**

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount in relation to Debt Instruments measured at Amortised Cost is, as follows

Particulars	31-03-2025				31-03-2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	-	-	2,195.35	2,195.35	-	-	2,195.35	2,195.35
New assets originated or purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets written off during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**-**	**-**	**2,195.35**	**2,195.35**	**-**	**-**	**2,195.35**	**2,195.35**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Particulars	31-03-2025				31-03-2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	-	-	1,207.44	1,207.44	-	-	1,207.44	1,207.44
New assets originated or purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets written off during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECL allowance - closing balance	**-**	**-**	**1,207.44**	**1,207.44**	**-**	**-**	**1,207.44**	**1,207.44**

Credit Quality of Assets (Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)

Particulars	31-03-2025				31-03-2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Performing								
High grade	1,225.87	-	-	1,225.87	3,774.84	-	-	3,774.84
Standard grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-standard grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non- performing								
Individually impaired	-	-	979.86	979.86	-	-	-	-
Total	**1,225.87**	**-**	**979.86**	**2,205.73**	**3,774.84**	**-**	**-**	**3,774.84**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount in relation to Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss is, as follows

Particulars	31-03-2025				31-03-2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	3,774.84	-	-	3,774.84	1,402.98	-	-	1,402.98
New assets originated or purchased	-	-	-	-	2,540.72	-	-	2,540.72
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(1,569.10)	-	-	(1,569.10)	(168.86)	-	-	(168.86)
Assets written off during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(979.86)	-	979.86	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**1,225.87**	**-**	**979.86**	**2,205.73**	**3,774.84**	**-**	**-**	**3,774.84**

Reconciliation of ECL balance (Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss) is given below:

Particulars	31-03-2025				31-03-2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New assets originated or purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets written off during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	636.91	636.91	-	-	-	-
ECL allowance - closing balance	**-**	**-**	**636.91**	**636.91**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

10 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Security deposits	6,985.46	6,388.29
Interest accrued on fixed deposits with banks & government security investments	565.16	321.33
Deposits	209.30	237.40
Deposit with original maturity for more than twelve months*	117.54	404.03
Receivables from auction proceeds	867.99	-
Advance to Bank for Loan Settlement^	2,521.79	-
Receivable towards assignment transactions#	23,973.80	7,553.29
Other financial assets	8,541.29	671.15
Total	**43,782.32**	**15,575.49**

* *Includes earmarked balances of INR 113.20 as at 31st March 2025 (31st March 2024 - INR 218.87) towards margin money & security to pension fund regulatory and development authority.*

Receivable towards assignment transactions of 28,204.47 is net of provision created based on board approved policy, on the said receivables amounting to 4,230.67 as of March 31, 2025 (provision - Nil as of March 31, 2024).

^ *Represents amounts transferred to pool accounts of Bandhan Bank & DBS Bank on March 29, 2025 for loan repayments, which was not appropriated to the Term Loan account by the bank as of the end of day on March 31, 2025.*

(i) Other Financial Assets above consists of the following receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person or from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
From Directors, relatives of Directors or Officers of the Company	-	-
From firms in which any director is a partner	-	-
From Companies in which any director is a director or a member	3,932.89	3,426.08
Total	**3,932.89**	**3,426.08**

11 Investment Property

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Inventory – Projects		
Opening Balance	26,119.76	26,119.76
Transferred from / (to) property, plant and equipment	-	-
Acquisitions / improvements	183.02	-
Disposal	(1,250.96)	-
Closing balance	**25,051.82**	**26,119.76**
Depreciation and Impairment		
Opening balance	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
Net Block	**25,051.82**	**26,119.76**

11.1. Investment Property does not include lien marked properties as at 31st March, 2025 (lien marked properties under Investment Property as at March 31, 2024 - INR 9,460.56)

11.2. Fair Value of Investment Property as at March 31, 2025 - INR 30,381.04 (March 31, 2024 - INR 28,742.97)

11.3. Investment Property does not contain any immovable property which is not held in the name of the company

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Buildings	Computer	Furniture & Fixtures	Land	Plant & Equipment	Vehicles	Windmill	Office Equipment	Equipment-Finance Lease	Total
Gross Carrying Value:										
As at 31st March 2023	**6,259.52**	**6,046.56**	**25,479.73**	**12,532.78**	**17,352.88**	**307.43**	**7,449.78**	**461.39**	**-**	**75,890.08**
Addition during the year	-	1,894.54	919.91		2,833.41	-	-	125.31	-	**5,773.16**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(0.98)	-	-	-	**(0.98)**
As at 31st March 2024	**6,259.52**	**7,941.10**	**26,399.64**	**12,532.78**	**20,186.28**	**306.45**	**7,449.78**	**586.70**	**-**	**81,662.27**
Addition during the year	-	2,342.57	1,513.26	-	4,045.47	39.11	-	105.10	-	**8,045.51**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(20.13)	-	-	-	**(20.13)**
As at 31st March 2025	**6,259.52**	**10,283.67**	**27,912.90**	**12,532.78**	**24,231.75**	**325.43**	**7,449.78**	**691.80**	**-**	**89,687.64**
Accumulated Depreciation:										
As at 1st April 2023	**564.17**	**5,164.75**	**15,758.74**	**-**	**11,565.93**	**232.32**	**3,071.87**	**230.71**	**0.00**	**36,588.48**
Charged for the year	105.39	944.51	1,528.59	-	2,041.70	20.04	511.74	174.29	-	**5,326.27**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
As at 31st March 2024	**669.57**	**6,109.26**	**17,287.34**	**-**	**13,607.62**	**252.36**	**3,583.61**	**405.00**	**0.00**	**41,914.75**
Charged for the year	105.38	1,030.71	1,489.31	-	2,209.51	11.95	511.74	64.94	-	**5,423.56**
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(20.13)	-	-	-	**(20.13)**
As at 31st March 2025	**774.95**	**7,139.97**	**18,776.65**	**-**	**15,817.13**	**244.19**	**4,095.36**	**469.94**	**0.00**	**47,318.18**
Net Carrying Value:										
As at 31st March 2024	**5,589.95**	**1,831.84**	**9,112.31**	**12,532.78**	**6,578.66**	**54.09**	**3,866.17**	**181.70**	**-**	**39,747.51**
As at 31st March 2025	**5,484.57**	**3,143.70**	**9,136.25**	**12,532.78**	**8,414.62**	**81.24**	**3,354.43**	**221.86**	**-**	**42,369.46**

12.1. Property Plant & Equipment details does not contain any immovable property which is not held in the name of the company

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

13 Intangible Assets

Particulars	Intangible assets under development	Other Intangible Assets Computer Software
Gross Carrying Value:		
As at 31st March 2023	**676.00**	**3,327.85**
Addition during the year	14.61	1,989.47
Disposals	(676.00)	-
As at 31st March 2024	**14.61**	**5,317.32**
Addition during the year	21.26	927.00
Disposals/capitalised during the year	(14.61)	-
As at 31st March 2025	**21.26**	**6,244.32**
Accumulated Depreciation:		
As at 31st March 2023	**-**	**2,483.37**
Charged for the year	-	739.21
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	**-**	**3,222.58**
Charged for the year		1,210.20
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	**-**	**4,432.79**
Net Carrying Value:		
As at 31st March 2024	**14.61**	**2,094.74**
As at 31st March 2025	**21.26**	**1,811.53**

14 Right-of-use assets & Lease Liability

14.1. The Company operates its branch network predominantly through premises taken on lease at strategic locations identified by the management. Majority of the lease arrangements are long term in nature and are non-cancellable from the point of view of the lessor.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Depreciation charge for Right-of-use assets		
Leasehold Property	16,497.77	14,291.21
Equipments	-	1.56
Interest expense on lease liabilities	9,137.47	9,904.20
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	102.31	129.50
Total cash outflow for leases	22,227.72	20,183.67
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets		
Leasehold Property	83,507.87	83,008.99
Lease Liability		
Leasehold Property	98,694.89	95,455.65

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Short-term leases	41.10	29.16

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

14.3. Carrying value of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance as at April 1, 2024 / April 1, 2023	83,008.99	79,935.99
Additions	16,996.65	17,365.77
Depreciation charge for the year	(16,497.77)	(14,292.77)
Balance as at March 31, 2025 / March 31, 2024	83,507.87	83,008.99

14.4. Movement in lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance as at April 1, 2024 / April 1, 2023	95,455.65	88,965.01
Additions	16,329.48	16,770.11
Interest on lease liabilities	9,137.47	9,904.20
Payment of lease liabilities	(22,227.72)	(20,183.67)
Balance as at March 31, 2025 / March 31, 2024	98,694.89	95,455.65

14.5. Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Less than one year	23,215.73	20,640.26
One to five years	82,176.27	76,358.46
More than five years	40,813.98	46,540.91
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	1,46,205.98	1,43,539.63

15 Other Non-Financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Prepaid expenses	2,293.84	1,409.09
Advance to Creditors	946.30	1,183.61
Pre-Deposit Fee	849.46	788.02
GST / Service Tax Receivables	1,260.10	541.52
Gratuity Fund	2,898.02	3,045.77
Advance for Asset - TIDCO*	7,150.00	-
Other Receivable	118.17	201.52
Total	**15,515.89**	**7,169.52**

**Represents advance paid to the Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO) towards 99 year lease of 1.57 acres of land at Fintech City Nandambakkam, Chennai. The Lease Deed is pending execution as at March 31, 2025.*

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

16 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company undertakes derivative transactions for hedging exposures relating to foreign currrency and external commercial borrowings. The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments recorded as assets or liabilities together with their notional amounts. The nominal amounts indicate the value of transactions outstanding as at the year end and are not indicative of either the market risks or credit risk.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Notional amounts	Fair value liabilities	Notional amounts	Fair value liabilities
Currency Derivatives:				
Forward Contracts	1,54,861.96	333.59	55,288.11	231.18
Cross currency interest rate swaps	85,155.00	713.92	-	-
Total	**2,40,016.96**	**1,047.51**	**55,288.11**	**231.18**
Derivatives held for risk management purposes included above are as follows:				
(i) Fair value hedging	-	-	-	-
(ii) Cash flow hedging				
Currency derivatives	2,40,016.96	1,047.51	55,288.11	231.18
(iii) Net investment hedging	-	-	-	-
(iv) Undesignated derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total [(i) to (iv)]	**2,40,016.96**	**1,047.51**	**55,288.11**	**231.18**

16.1 The Company is exposed to certain risks in relation to its ongoing business. The primary risk managed using derivative instruments is foreign currency risk.

16.2 The Company has designated forward contracts and derivative swaps as hedging instruments to mitigate foreign exchange risk from its exposure on foreign currency borrowings.

16.3 There are no derivatives not designated as hedging instruments. The Company has not opted for hedge accounting for derivatives.

17 Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Trade payables:		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprise	-	-
Other payables:		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,436.89	551.58
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprise	3,404.62	2,293.28
Total	**4,841.51**	**2,844.86**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(i) Disclosure under Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 :

Based on the intimation received by the Company, some of the suppliers have confirmed to be registered under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006". Accordingly, the disclosures relating to amounts unpaid as at the year ended together with interest paid /payable are furnished below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Principal amount remaining unpaid during the year	1,436.89	551.58
Interest due thereon	0.59	-
Interest remaining accrued and unpaid at the end of the year	0.59	-
Total interest accrued and remained unpaid at year end	0.59	-

(ii) Ageing Schedule of Payables (As on 31/03/2025)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	1,386.77	28.56	8.85	5.72	1,429.90
(ii) Others	3,181.98	141.62	38.07	37.24	3,398.92
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	6.99	6.99
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	5.70	5.70
Total	**4,568.75**	**170.18**	**46.92**	**55.66**	**4,841.51**

Ageing Schedule of Payables (As on 31/03/2024)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	505.51	32.77	4.71	1.61	544.59
(ii) Others	1,887.28	269.62	58.25	71.20	2,286.34
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	6.99	6.99
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	0.43	-	0.89	5.62	6.94
Total	**2,393.21**	**302.39**	**63.84**	**85.41**	**2,844.86**

18 Debt Securities (At Amortised Cost)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Secured Non-Convertible Debentures - Listed*	3,69,626.16	2,87,032.66
Total	**3,69,626.16**	**2,87,032.66**
Debt securities in India	3,69,626.16	2,87,032.66
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	**3,69,626.16**	**2,87,032.66**

**Includes issue expenses amortised as per EIR.*

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Maturity Profile of Non-Convertible Debentures

Particulars	Amount
FY 2025-26	82,093.69
FY 2026-27	1,24,591.47
FY 2027-28	52,812.63
FY 2028-29	42,776.54
FY 2029-30	24,666.90
FY 2030-31	37,741.16
FY 2031-32	4,336.86
FY 2032-33	2,589.31
Adjustments on account of effective rate of interest	(1,982.40)
TOTAL	**3,69,626.16**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	Security
Debentures issued by way of Private Placement			
Allotment on 09/08/2023	10,000.00	10,000.00	First Pari-passu charge on the present and future standard loan receivables and current assets along with other lenders and NCD investors with a minimum asset coverage ratio of 1.1 X time of the value of the outstanding amounts of the Debentures and it shall be maintained at all times until the redemption of the Debentures.
Allotment on 21/12/2023	20,000.00	20,000.00	First Pari-passu charge on the present and future standard loan receivables and current assets along with other lenders and NCD investors with a minimum asset coverage ratio of 1.25 X time of the value of the outstanding amounts of the Debentures and it shall be maintained at all times until the redemption of the Debentures.
Listed Debentures issued by way of Public Issue			
Allotment on 02/02/2022	23,540.15	40,000.00	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders
Allotment on 29/10/2021	5,388.60	12,363.07	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders
Allotment on 07/05/2021	3,427.45	7,758.40	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders
Allotment on 15/03/2021	3,416.99	8,501.12	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	Security
Allotment on 29/01/2021	5,196.77	5,196.77	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotment on 29/10/2020	11,629.19	11,629.19	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors, on certain loan receivables (both present and future) of the Company, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotment on 17/07/2020	4,784.23	4,784.23	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors, on certain loan receivables (both present and future) of the Company and mortgage and charge over the immovable property admeasuring 54 cents situated at Survey No 764/6A, Arulvaimozhy Village, Thovala Thaluk, Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotment on 07/02/2020	-	9,083.08	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors, on certain loan receivables (both present and future) of the Company.
Allotment on 06/09/2022	23,782.11	39,884.19	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotment on 02/02/2023	28,316.38	28,316.38	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotment on 02/05/2023	17,209.77	17,209.77	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotment on 20/09/2023	22,839.84	22,839.84	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotment on 01/11/2023	20,488.66	20,488.66	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotment on 31/01/2024	30,000.00	30,000.00	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotted on 30/04/2024	25,769.60	-	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	Security
Allotted on 16/09/2024	35,000.00	-	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotted on 30/10/2024	21,132.68	-	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotted on 10/01/2025	30,000.00	-	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
Allotted on 24/02/2025	29,686.14	-	Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders.
TOTAL	**3,71,608.56**	**2,88,054.70**	
Adjustments on account of effective rate of interest	(1,982.40)	(1,022.04)	
TOTAL	**3,69,626.16**	**2,87,032.66**	

19 Borrowings (other than debt securities) - At Amortised Cost

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(a) Term loans		
(i) from banks	9,62,874.90	6,62,069.52
(ii) from other parties		
- financial institutions	50,787.80	15,721.79
(b) Loans repayable on demand		
(i) from banks (WCDL & CC)	8,54,685.97	8,52,805.79
(c) Commercial Paper (unsecured)	1,21,101.76	-
Total	**19,89,450.43**	15,30,597.10
Borrowings in India	19,89,450.43	15,30,597.10
Borrowings outside India	-	-

a) Security details :

Secured Term loans from banks

The Loans are secured by way of hypothecation of Loan receivables, other current assets & specified fixed assets of the Company equivalent to security cover stipulated by respective banks. The loans aggregating to INR 7,36,423.60 (31st March 2024 : INR 5,97,957.43) are guaranteed by promoter directors (Mr. Thomas John Muthoot, Mr.Thomas George Muthoot, Mr. Thomas Muthoot) of the Company. Out of the same, loans aggregating to INR 3,36,066.07 (31st March 2024 : INR 2,84,520.48) are guaranteed by Ms. Preethi John Muthoot, Director of the Company also.

Secured Term loans from other parties

The Loans are secured by way of hypothecation of Loan Receivables of the Company equivalent to security cover stipulated by respective lender. The said loans are not guaranteed by the promoter directors.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Secured Loans repayable on demand

The Cash credit limit from banks are secured by way of hypothecation of Loan Receivables of the Company equivalent to security cover stipulated by respective banks. The Cash credit aggregating to INR 8,11,648.66 (31st March 2024 : INR 7,93,250.72) are guaranteed by promoter directors (Mr. Thomas John Muthoot, Mr.Thomas George Muthoot and Mr. Thomas Muthoot) of the Company. Out of the same, loans aggregating to INR 5,56,061.67 (31st March 2024 : INR 4,45,851.13) are guaranteed by Ms. Preethi John Muthoot, Director of the Company also.

b) Terms of repayment

Secured loans from Banks

Name of Party	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	Terms of Repayment
Term Loan from Banks			
Axis Bank	-	9,714.29	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Axis Bank	6,428.57	15,000.00	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 2,142.85 Lakhs each from April 2025
Axis Bank	6,428.57	15,000.00	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 2,142.85 Lakhs each from April 2025
Axis Bank	1,500.00	3,500.00	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 500 Lakhs each from April 2025
Axis Bank	1,600.00	2,800.00	Repayable in 4 quarterly instalments of INR 400 Lakhs each from April 2025
Axis Bank	2,229.00	3,900.00	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 557 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 558 Lakhs from April 2025
Axis Bank	4,785.72	-	Repayable in 5 quarterly instalments of INR 957.14 Lakhs each from April 2025
Axis Bank	2,660.00	-	Repayable in 5 quarterly instalments of INR 440 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 460 Lakhs from April 2025
Axis Bank	18,000.00	-	Repayable in 6 quarterly instalments of INR 2,571 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,574 Lakhs from April 2025
Bandhan Bank	2,059.06	4,770.97	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 681.81 Lakhs each from April 2025
Bandhan Bank	6,411.47	12,727.27	Repayable in 4 quarterly instalments of INR 1,590.90 Lakhs each from April 2025
Bandhan Bank	10,990.16	15,000.00	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of INR 1,363.63 Lakhs each from April 2025
Bandhan Bank	25,194.28	-	Repayable in 11 quarterly instalments of INR 2272.72 Lakhs each from July 2025
Bank of India	22,082.55	28,418.40	Repayable in 13 quarterly instalments of INR 1,579 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1555.55 Lakhs from April 2025
Bank of India	7,363.28	9,471.42	Repayable in 13 quarterly instalments of INR 526.31 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of Rs.521.25 Lakhs from April 2025
Bank of India	3,942.10	4,997.76	Repayable in 14 quarterly instalments of INR 263.20 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of Rs. 257.30 Lakhs from April 2025
Bank of India	3,906.20	4,997.88	Repayable in 14 quarterly instalments of INR 263.20 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of Rs. 221.40 Lakhs from April 2025

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	Terms of Repayment
Bank of India	23,677.43	-	Repayable in 17 quarterly instalments of INR 1,316 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,305.43 Lakhs from April 2025
Bank of Maharashtra	7,562.59	17,640.88	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 2,500 Lakhs each from April 2025
Bank of Maharashtra	26,961.34	45,810.16	Repayable in 17 monthly instalments of INR 1,515.15 Lakhs each and 1 monthly instalment of Rs.1,203.79 Lakhs from April 2025
Bank of Maharashtra	21,223.09	25,026.03	Repayable in 48 monthly instalments of INR 438.60 Lakhs each from April 2025
Bank of Maharashtra	41,247.84	-	Repayable in 27 monthly instalments of INR 1,515.15 Lakhs each from April 2025
Canara Bank	-	5,998.39	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Canara Bank	1,813.36	9,090.38	Repayable in 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,813.36 Lakhs each from April 2025
Canara Bank	15,000.00	22,500.00	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of INR 1,875 Lakhs each from April 2025
Canara Bank	14,065.53	20,314.00	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of INR 1,562 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly payment of INR 1,569.53 Lakhs from April 2025
Canara Bank	24,060.00	32,810.93	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 2,188 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,180 Lakhs from April 2025
Canara Bank	40,625.00	-	Repayable in 13 quarterly instalments of INR 3,125 Lakhs each from April 2025
Central Bank of India	-	1,945.55	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Central Bank of India	-	3,867.75	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Central Bank of India	-	8,927.46	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Central Bank of India	-	12,148.19	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
DBS Bank (Trustee -Vistra)	42,200.00	-	Repayable in as Bullet payment on 22.02.2028
DBS Bank (Trustee -Vistra)	42,955.00	-	Repayable in as Bullet payment on 31.03.2028
Federal Bank	1,998.66	5,998.92	Repayable in 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,000 Lakhs and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 998.66 Lakhs from April 2025
Federal Bank	7,138.80	9,999.79	Repayable in 9 quarterly instalments of INR 714.28 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 710.28 Lakhs from April 2025
Federal Bank	9,285.12	-	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments of INR 714 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 717.12 Lakhs from April 2025
Federal Bank	4,999.94	-	Repayable in 35 monthly instalments of INR 138.88 Lakhs each and 1 monthly instalment of Rs. 139.14 Lakhs from April 2025
Federal Bank	4,999.94	-	Repayable in 35 monthly instalments of INR 138.88 Lakhs each and 1 monthly instalment of Rs. 139.14 Lakhs from April 2025
IDBI Bank	9,600.00	10,000.00	Repayable in 24 quarterly instalments of INR 400 Lakhs each from April 2025
IDBI Bank	15,000.00	-	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250 Lakhs each from October 2025
Indian Bank	-	2,523.35	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	Terms of Repayment
Indian Bank	5,387.12	10,768.11	Repayable in 4 quarterly instalments of INR 1,333.33 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Bank	1,839.34	5,504.29	Repayable in 2 quarterly instalments of INR 909.09 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Bank	7,334.13	14,665.59	Repayable in 4 quarterly instalments of INR 1,818.18 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Bank	12,604.04	-	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250.00 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Bank	21,008.75	-	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 2,083.33 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Overseas Bank	8,947.37	-	Repayable in 17 quarterly instalments of INR 526.31 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Overseas Bank	17,894.74	-	Repayable in 17 quarterly instalments of INR 1,052.63 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Overseas Bank	20,000.00	-	Repayable in 26 quarterly instalments of INR 769.23 Lakhs each from May 2025
Punjab National Bank	-	17,808.33	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Punjab National Bank	10,352.85	21,815.90	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 2,727.27 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,171.04 Lakhs from April 2025
Punjab National Bank	25,402.66	39,989.80	Repayable in 6 quarterly instalments of INR 3,636.36 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 3,584.50 Lakhs from April 2025
Punjab National Bank	20,453.95	-	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of INR 2,273 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,269.95 Lakhs from April 2025
Punjab National Bank	49,934.46	-	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 4,546 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 4,474.46 Lakhs from June 2025
Punjab & Sind Bank	-	2,843.41	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Punjab & Sind Bank	-	6,399.96	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Punjab & Sind Bank	999.96	4,999.98	Repayable in 1 quarterly instalments of INR 999.96 Lakhs each from April 2025
Punjab & Sind Bank	20,000.00	-	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 1,820 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,800 Lakhs from June 2025
State Bank of India	-	9,750.00	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
State Bank of India	33,331.00	44,443.29	Repayable in 11 quarterly instalments of INR 2,778 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,773 Lakhs from April 2025
State Bank of India	49,996.35	59,999.46	Repayable in 14 quarterly instalments of INR 3,334 Lakhs each and INR 3,320.35 from April 2025
State Bank of India	50,000.00	-	Repayable in 17 quarterly instalments of INR 2,778 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,774 Lakhs from June 2025
UCO Bank	-	611.16	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
UCO Bank	-	3,083.68	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
UCO Bank	1,859.09	5,616.31	Repayable in 1 quarterly instalment of INR 937.50 Lakhs and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 921.59 Lakhs from April 2025

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	Terms of Repayment
UCO Bank	4,993.69	9,993.76	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,243.69 Lakhs from April 2025
UCO Bank	7,490.99	12,491.98	Repayable in 5 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1240.99 Lakhs from April 2025
UCO Bank	18,732.92	26,241.81	Repayable in 9 quarterly instalments of INR 1,875 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,857.92 Lakhs from April 2025
UCO Bank	15,994.15	-	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 994.15 Lakhs from April 2025
UCO Bank	46,873.48	-	Repayable in 14 quarterly instalments of INR 3,125 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 3,123.48 from April 2025
Ujjivan Bank	-	357.14	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Ujjivan Bank	-	357.14	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Yes Bank	-	2,840.84	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	6,250.00	-	Repayable in 5 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250 Lakhs each from April 2025
Catholic Syrian Bank	9,997.38	-	Repayable in 37 monthly instalments of INR 263.36 Lakhs each and 1 monthly instalment of INR 253.06 Lakhs from April 2025
IDFC Bank Ltd	9,285.71	-	Repayable in 26 quarterly instalments of INR 357.14 Lakhs from April 2025
IDFC Bank Ltd	9,642.86	-	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments of INR 357.14 Lakhs from April 2025
Impact of Foreign currency translation	1,457.31	-	
Adjustments on account of effective rate of interest	(5,184.00)	(3,412.18)	
Total	**9,62,874.90**	**6,62,069.52**	
Term Loan from Others			
Bajaj Finance	10,000.00	-	Repayable in 30 monthly instalments of INR 333.33 Lakhs from April 2025
Bajaj Finance	3,750.00	6,750.00	Repayable in 15 monthly instalments of INR 250 Lakhs each from April 2025
NABKISAN Finance	5,725.43	8,999.93	Repayable in 6 quarterly instalments of INR 818.18 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly payment of INR 816.35 from April 2025
NABARD	31,350.00	-	Repayable in 19 quarterly instalments of INR 1,650 Lakhs each from April 2025
Adjustments on account of effective rate of interest	(37.63)	(28.14)	
Total	**50,787.80**	**15,721.79**	

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

c) Term loans and demand loans from banks forming part of Borrowings include the following:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNB) Term Loans from Banks	1,34,358.26	54,193.29
Foreign Currency Non-Resident (FCNB) Demand Loans from Banks	17,658.18	-
External Commercial Borrowing (ECB) Term Loans	85,581.40	-
Total	**2,37,597.84**	**54,193.29**

d) Maturity Profile of Commercial Paper:

Particulars	Amount
FY 2025-26	1,27,500.00
Adjustments on account of effective rate of interest	(6,398.24)
TOTAL	**1,21,101.76**

20 Subordinated Liabilities (At Amortised Cost)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Subordinated Debt*	63,082.94	93,742.54
Subordinated Debt - Listed*	86,641.22	52,819.38
Perpetual Debt Instruments*	76,657.17	67,555.79
Total	**2,26,381.32**	**2,14,117.72**
Borrowings in India	2,26,381.32	2,14,117.72
Borrowings outside India	-	-

**Includes issue expenses amortised as per EIR.*

20.1 Subordinated Debt instruments are unsecured, subordinated to the claims of all other creditors with a minimum initial maturity of 5 years.

20.2 Maturity Profile of Subordinated Debt:

Particulars	Amount
FY 2025-26	15,876.99
FY 2026-27	24,804.50
FY 2027-28	21,254.71
FY 2028-29	45,176.03
FY 2029-30	15,000.00
FY 2030-31	10,000.00
FY 2032-33	20,000.00
Adjustments on account of effective rate of interest	(2,388.08)
TOTAL	**1,49,724.15**

20.3 Perpetual Debt Instruments are perpetual, unsecured instruments, which have been issued as per RBI guidelines. Unamortised Borrowing Cost on Perpetual Debt Instruments is INR 2,942.83 (31st March 2024: INR 2,344.21). Of the gross PDI of INR 79,600 (INR 69,900 as at March 31, 2024), PDI aggregating to INR 41,100 (INR 31,400 as at March 31, 2024) are listed.

20.4 The percentage of total PDI to the Tier I Capital of the Company as at 31st March 2025 is 16.95% (31st March 2024 - 18.60%). PDI in excess of 15% of previous year Tier I Capital is considered as Tier II Capital for computation of regulatory capital.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

21 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Interest Payable	56,220.79	44,146.38
Expenses Payable	11,034.07	5,040.28
Security deposits received	360.22	761.45
Unpaid matured debt and interest accrued thereon	2,500.42	3,764.93
Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS) (refer note a & b below)	41,093.00	16,202.00
Payable under Direct Assignment/Co-lending arrangements	12,820.94	1,171.19
Others	2,153.58	821.24
Total	**1,26,183.02**	**71,907.48**

Note a

Particulars	CCCPS Issue Tranche I*	CCCPS Issue Tranche II
Financial Year of CCCPS issue	2021-22	2024-25
Instrument	14% cumulative, compulsorily convertible preference shares	14% cumulative, compulsorily convertible preference shares
Number of CCCPS issued	15,00,00,000.00	25,00,00,000.00
Face value (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
CCCPS value (Rs.)	1,50,00,00,000.00	2,50,00,00,000.00
Initial Investors*	1. BPEA Credit – India Fund III – Scheme C (currently known as Ascertis Credit India Fund III Scheme C) 2. BPEA Credit – India Fund III – Scheme F (currently known as Ascertis Credit India Fund III Scheme C)	Ascertis Credit Select Short Term Income Fund I - Scheme I (formerly BPEA Credit Select Short Term Fund I - Scheme I) Ascertis Credit - India Fund III - Scheme F (formerly BPEA Credit India Fund III - Scheme F)
Conversion terms	1. At the option of the investor - at any time after the expiry of a period of 43 (forty three) months from the Closing Date (refer refer Events of default for issuing conversion notice for exception) 2. Mandatory conversion - upon the expiry of a period of 10 (ten) years from the Closing Date 3. Conversion shall be priced at lower of the fair values of the Equity Shares as determined by the: (a) valuation report dated December 9, 2020 issued by Ernst & Young Merchant Banking Services LLP in relation to the issuance of the CCCPS; or (b) valuation report to be issued by a registered valuer (in a form acceptable to the holders of the CCCPS) following the issuance of the Conversion Notice by the holders of the CCCPS.	1. At the option of the investor - at any time after 1st December, 2027 (refer Events of default for issuing conversion notice for exception) 2. Mandatory conversion - upon the expiry of a period of 10 (ten) years from the Closing Date 3. Conversion shall be priced at the fair value of the Equity Shares as determined by the valuation report dated October 1, 2024 issued by Ernst & Young Merchant Banking Services LLP in relation to the issuance of the CCCPS"

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	CCCPS Issue Tranche I*	CCCPS Issue Tranche II
Events of default for issuing conversion notice	The holders of the CCCPS may issue the Conversion Notice at any time after the Closing Date, upon the occurrence of any of the following events: (a) non-payment of dividend by the Company in manner stipulated as per agreement on the relevant dividend payment dates, (b) credit rating of the Company falling below A- (as certified by any credit rating agency); and/or (c) any failure by the Company to maintain a Net Interest Margin of 7.0 (Seven percent) % or higher; (d) any failure by the Company to maintain an overall Capital to Risk Assets Ratio of 16.0 (Sixteen percent) % or higher; (e) any failure by the Company to maintain the aggregate Tier 2 Capital at 50% (Fifty percent) or lower than the aggregate Tier 1 Capital; or (f) any failure by the Company to maintain the Gross Non-Performing Assets at 5.5% (Five decimal five percent) or lower and Net Non-Performing Assets at 4.0% (Four percent) or lower, to be tested on a semi-annual basis for Company as on (a) 31 March of each financial year, and (b) 30 September of each financial year	

**Of the 15,00,00,000 CCCPS issued during the financial year 2021-22; 2,40,00,000, 86,66,666, 86,66,667 and 86,66,667 shares are held as at the reporting date by Muthoot Risk Insurance & Broking Services Private Limited, Thomas John Muthoot, Thomas George Muthoot and Thomas Muthoot respectively.*

Note b - Change in fair value

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Cumulative change in fair value of the preference shares attributable to changes in credit risk	1,093.00	1,202.00
Change during the year in the fair value of the preference shares attributable to changes in credit risk	(109.00)	470.00

22 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity	4,004.04	3,169.44
- Provision for compensated absences	612.23	428.14
Total	**4,616.27**	**3,597.57**

23 Other Non-Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Statutory dues pay able	3,739.50	3,368.26
Other non financial liabilities	2.43	-
Total	**3,741.93**	**3,368.26**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

24 Equity share capital

(a) Authorised share capital:

Equity Shares

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
At 31st March 2023	22,50,00,000	22,500.00
Add: Increased during the year	-	-
At 31st March 2024	22,50,00,000	22,500.00
Add: Increased during the year	17,50,00,000	17,500.00
At 31st March 2025	40,00,00,000	40,000.00

Preference Shares

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
At 31st March 2023	20,00,00,000	20,000.00
Add: Increased during the year	-	-
At 31st March 2024	20,00,00,000	20,000.00
Add: Increased during the year	40,00,00,000	40,000.00
At 31st March 2025	60,00,00,000	60,000.00

(b) Issued capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
At 31st March 2023	19,38,00,800	19,380.08
Add: Increased during the year	-	-
At 31st March 2024	19,38,00,800	19,380.08
Add: Increased during the year	7,902	0.79
At 31st March 2025	19,38,08,702	19,380.87

(c) Subscribed and Fully Paid Up Capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
At 31st March 2023	19,37,05,560	19,370.56
Add: Increased during the year	-	-
At 31st March 2024	19,37,05,560	19,370.56
Add: Increased during the year	7,902	0.79
At 31st March 2025	19,37,13,462	19,371.35

(d) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of INR 10. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. All shares rank pari passu with regard to dividend and repayment of capital. In the event of liquidation of Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	No. of shares and % of holding	
Mr. Thomas John Muthoot	5,14,56,404 - 26.56%	5,14,56,049 - 26.56%
Mr. Thomas George Muthoot	5,14,56,363 - 26.56%	5,14,56,021 - 26.56%
Mr. Thomas Muthoot	5,14,56,395 - 26.56%	5,14,56,053 - 26.56%
Ms. Preethi John Muthoot	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%
Ms. Nina George	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%
Ms. Remy Thomas	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(f) Shares held by the promoters at the end of the year

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	No. of shares and % of holding	
Mr. Thomas John Muthoot	5,14,56,404 - 26.56%	5,14,56,049 - 26.56%
Mr. Thomas George Muthoot	5,14,56,363 - 26.56%	5,14,56,021 - 26.56%
Mr. Thomas Muthoot	5,14,56,395 - 26.56%	5,14,56,053 - 26.56%

25 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Securities Premium	38,136.96	38,129.85
Statutory Reserve (pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act, 1934)	92,099.12	76,356.10
Retained Earnings	2,41,709.26	1,89,875.70
General Reserve	3.44	-
Employee Stock Options Outstanding	2,861.81	1,456.73
Other Comprehensive income	56,435.28	1,02,389.29
Total	**4,31,245.87**	**4,08,207.67**

25.1 Nature and purpose of reserve

Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Statutory Reserve

Statutory Reserve represents the Reserve Fund created under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, INR 15,743.02 (March 31, 2024: INR 11,256.18) representing 20% of profit for the year has been transferred to the reserve.

General Reserve

The balance in General Reserve represents the value of lapsed options under Employee Stock Options issued by the Company.

Retained Earnings

This Reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company. This is a free reserve which can be utilised for any purpose as may be required.

Employee stock options outstanding

The account is used to recognise the grant date value of options issued to employees under Employee stock option plan and adjusted as and when such options are exercised or lapsed or otherwise expire.

Other Comprehensive Income

Other comprehensive income consists of re-measurement of net defined benefit liability and fair value changes on equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income.

26 Interest Income (On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Interest on Loans	4,92,112.42	3,69,368.70
Interest Income from Investments	205.50	-
Interest on Deposit with Banks	1,299.44	2,135.76
Total	**4,93,617.35**	**3,71,504.46**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

27 Net Gain / (Loss) on fair value changes

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
(A) Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
(i) On fair valuation of investments	(44.64)	148.75
(ii) On fair valuation of cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares	109.00	(470.00)
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	**64.36**	**(321.25)**
Fair Value changes:		
- Realised	2.35	184.33
- Unrealised	62.01	(505.58)
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	**64.36**	**(321.25)**

(a) Fair value changes in this schedule are other than those arising on account of accrued interest income/expense.

28 Others

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Income from Money transfer	415.20	476.73
Income from Forex Operations	1,303.55	994.72
Income from Power Generation	919.43	886.41
Income from Investment	1,778.14	1,081.77
Other Income - under Others	33.11	26.01
Total	**4,449.42**	**3,465.64**

29 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Interest on Borrowings	1,52,360.94	1,16,634.52
Interest on Debt Securities	35,122.60	27,198.79
Interest on Subordinate Liabilities	21,470.92	18,062.78
Interest on Lease Liabilities	9,137.47	9,904.20
Dividend on CCCPS	2,100.00	2,100.00
Other Charges	11,143.21	6,602.09
Total	**2,31,335.14**	**1,80,502.38**

30 Impairment on Financial Instruments

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Provision for impairment on loan assets	(1,786.04)	(6,725.24)
Provision for impairment on investments	636.91	-
Loans written off	7,971.73	9,480.84
Provision for receivables against assignment transactions	4,230.67	-
Total	**11,053.27**	**2,755.59**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

31 Employee benefits expenses

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Salaries and Wages	90,460.45	66,948.87
Contributions to provident and other funds	4,484.44	3,607.04
Share based payments & stock appreciation rights	1,988.32	1,385.52
Incentives	14,022.17	4,658.93
Bonus & Exgratia	2,628.66	1,570.88
Staff Welfare Expenses	882.48	793.68
Total	**1,14,466.53**	**78,964.92**

32 Depreciation expense

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Depreciation of Tangible Assets	5,423.56	5,326.27
Amortization of Intangible Assets	1,210.20	739.21
Depreciation of Right of Use Assets	16,497.77	14,292.77
Total	**23,131.53**	**20,358.25**

33 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Rent, taxes and energy costs	5,375.48	4,595.64
Repairs and maintenance	3,084.62	2,988.26
Advertisement and publicity	8,563.34	4,179.70
Communication & connectivity costs	8,695.07	7,436.32
Printing and stationery	1,489.28	1,340.91
Legal & professional charges	8,403.02	4,298.98
Software support charges	4,699.22	3,339.89
Insurance	1,732.46	1,646.96
Auditor's fees and expenses	51.01	42.79
Director's fees, allowances and expenses	580.21	844.21
Security charges	4,468.48	4,411.19
Travelling and conveyance	4,614.23	3,240.82
Donations & CSR expenses	836.20	571.09
Fee and Commission Expenses	16,555.69	-
Other expenditure	1,385.13	1,057.58
Total	**70,533.43**	**39,994.32**

(a) Auditors Remuneration

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
As auditor		
Statutory Audit fees	31.00	31.00
For other services		
Certification and other matters	16.09	6.00
Out of pocket expenditure	1.27	2.30
Total	**48.36**	**39.30**

Above figures are exclusive of GST & includes fee paid to the erstwhile joint statutory auditors during the year

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(b) CSR Expenditure

As required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company was required to spend INR 1,257.20 in the reporting year in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, being two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years. The Company has during the year, spent a total of INR 774.65 towards CSR expenditure (including INR 315.84 out of earlier year unspent transferred to designated bank account). The unspent portion of INR 798.38 pertaining to the current year has been transferred to the designated bank account for unspent corporate social responsibility by the Company.

Particulars	As on 31-03-2025	As on 31-03-2024
(a) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	1,257.20	1,060.59
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred	458.82	403.85
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	798.38	656.74
(d) Total of previous year shortfall (net of amount spent out of earlier year shortfall)	969.32	628.42
(e) Reason for shortfall	The shortfall in CSR expenditure for FY 2024–25 is attributable to the phased execution of the Muthoot Center of Excellence, the company's flagship CSR project aimed at establishing a world-class integrated academic and sports institution. While significant progress was made during the year—including completion of the masterplan, utility design finalization, onboarding of academic and sports advisors, and early-stage program rollouts—the project requires multiple statutory approvals. These include environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF), followed by additional regulatory approvals, all of which are at various stages of processing. Given the scale of the project, it has undergone rigorous planning and is progressing in a structured and timely manner. As a long-term transformational initiative, we remain fully committed to this dream project. The unspent amount is earmarked for this purpose and will be deployed as approvals are secured and implementation advances in the coming financial year.	To better serve the students, the project's scope was expanded from solely offering a sports facility for football, volleyball, cricket, and other sports to establishing a comprehensive sports academy. This academy will not only provide top-tier sports training but also include educational facilities where students can attend regular academic classes, all meeting international standards. This change was prompted by the unavailability of schools we initially planned to partner with. Groundwork at the site is underway, and we are currently updating the architectural plans to accommodate these enhanced specifications. .
(f) Nature of CSR activities	CSR activities were undertaken in the fields of Health, Education & Livelihood.	CSR activities were undertaken in the fields of Health, Education & Livelihood.
(g) Details of related party transactions	N/A	N/A
(h) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	N/A	N/A

(c) Donations made by the Company include political contributions amounting to INR 47.50 during the year ended 31st March 2025 (Year ended 31st March 2024 : Nil).

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

34 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of the company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares and interest on the convertible bond, in each case, net of tax, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders	78,715.11	56,280.89
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings per share	19,37,12,314	19,37,05,560
Effect of dilution:	75,99,074	74,92,507
Weighted average number of ordinary shares adjusted for effect of dilution	20,13,11,388	20,11,98,067
Earnings per share		
Basic Earnings per share	40.64	29.05
Diluted Earnings per share	39.10	27.97

35 Income Tax

The components of income tax expense for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and year ended 31st March, 2024 are:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Current Income tax expense	23,129.13	18,226.58
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,688.36	1,650.73
Tax relating to earlier years	-	2,522.41
Total tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	**25,817.49**	**22,399.72**
OCI Section Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the period:		
Net gain / (loss) on equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income	(20,995.93)	528.19
Remeasurement of the defined benefit liabilities	(74.52)	(100.92)
Income tax charged to OCI	**(21,070.44)**	**427.27**

Reconciliation of Income tax expense:

The income tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differ from the income tax charge that would apply if all the profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended 31st March 2025 and year ended 31st March 2024 is, as follows:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Accounting profit before tax	1,04,532.60	78,680.62
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168%* (2024: 25.168%*)	**26,308.77**	**19,802.34**
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year		
(i) Expenses not eligible for deduction under the Income Tax Act	(1,880.16)	(944.74)
(ii) Income chargeable to tax under separate rate of tax (capital gain)	(82.44)	(25.40)
(iii) Deductions eligible under the Income Tax Act	(1,217.04)	(605.61)
Current Income Tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**23,129.13**	**18,226.58**
Effective Income Tax Rate	**22.13%**	**23.17%**

**The Company has exercised the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019.*

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Deferred Tax

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the Income tax expense:

	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Statement of profit and loss	OCI
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2025	2024-25	2024-25
Opening Balance		**24,325.60**		
Restatement on account of change in tax rate	11,427.62	-	-	(11,427.62)
Fixed asset: Timing difference on account of Depreciation and Amortisation	44.19	-	(44.19)	
Bonus Disallowed due to non-payment	156.91	-	(156.91)	-
Provision for gratuity	269.60	-	(269.60)	-
Provision for Leave Encashment	46.33	-	(46.33)	-
Impairment allowances on financial assets	-	449.51	449.51	-
Fair Valuation of Financial Assets	10,456.87	-	(888.55)	(9,568.31)
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	30.20	1,025.52	995.31	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	702.22	-	(702.22)	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value	921.03	-	(921.03)	-
Receivable towards assignment transactions	-	4,197.87	4,197.87	
Actuarial gain/loss on Employee benefits	-	-	74.52	(74.52)
Total	**24,054.98**	**29,998.50**	**2,688.37**	**(21,070.44)**

	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities	Statement of profit and loss	OCI
	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2024	2023-24	2023-24
Opening Balance		**22,247.60**		
Fixed asset: Timing difference on account of Depreciation and Amortisation	76.51	-	(76.51)	-
Bonus Disallowed due to non-payment	40.10	-	(40.10)	-
Provision for gratuity	-	13.21	13.21	-
Provision for Leave Encashment	22.50	-	(22.50)	-
Impairment allowances on financial assets	-	1,692.61	1,692.61	-
Fair Valuation of Financial Assets	913.45	528.19	(913.45)	528.19
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	452.70	452.70	-
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	893.87	-	(893.87)	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value	498.13	-	(498.13)	-
Receivable towards assignment transactions		1,835.85	1,835.85	
Actuarial gain/loss on Employee benefits	-	-	100.92	(100.92)
Total	**2,444.56**	**26,770.16**	**1,650.73**	**427.27**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

36 Retirement Benefit Plan

Defined Contribution Plan

The Company makes contributions to Provident Fund & Employee State Insurance which are defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. The amounts recognized for the aforesaid contributions in the statement of profit and loss are shown below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Contributions to Provident Fund	3,492.56	2,774.08
Contributions to Employee State Insurance	967.74	812.78
Defined Contribution Plan	**4,460.29**	**3,586.86**

Defined Benefit Plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on leaving the service of the company at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Present value of funded obligations	4,004.04	3,169.44
Fair value of planned assets	2,898.02	3,045.77
Net Defined Benefit obligation/(asset)	**1,106.02**	**123.66**

Post employment defined benefit plan

Net benefit expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current service cost	766.24	530.25
Net Interest on net defined benefit liability/ (asset)	8.88	14.50
Net benefit expense	**775.12**	**544.76**

Balance Sheet

Details of changes in present value of defined benefit obligations as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	3,169.44	2,745.95
Current service cost	766.24	530.25
Interest cost on benefit obligations	227.57	204.85
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Total Liabilities	282.48	367.40
Benefits paid	(441.69)	(679.02)
Benefit obligation at the end of the year	**4,004.04**	**3,169.44**

Details of changes fair value of plan assets are as follows: -

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	3,045.77	2,551.55
Actual Return on Plan Assets	205.09	156.77
Employer contributions	88.85	1,016.47
Benefits paid	(441.69)	(679.02)
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**2,898.02**	**3,045.77**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Remeasurement gain/ (loss) in other comprehensive income (OCI)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Actuarial gain/(loss) on obligation		-
Experience adjustments	*(115.14)*	*(292.98)*
Return on Plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(13.59)	(33.58)
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(167.34)	(74.42)
Actuarial gain /(loss) (through OCI)	**(296.07)**	**(400.98)**

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Salary Growth Rate	3.00%	3.00%
Discount Rate	6.69%	7.18%
Withdrawal Rate	5.00%	5.00%
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Interest rate on net DBO	7.18%	7.46%
Expected average remaining working life	26.81	27.14

Investments quoted in active markets:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Equity instruments	-	-
Debt instruments	-	-
Real estate	-	-
Derivatives	-	-
Investment Funds with Insurance Company	100.00%	100.00%
Of which, Unit Linked	-	-
Of which, Traditional/ Non-Unit Linked	100.00%	100.00%
Asset-backed securities	-	-
Structured debt	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Total	**100.00%**	**100.00%**

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as at 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 are as shown below:

Assumptions	Sensitivity Level	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Discount Rate	Increase by 1%	3,675.05	2,917.25
Discount Rate	Decrease by 1%	4,387.31	3,462.60
Further Salary Increase	Increase by 1%	4,396.90	3,471.14
Further Salary Increase	Decrease by 1%	3,662.16	2,906.08
Employee turnover	Increase by 1%	4,103.62	3,267.70
Employee turnover	Decrease by 1%	3,887.65	3,056.19
Mortality Rate	Increase in expected lifetime by 1 year	3,991.08	3,159.18
Mortality Rate	Increase in expected lifetime by 3 years	3,966.41	3,139.65

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31st March 2025 is 10 years (31st March 2024: 10 years).

Gratuity liability is funded through a Gratuity Fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India Ltd.

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

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

The principal assumptions used in determining leave encashment obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

37 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.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	2,96,173.34	-	2,96,173.34	1,27,835.84	-	1,27,835.84
Bank Balance other than above	27,370.16	-	27,370.16	13,829.91	-	13,829.91
Trade receivables	2,044.84	157.48	2,202.32	2,978.27	654.06	3,632.32
Loans	22,85,181.47	2,90,040.30	25,75,221.77	19,69,503.93	1,72,001.15	21,41,505.08
Investments	36,573.29	1,27,100.74	1,63,674.03	6,276.65	1,90,809.10	1,97,085.75
Other financial assets	12,642.88	31,139.44	43,782.32	2,843.81	12,731.68	15,575.49
Non-financial Assets						
Current tax assets (net)	4,442.01	-	4,442.01	3,436.76	-	3,436.76
Investment Property	-	25,051.82	25,051.82	-	26,119.76	26,119.76
Property, plant and equipment	-	42,369.46	42,369.46	-	39,747.51	39,747.51
Intangible assets under development	21.26	-	21.26	14.61	-	14.61
Other intangible assets	-	1,811.53	1,811.53	-	2,094.74	2,094.74
Right-of-use assets	14,694.17	68,813.70	83,507.87	13,824.78	69,184.21	83,008.99
Other non financial assets	4,603.33	10,912.56	15,515.89	3,098.61	4,070.92	7,169.52
Total assets	**26,83,746.75**	**5,97,397.04**	**32,81,143.79**	**21,43,643.17**	**5,17,413.13**	**26,61,056.30**
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative Financial Liability	333.59	713.92	1,047.51	231.18	-	231.18
Trade payables	4,841.51	-	4,841.51	2,844.86	-	2,844.86
Debt Securities	81,621.89	2,88,004.28	3,69,626.16	57,810.67	2,29,221.99	2,87,032.66
Borrowings (other than debt security)	13,44,688.15	6,44,762.28	19,89,450.43	11,30,933.63	3,99,663.47	15,30,597.10
Lease Liability	23,215.73	75,479.16	98,694.89	20,640.26	74,815.39	95,455.65
Subordinated Liabilities	15,876.99	2,10,504.33	2,26,381.32	25,991.84	1,88,125.88	2,14,117.72
Other Financial liabilities	53,913.16	72,269.86	1,26,183.02	43,098.88	28,808.59	71,907.48
Non-financial Liabilities						
Provisions	311.09	4,305.17	4,616.27	279.04	3,318.53	3,597.57
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	5,943.53	5,943.53	-	24,325.61	24,325.61
Other non-financial liabilities	3,741.93	-	3,741.93	3,368.26	-	3,368.26
Total Liabilities	**15,28,544.05**	**13,01,982.52**	**28,30,526.57**	**12,85,198.61**	**9,48,279.46**	**22,33,478.08**
Net	**11,55,202.71**	**(7,04,585.49)**	**4,50,617.22**	**8,58,444.55**	**(4,30,866.33)**	**4,27,578.22**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

38 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 1st April 2024	Cash Flows	Ind AS 116 - Lease Liabilities	Others	As at 31st March 2025
Debt Securities	2,87,032.66	83,553.86	-	(960.36)	3,69,626.16
Borrowings other than debt securities	15,30,597.10	4,60,523.11	-	(1,669.77)	19,89,450.43
Lease Liabilities	95,455.65	(22,227.72)	25,466.95	-	98,694.89
Subordinated Liabilities	2,14,117.72	13,575.67	-	(1,312.06)	2,26,381.32
Total liabilities from financing activities	**21,27,203.13**	**5,35,424.91**	**25,466.95**	**(3,942.19)**	**26,84,152.80**

Particulars	As at 1st April 2023	Cash Flows	Ind AS 116 - Lease Liabilities	Others	As at 31st March 2024
Debt Securities	3,04,642.97	(17,275.57)	-	(334.74)	2,87,032.66
Borrowings other than debt securities	12,49,815.81	2,81,403.12	-	(621.83)	15,30,597.10
Lease Liabilities	88,965.01	(20,183.67)	26,674.31	-	95,455.65
Subordinated Liabilities	2,27,858.69	(12,901.09)	-	(839.88)	2,14,117.72
Total liabilities from financing activities	**18,71,282.47**	**2,31,042.79**	**26,674.31**	**(1,796.44)**	**21,27,203.13**

39 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Contingent Liabilities not provided for:		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:		
(i) Income Tax Demands	8,166.12	3,679.87
(ii) Service Tax Demands	5,106.13	5,106.18
(iii) Goods & Services Tax Demands	1,433.74	787.09
(iv) Legal cases*	65.02	46.41
Bank Guarantee		
(i) Bank Guarantees	613.75	215.50
Commitments not provided for:		
(i) Commitments related to loans sanctioned but undrawn	4,208.67	3,921.60

**Apart from the above, Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims which have arisen in the ordinary course of the business that are pending first level verdicts as at March 31, 2025 for which a present obligation as at the reporting date does not exist. The Company's management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have material and adverse effect on the Company's financial position.*

40 Related Party Disclosures

Names of Related parties with whom transaction has taken place

(A) Subsidiaries

1 Muthoot Microfin Limited
2 Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited
3 Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited

(B) Key Management Personnel	**Designation**
1 Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director
2 Thomas George Muthoot#	Whole Time Director (Joint Managing Director)#
3 Thomas Muthoot^	Whole Time Director (Joint Managing Director)^
4 Preethi John Muthoot	Director

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(B)	Key Management Personnel	Designation
5	Kurian Peter Arattukulam*	Director*
6	Vikraman Ampalakkat*	Director*
7	Badal Chandra Das	Director
8	Ravi Ramchandran	Director
9	Anthony Abraham Thomas	Director
10	Paul Abraham	Director
11	Santosh Kumar Panigrahy	Director
12	Sachu Sivas	Company Secretary
13	Joseph Oommen^	Chief Financial Officer^

* *Term of office concluded on October 31, 2024.*

\# *Thomas George Muthoot was a non-executive director from April 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024. He was appointed as a whole time director, designated as Joint Managing Director with effect from October 1, 2024.*

^ *Thomas Muthoot was a whole time director cum chief financial officer for the period up to September 30, 2024 post which he was redesignated as Joint Managing Director with effect from October 1, 2024.*

^ *Joseph Oommen was appointed as Chief Financial Officer from October 1, 2024.*

(C) Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives

1 MPG Hotels and Infrastructure Ventures Private Limited
2 Muthoot Automotive (India) Private Limited
3 Muthoot Automobile Solutions Private Limited
4 Muthoot Capital Services Limited
5 Muthoot Motors Private Limited
6 Muthoot Risk Insurance and Broking Services Private Limited
7 Muthoot Pappachan Chits (India) Private Limited
8 Muthoot Exim Private Limited
9 Muthoot Kuries Private Limited
10 MPG Security Group Private Limited
11 Muthoot Estate Investments
12 Muthoot Motors (Cochin)
13 Muthoot Pappachan Foundation
14 M-Liga Sports Excellence Private Limited
15 Thinking Machine Media Private Limited
16 Muthoot Hotels Private Limited
17 Speckle Internet Solutions Private Limited
18 Muthoot Pappachan Centre of Excellence in Sports

(D) Relatives of Key Management Personnel

1 Nina George
2 Remmy Thomas
3 Thomas M John
4 Suzannah Muthoot
5 Hannah Muthoot
6 Tina Suzanne George
7 Ritu Elizabeth George
8 Shweta Ann George

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Related Party transactions during the year:

Particulars	Key Management Personnel & Directors		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Subsidiaries	
	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024
Revenue								
Auction of Gold Ornaments	-	-	-	-	3,341.11	4,337.03	-	-
Commission Received	-	-	-	-	1,944.44	1,465.90	582.14	573.41
Commission - Bank Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	1.00
Rent received	-	-	-	-	325.32	332.54	134.33	136.24
Revenue from Travel Services	8.34	5.96	-	-	99.91	83.81	51.70	59.51
Interest accrued on loans & advances	1,015.29	1,800.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expense								
Commission Paid	500.00	750.00	-	-	0.73	1.39	0.26	0.72
Interest paid	220.12	221.27	29.00	35.77	543.56	382.07	-	-
Hotel Service payments	-	-	-	-	62.29	40.24	-	-
Professional & Consultancy Charges	-	-	-	-	2,129.84	2,095.16	2,760.13	2,009.20
Purchase of Gold / Silver Coins	-	-	-	-	0.88	6.34	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-	-	-	(181.61)	(13.54)	(19.54)	(22.46)
Rent paid	115.58	111.79	-	-	21.90	20.16	-	-
Remuneration Paid*	9,873.43	7,512.75	143.40	106.28	-	-	-	-
Gratuity Paid	-	-	13.82	-	-	-	-	-
Sitting Fee paid	32.30	24.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee incentives paid as Eswarna	-	-	-	-	596.25	245.64	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-	10.26	0.18	-	-

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Related Party transactions during the year:

Particulars	Key Management Personnel & Directors		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Subsidiaries	
	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024
Asset								
Advance for CSR Activities	-	-	-	-	461.17	490.17	-	-
Investment made in Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500.00	2,500.00
Loan repayments received	(15,000.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of shares of MML	-	1,016.43	-	2,032.87	-	-	-	-
Refund received against advance for property	-	-	-	-	-	(19,000.17)	-	-
Liability								
Advance received towards Owners share	-	-	-	-	402.00	475.00	-	-
Investment in Debt Instruments	120.00	-	116.90	7.00	-	-	-	-
Redemption of Inv-Debt Securities	-	(395.00)	(50.50)	(79.91)	(84.76)	(75.21)	-	-
Security Deposit Accepted	-	-	-	-	130.00	115.00	-	-
Security Deposit Repaid	-	-	-	-	(162.91)	(104.69)	(2.60)	(0.65)
Bank Guarantee given	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	-	100.00
Dividend Paid	9,618.76	18,032.98	1,485.08	2,784.31	34.23	64.17	-	-

**Includes remuneration paid to Joseph Oommen for the period from October 1, 2024 to March 31, 2025 (for the period post appointment as Chief Financial Officer)*

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Balance outstanding as at the year end:

Particulars	Key Management Personnel & Directors		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence		Subsidiaries	
	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024
Asset								
Advance for CSR Activities	-	-	-	-	88.68	86.32	-	-
Advance receivable towards Owners share	-	-	-	-	3,495.79	3,149.67	-	-
Commission Receivable	-	-	-	-	346.28	170.80	50.83	60.86
Expense Reimbursements Receivable	-	-	-	-	1.87	0.91	1.91	4.16
Interest on Loan Receivable	-	774.25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans Outstanding	-	15,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Receivable	-	-	-	-	24.41	27.29	11.79	12.39
Travel Service Receivables	0.15	2.45	-	-	32.79	33.48	13.13	24.79
Investment-Equity Outstanding	-	-	-	-	217.00	217.00	57,789.75	55,289.75
Liability								
Collection balance payable	-	-	-	-	122.10	0.12	-	-
Commission Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.07
Bank Guarantee given	-	-	-	-	50.00	50.00	100.00	100.00
Interest Payable	-	-	5.15	3.14	26.87	5.26	-	-
Rent Payable	20.80	-	-	-	1.94	1.90	-	-
Investment in Debt Instruments	120.00	-	299.04	232.64	274.34	114.14	-	-
PDI outstanding	1,750.00	1,750.00	35.00	35.00	4,695.00	3,470.00	-	-
CCCPS outstanding	2,600.00	-	-	-	2,400.00	-	-	-
Professional & Consultancy Charges payable	-	-	-	-	264.08	0.09	-	20.90
Sitting fee payable	15.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit received	-	-	-	-	24.98	57.89	40.22	42.83
Other Payable	0.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note : a) Related parties have been identified on the basis of the declaration received by the management and other records available.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company:

Key management personnel are those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning and exercising power to directly or indirectly control the activities of the Company and its employees. The Company considers the members of the Board of Directors which include independent directors to be key management personnel for the purposes of IND AS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Short-term employee benefits	9,905.41	7,537.04
Post-employment benefits	0.32	0.22
Total compensation paid to key managerial personnel	**9,905.73**	**7,537.25**

41 Capital

Capital Management

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

Being an NBFC-SI, the RBI requires the Company to maintain a minimum capital to risk weighted assets ratio ("CRAR") consisting of a minimum Tier 1 Capital of 12% and a combined Tier 1 & Tier 2 Capital of 15% of our aggregate risk weighted assets. The capital management process of the Company ensures to maintain a healthy CRAR at all the times. During the year, the Company has issued cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares of INR 25,000.00 (March 31, 2024 - Nil), perpetual debt instruments aggregating to INR 9,700.00 (March 31, 2024 - INR 20,000) and subordinated debt of INR 30,000 (March 31, 2024 - INR 15,000) to reinforce the regulatory capital levels.

Regulatory capital	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Tier 1 Capital	4,52,362	3,63,171
Tier 2 Capital	1,04,090	94,900
Total capital	**5,56,453**	**4,58,071**
Risk weighted assets	**28,53,513**	**22,89,044**
CRAR		
Tier 1 Capital (%)	15.85%	15.87%
Tier 2 Capital (%)	3.65%	4.15%

Tier 1 Capital comprises of share capital, share premium, reserves, retained earnings including current year profits, cumulative compulsorily convertible preference shares and perpetual debt instruments subject to permissible limits. Certain adjustments are made to Ind AS–based results and reserves, in order to ensure compliance with the directions of the Reserve Bank of India. Tier 2 Capital consists of Subordinated Debt Instruments subject to permissible limits as per the directions of the Reserve Bank of India, general provisions and PDI in excess of 15% of Tier 1 Capital of the Company as at the previous year end.

Right of use assets as at the reporting date have been recognized against underlying tangible assets and hence is not required to be deducted from Owned Fund. However, the right of use assets as at March 31, 2025 have been risk-weighted at 100 per cent, as notified by the Reserve Bank of India vide RBI/2024-25/128 DOR.CAP.REC.No.68/21.01.002/2024-25 dated March 21, 2025.

42 Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Fair Value Hierarchy of assets and liabilities

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2025:

Particulars	At FVTPL			
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment-JM Financial India Fund II	-	211.81	-	211.81
Investment-Strugence Debt Fund	-	979.86	-	979.86
Investment-Union Mutual Fund	1,014.06	-	-	1,014.06
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liability	-	1,047.51	-	1,047.51
Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS)	-	-	41,093.00	41,093.00

Particulars	At FVTOCI			
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3	Total
Investment-Muthoot Microfin Limited	1,05,145.81	-	-	1,05,145.81
Investment-Muthoot Pappachan Chits Private Limited	-	-	57.85	57.85
Investment-Avenues India Private Limited	-	-	551.40	551.40
Investment-Equity Shares (DP account with Motilal Oswal)	2,521.86	-	-	2,521.86
Investment-PMS - Motilal Oswal	330.89	-	-	330.89
Investment-The Thinking Machine Media Private Limited	-	-	9.00	9.00
Investment-CSGL-Government Securities	32,706.49	-	-	32,706.49

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2024:

Particulars	At FVTPL			
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3	Total
Financial Assets				
Inv-JM Financial India Fund II	-	275.38	-	275.38
Inv-Strugence Debt Fund	-	997.61	-	997.61
Investment-Union Mutual Fund	2,501.85			2,501.85
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative Financial Liability	-	231.18	-	231.18
Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS)	-	-	16,202.00	16,202.00

Particulars	At FVTOCI			
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3	Total
Investment-Muthoot Microfin Limited	1,70,977.50	-	-	1,70,977.50
Investment-Muthoot Pappachan Chits Private Limited	-	-	22.03	22.03
Investment-Avenues India Private Limited	-	-	479.10	479.10
Investment-Fair Asset Technologies (P) Limited	-	-	721.31	721.31
Investment-Equity Shares (DP account with Motilal Oswal)	2,449.60	-	-	2,449.60
Investment-PMS - Motilal Oswal	327.60	-	-	327.60
Investment-The Thinking Machine Media Private Limited	-	-	9.00	9.00
Investment-Speckle Internet Solutions Private Limited	-	-	42.86	42.86

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Fair value technique

Investment at fair value through profit and loss

For investment at fair value through profit and loss, valuation are done using quoted prices from active markets or on published Net Asset Values of the investment at the measurement date or at the nearest available date.

Equity instruments

The equity instruments which are actively traded on public stock exchanges with readily available active prices on a regular basis are classified as Level 1. Units held in mutual funds are measured based on their published net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions are generally Level 1.

Derivative Financial Instruments (assets/liabilities)

The financial assets/liabilities on derivative contracts been fair valued using closing rate and is classified as Level 2.

Financial Liabilities with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

This level of hierarchy includes financial liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data, this level of hierarchy includes cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares. Equity instruments in non-listed entities are initially recognised at transaction price and re-measured as per fair valuation report and valued as at the measurement date or at the nearest available date has been classified as Level 3, where the valuation cannot be corroborated by observable market data.

The fair value of the CCCPS is measured using the Monte Carlo Simulation technique. The Monte Carlo Simulation Method is one where a risk-neutral framework is used to simulate a range of simulated values, representing all the potential paths a variable could move over the period of the simulation. The inputs to this model are taken from observable market where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is exercised in establishing fair values. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Significant unobservable inputs	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Discount Rate of CCCPS Conversion Feature	(966.07)	993.71	(390.15)	401.26
Discount for Lack of Marketability	(604.31)	604.31	(249.27)	249.27

Movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Financial liability measured at FVTPL		
Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS)		
Opening Balance	16,202.00	15,732.00
Issued during the year	25,000.00	-
Converted during the year	-	-
Change in fair value	(109.00)	470.00
Closing balance	**41,093.00**	**16,202.00**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the financial statements. This table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

Particulars	Level	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	2,96,173.34	1,27,835.84	2,96,173.34	1,27,835.84
Bank Balance other than above	1	27,370.16	13,829.91	27,370.16	13,829.91
Trade receivables	3	2,202.32	3,632.32	2,202.32	3,632.32
Loans	3	25,75,221.77	21,41,505.08	25,75,221.77	21,41,505.08
Investments	3	20,145.01	18,281.93	20,145.01	18,281.93
Other Financial assets	3	43,782.32	15,575.49	43,782.32	15,575.49
Financial Assets		**29,64,894.93**	**23,20,660.57**	**29,64,894.93**	**23,20,660.57**
Financial Liabilities					
Trade Payable	3	4,841.51	2,844.86	4,841.51	2,844.86
Debt securities	3	3,69,626.16	2,87,032.66	3,69,626.16	2,87,032.66
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3	19,89,450.43	15,30,597.10	19,89,450.43	15,30,597.10
Lease Liability	3	98,694.89	95,455.65	98,694.89	95,455.65
Subordinated liabilities	3	2,26,381.32	2,14,117.72	2,26,381.32	2,14,117.72
Other financial liabilities	3	85,090.02	55,705.48	85,090.02	55,705.48
Financial Liabilities		**27,74,084.33**	**21,85,753.46**	**27,74,084.33**	**21,85,753.46**

Valuation techniques

Short-term financial assets and liabilities

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

Loans and advances to customers

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

Fair values of portfolios are calculated using a portfolio-based approach, grouping loans as far as possible into homogenous groups based on similar characteristics ie, type of loan. The Company then calculates and extrapolates the fair value to the entire portfolio using effective interest rate model that incorporate interest rate estimates considering all significant characteristics of the loans. The credit risk is applied as a top-side adjustment based on the collective impairment model incorporating probability of defaults and loss given defaults. Hence, the carrying amount of such financial assets at amortised cost net of impairment loss allowance is of reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Financial liability at amortised cost

The fair values of financial liability held-to-maturity are estimated using a effective interest rate model based on contractual cash flows using actual yields. Since the cost of borrowing on the reporting date is not expected to be significantly different from the actual yield considered under effective interest rate model, the carrying value of financial liabilities at amortised cost is considered a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

43 Segment Reporting

In accordance with Para 4 of IND AS 108, Operating Segments, segment information has been presented in the consolidated financial statements of Muthoot FinCorp Limited and therefore, no separate disclosure has been given in standalone financial statement.

44 Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise secured and unsecured borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, investments, cash and cash equivalents and other receivables that derive directly from its operations.

As a financial lending institution, Company is exposed to various risks that are related to lending business and operating environment. The principal objective in Company 's risk management processes is to measure and monitor the various risks that Company is subject to and to follow policies and procedures to address such risks.

The Company's Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors constituted in accordance with the RBI directives has overall responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the risk management policy. The committee meets quarterly to review the Risk Management practices and working of the Enterprise Risk Management Department. The Committee consits of members of the Board including the Managing Director and is chaired by an Independent Director. The Enterprise Risk Management department periodically places its report to the committee for review. The committee's suggestions for improving the Risk Management Practices are implemented by the Enterprise Risk Management department.

The Company has implemented comprehensive policies and procedures to assess, monitor and manage its risk. The risk management process is continuously reviewed, improved and adapted in the changing risk scenario and the agility of the risk management process is monitored and reviewed for its appropriateness in the changing risk landscape. The process of continuous evaluation of risks includes taking stock of the risk landscape on an event-driven basis. The Company has an elaborate process for risk management. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

The major type of risk Company faces in business are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operational risk.

I) Credit Risk

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

The Company addresses credit risk through following major processes:

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

A) Impairment Assessment

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of providing gold, SME loans, digital loans, personal and loans against property. Whereas tenure of gold loans primarily range from 6 to 12 months, tenure of other loans range from 3 months to 180 months.

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

Definition of default and care

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

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

As a part of a qualitative assessment of whether a customer is in default, the Company also considers a variety of instances that may indicate unlikeness to pay. When such events occur, the Company carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the customer as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage 3 for ECL calculations.

The Company has considered a financial instrument as 'cured' and therefore re-classified out of Stage 3 during the year only once the entire dues have been received.

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

Rating	Loans Days past due (DPD)	Stages
High grade	Not yet due	Stage I
Standard grade	1-30 DPD	Stage I
Sub-standard grade	31-60 DPD	Stage II
Past due but not impaired	61-89 DPD	Stage II
Individually impaired	90 DPD or More	Stage III

Exposure at Default (EAD)

The outstanding balance as at the reporting date is considered as EAD by the company.

Probability of default (PD)

The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. To calculate the ECL for a Stage 1 loan, the Company assesses the possible default events within 12 months for the calculation of the 12 month ECL. For Stage 2 and Stage 3 financial assets, the exposure at default is considered for events over the lifetime of the instruments. The Company uses historical information where available to determine PD. For Gold, loans against property, high value and SME loans, considering the different products, schemes, ticket size, loan to value and geographies, the Company has bifurcated its loan portfolio into various pools. PD is calculated using Incremental NPA approach considering fresh slippage using historical information. For personal loans, the Company has considered the published average default probability for similar loans from a leading credit bureau report on lending in India as the said portfolio is relatively new to the Company.

Based on its review of macro-economic developments and economic outlook, the Company has assessed that no adjustment is required for temporary overlays to determine qualitative impact on its PD.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Company expects to receive. LGD rates for Gold Loans have been computed internally based on the discounted recoveries in NPA accounts that are auctioned during the year. For other loans, LGD rates have been arrived at guided by the Foundational Internal Ratings Based approach (FIRB) norms.

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

Significant Increase in credit risk

The internal rating model evaluates the loans on an ongoing basis. The rating model also assesses if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the previously assigned risk grade. One key factor that indicates significant increase in credit risk is when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

II) Liquidity risk

Asset Liability Management (ALM)

Liquidity risk is the risk of being unable to raise necessary funds from the market at optimal cost to meet operational and debt servicing requirements. The purpose of liquidity management is to ensure sufficient cash flow to meet all financial commitments and to capitalise on opportunities for business expansion. Board of Directors will have overall responsibility of monitoring, supervision and control of the Asset Liability Management (ALM) mechanism. An Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO) consisting of the Managing Director, a Whole Time Director and senior executives of the Company shall be responsible for the day to day as well as periodic monitoring and control of Asset Liability management. The discussions of the ALCO is placed before the Board of Directors for review. Our treasury team sources funds from multiple sources, including from banks, financial institutions, capital & retail markets to maintain a healthy mix of sources. The treasury team is responsible for diversifying fund raising sources, managing interest rate risks and maintaining a strong relationship with banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, insurance companies, other domestic and foreign financial institutions and rating agencies to ensure the liquidity risk is well addressed.

The table below shows the maturity pattern of the assets and liabilities:

Maturity pattern of assets and liabilities as on 31st March 2025:

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	2,32,773.84	51,568.18	7,651.72	-	4,179.60	-	-	-	2,96,173.34
Bank Balance other than (a) above	15,168.82	-	-	4,220.65	7,980.69	-	-	-	27,370.16
Receivables	1,550.91	85.19	56.00	117.58	235.15	157.48	-	-	2,202.32
Loans	1,24,381.84	1,57,932.91	96,372.69	4,79,501.91	14,26,992.12	69,109.73	85,431.69	1,35,498.88	25,75,221.77
Investments	36,573.29	-	-	-	-	-	211.81	1,26,888.93	1,63,674.03
Other Financial assets	10,176.12	99.95	42.22	181.86	2,142.73	1,092.05	1,084.46	28,962.94	43,782.32
Total	**4,20,624.82**	**2,09,686.23**	**1,04,122.64**	**4,84,022.00**	**14,41,530.29**	**70,359.26**	**86,727.96**	**2,91,350.75**	**31,08,423.95**
Derivative Financial Liability	13.76	-	-	319.82	-	713.92	-	-	1,047.51
Payables	4,841.51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,841.51
Debt Securities	6,914.71	11,454.52	-	21,370.86	41,881.80	1,76,435.63	67,158.03	44,410.62	3,69,626.16
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	77,405.85	23,934.82	61,380.23	6,83,606.44	4,98,360.82	4,81,518.90	1,52,088.06	11,155.33	19,89,450.43
Subordinated Liabilities	537.40	570.29	285.29	4,567.52	9,916.49	45,731.67	58,982.97	1,05,789.69	2,26,381.32
Other Financial liabilities	28,524.19	2,339.95	912.86	6,130.33	16,005.82	21,629.57	7,419.28	43,221.00	1,26,183.02
Total	**1,18,237.42**	**38,299.58**	**62,578.38**	**7,15,994.97**	**5,66,164.93**	**7,26,029.70**	**2,85,648.33**	**2,04,576.64**	**27,17,529.96**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Maturity pattern of assets and liabilities as on 31st March 2024:

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	88,850.59	-	35,266.24	-	3,719.00	-	-	-	1,27,835.84
Bank Balance other than (a) above	7,608.14	-	-	1,220.52	5,001.24	-	-	-	13,829.91
Receivables	2,450.37	81.49	39.19	172.05	235.15	654.06	-	-	3,632.32
Loans	2,48,769.68	68,052.26	55,864.56	1,94,192.47	14,02,624.96	40,487.59	32,284.41	99,229.15	21,41,505.08
Investments	5,279.04	-	-	-	997.61	-	275.38	1,90,533.72	1,97,085.75
Other Financial assets	710.90	289.97	181.92	507.11	1,153.91	3,865.73	2,719.88	6,146.08	15,575.49
Total	**3,53,668.73**	**68,423.73**	**91,351.91**	**1,96,092.16**	**14,13,731.88**	**45,007.37**	**35,279.67**	**2,95,908.95**	**24,99,464.40**
Derivative Financial Liability	14.78	216.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	231.18
Payables	2,844.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,844.86
Debt Securities	-	21,460.86	-	4,314.24	32,035.56	1,57,563.96	50,959.65	20,698.38	2,87,032.66
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	1,70,652.81	31,716.69	72,628.51	1,36,256.43	7,19,679.19	3,18,175.58	78,303.30	3,184.59	15,30,597.10
Subordinated Liabilities	2,691.42	1,295.65	1,164.03	8,351.40	12,489.34	40,642.73	65,359.12	82,124.02	2,14,117.72
Other Financial liabilities	11,770.56	2,987.64	1,036.54	2,567.72	24,736.43	20,240.23	6,846.67	1,721.69	71,907.48
Total	**1,87,974.41**	**57,677.24**	**74,829.08**	**1,51,489.79**	**7,88,940.52**	**5,36,622.50**	**2,01,468.75**	**1,07,728.68**	**21,06,730.99**

III) Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factor. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the interest rates and other market changes. The Company is exposed to three types of market risk as follows:

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is subject to interest rate risk, principally because we lend to clients at fixed interest rates and for periods that may differ from our funding sources, while our borrowings are at both fixed and variable interest rates for different periods. We assess and manage our interest rate risk by managing our assets and liabilities. Our Asset Liability Management Committee evaluates asset liability management, and ensures that all significant mismatches, if any, are being managed appropriately.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the interest rates on the portion of borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the profit before taxes affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
On Borrowings		
1% increase	(23,086.03)	(19,070.32)
1% decrease	23,086.03	19,070.32

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

b) Price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as the result of changes in level of equity indices and individual stocks. The trading and non-trading equity price risk exposure arises from equity securities classified at FVOCI. A 10% increase/(decrease) in the equity price (traded and non-traded) would have the impact as follows:

Particulars	Increase/(Decrease) in percentage	Sensitivity of profit or loss	Sensitivity of Other Comprehensive Income
As at 31st March 2025	10/(10)	220.57 / (220.57)	16,109.92 / (16,109.92)
As at 31st March 2024	10/(10)	377.48 / (377.48)	19,232.03 / (19,232.03)

A sudden fall in the gold price can result in increased customers defaults where the loan amount and interest exceeds the market value of gold, though the sentimental value of the gold jewellery to the customers may induce repayment and redemption of the collateral. This risk is partly mitigated by the fact that a minimum 25% margin is retained on the value of gold jewellery for the purpose of calculation of the loan amount. Further, the gold jewellery collateral is appraised solely based on the weight of its gold content, excluding weight and value of the stone studded in the jewellery if any. Though an occasional decrease in gold prices will not increase price risk significantly on account of our adequate collateral security margins, a sustained decrease in the market price of gold can additionally cause a decrease in the size of our loan portfolio and our interest income.

c) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk for the Company arises majorly on account of foreign currency borrowings. The Company has hedged its foreign currency risk on its foreign currency borrowings as at March 31, 2025 by entering into forward contracts and derivative swaps. The counterparties for such hedge transactions are banks. The Company's exposure on account of Foreign Currency Borrowings at the end of the reporting period as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Amount in USD	Amount in INR	Amount in USD	Amount in INR
Foreign currency borrowings	2,776.28	2,37,597.84	658.76	54,193.29

Since the foreign currency exposure is completely hedged by equivalent derivative instruments, there will not be any significant impact on sensitivity analysis due to the possible change in the exchange rates where all the variables are held constant. On the date of maturity of the derivative instrument, the sensitivity of profit and loss to changes in the exchange rates will be nil.

d) Prepayment risk

Prepayment risk is the risk that the Company will incur a financial loss because its customers and counterparties repay or request repayment earlier or later than expected.

IV) Operational and business risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from systems failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to operate effectively, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications, or lead to financial loss. The Company cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but it endeavours to manage these risks through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, such as the use of internal audit.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

45 Employee Stock Option Plan and Stock Appreciation Plan

The Company has instituted MFL Employee Stock Option Schemes and MFL Employee Stock Appreciation Right Schemes with an objective to reward employees for their association with the Company, their performance, as well as to attract, retain and motivate employees to contribute to the growth and profitability of the Company.

45.1 Employee Stock Option Plan

(i) The particulars on the Stock Option Plan are as follows:

Scheme name	MFL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2018
Date of Shareholders Meeting, where approval to introduce and implement ESOP was granted	July 13, 2018
Date of Board Meeting where grant of options were approved	August 12, 2022
Date of grant & dates of approval of the committee	August 30, 2022 (approved on July 19, 2022) October 18, 2023 (approved on September 14, 2023) July 12, 2024 (approved on March 26, 2024) December 18, 2024 (November 8, 2024)
No. of employees to whom such options were granted	796
Number of options granted	26,43,974
Method of settlement	Equity
Vesting conditions	The actual vesting of options will depend on continuation to hold the services being provided to the Company at the time of exercise of options, performance based parameters and such other conditions as mentioned in the ESOP Scheme.
Vesting period	**For ESOP Scheme II & IV, 2018** Option will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 20% End of year 2 from grant date : 30% End of year 3 from grant date : 50% **For ESOP Scheme V, 2018** Option will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 33.33% End of year 2 from grant date : 33.33% End of year 3 from grant date : 33.33% **For ESOP Scheme III, 2018** Option will be vested at the: End of year 3 from grant date : 100% **For ESOP Scheme VI, 2018** Option will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 50% End of year 2 from grant date : 50% **For ESOP Scheme, 2018** (i) Option will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 20% End of year 2 from grant date : 30% End of year 3 from grant date : 50% (ii) Option will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 100%
Exercise Price (Amount in INR as per MFL ESOP Scheme 2018)	100.00
Exercise period	The options can be exercised over a period of 10 years from the date of grant
Pricing Formula	As per valuation from a registered valuer

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Movement during the year in SAR Options:

Particulars	Current year MFL ESOP 2018	Previous year MFL ESOP 2018
No. of SAR :		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	21,98,506	7,87,919
Granted during the year	2,66,465	15,12,943
Vested during the year	2,71,806	1,90,156
Exercised during the year (pending allotment)	64,795	7,902
Lapsed during the year	2,468	-
Forfeited during the year*	2,26,376	94,454
Outstanding at the end of year	21,71,332	21,98,506
Unvested at the end of year	17,04,448	20,06,648
Exercisable at the end of year	4,26,297	1,82,254
Money realized by exercise of options (INR)	64.80	7.90

** Due to employee separations and non fulfillment of vesting conditions post grant of option during the year*

(iii) The fair value of the options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model with the following significant assumptions:

Particulars	Current year MFL ESOP 2018	Previous year MFL ESOP 2018
Weighted average option fair value (Amount in INR)	218.17	214.20
Market price (Amount in INR)	379.75	309.63
Exercise price (Amount in INR)	100.00	100.00
Expected volatility of share price (%) *	40.00% - 43.20%	40.50% - 43.20%
Option Life (years)	5.50 to 6.51 years	5.51 to 6.51 years
Expected dividends yield (%)	1.51% to 3.22%	-
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.64% to 7.31%	7.07% to 7.31%

**The expected price volatility is determined using annualized standard deviation (a measure of volatility used in Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing) and the historic volatility based on remaining life of the options*

(iv) The total expense recognised for the period arising from MFL ESOP 2018 amounted to INR 1,408.52 (March 31, 2024 - INR 1,101.59) and the carrying amount for the corresponding liabilities as at March 31, 2025 amounted to INR 2,861.81 (March 31, 2024 - INR 1,456.73).

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

45.2 Employee Stock Appreciation Plan

(i) The particulars on the Stock Appreciation Plan are as follows:

Scheme name	MFL Employee SAR Scheme 2018
Date of Shareholders Meeting, where approval to introduce and implement SAR was granted	July 13, 2018 December 18, 2024
Date of Board Meeting where grant of SAR were approved	August 12, 2022
Date of grant & dates of approval of the committee	August 30, 2022 (approved on July 19, 2022) October 18, 2023 (approved on September 14, 2023) December 18, 2024 (approved on November 8, 2024)
No. of employees to whom such SAR were granted	2,393
Number of SAR granted	13,28,119
Method of settlement	Cash
Vesting conditions	The actual vesting of SAR will depend on continuation to hold the services being provided to the Company at the time of exercise, performance based parameters and such other conditions as mentioned in the SAR Scheme.
Vesting period	**For SAR Scheme Scheme II & III, 2018** SAR will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 20% End of year 2 from grant date : 30% End of year 3 from grant date : 50% **MFL Employee stock Appreciation Right Plan 2018** SAR will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 50% End of year 2 from grant date : 50%
Exercise Price (Amount in INR)	225.00
Pricing Formula	As per valuation from a registered valuer

(ii) Movement during the year in SAR Options:

Particulars	Current year MFL SAR 2018	Previous year MFL SAR 2018
No. of SAR:		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	9,73,416	11,63,592
Granted during the year	42,287	42,537
Vested during the year	3,81,610	1,96,703.00
Exercised during the year	2,70,451	1,95,721.00
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Forfeited during the year*	2,07,501	36,992
Outstanding at the end of year	5,37,751	9,73,416
Unvested at the end of year	5,37,751	9,73,416
Exercisable at the end of year	-	-

** Due to employee separations and non fulfillment of vesting conditions post grant of option during the year*

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(iii) The fair value of the options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model with the following significant assumptions:

Particulars	Current year MFL SAR 2018	Previous year MFL SAR 2018
Weighted average option fair value (Amount in INR)	158.94	63.18
Market price (Amount in INR)	379.75	309.63
Exercise price (Amount in INR)	225.00	225.00
Expected volatility of share price (%)*	34.70% - 40.37%	26.97% - 34.42%
Option Life (years)	0.27 to 5.72 years	0.46 to 2.59 years
Expected dividends yield (%)	1.51%	-
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.37% to 6.42%	6.50% to 7.22%

**The expected price volatility is determined using annualized standard deviation (a measure of volatility used in Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing) and the historic volatility based on remaining life of the options*

(iv) The total expense recognised for the period arising from MFL SAR 2018 amounted to INR 319.21 (March 31, 2024 - INR 283.93) and the carrying amount for the corresponding liabilities as at March 31, 2025 amounted to INR 667.96 (March 31, 2024 - INR 348.76)

46 Disclosure pursuant to RBI Notification - RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 Dated 13 March 2020 - A comparison between provisions required under Income recognition, asset classification and provisioning (IRACP) and impairment allowances as per Ind AS 109 'Financial instruments'

As at March 31, 2025

Asset classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross carrying amount as per Ind AS	Loss allowance (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net carrying amount	Provision required as per IRACP norms*	Difference between Ind AS 109 provision and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
(a) Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	23,80,008.60	8,695.71	23,71,312.89	9,551.77	(856.06)
	Stage 2	1,71,512.67	814.12	1,70,698.56	686.05	128.07
Subtotal - Performing Assets		**25,51,521.27**	**9,509.82**	**25,42,011.45**	**10,237.82**	**(728.00)**
(b) Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
(i) Substandard	Stage 3	36,436.27	8,642.46	27,793.80	3,881.79	4,760.68
(ii) Doubtful up to:						
1 year	Stage 3	2,393.28	2,091.14	302.14	1,301.95	789.19
1 to 3 year	Stage 3	403.41	396.39	7.02	209.93	186.46
More than 3 years	Stage 3	10,736.62	5,629.26	5,107.36	5,437.95	191.30
Subtotal (ii)		**13,533.31**	**8,116.79**	**5,416.52**	**6,949.83**	**1,166.95**
(iii) Loss	Stage 3	1,673.93	1,673.93	-	1,673.93	-
Subtotal - NPA		**51,643.51**	**18,433.18**	**33,210.32**	**12,505.55**	**5,927.63**
Total	**Stage 1**	23,80,008.60	8,695.71	23,71,312.89	9,551.77	(856.06)
	Stage 2	1,71,512.67	814.12	1,70,698.56	686.05	128.07
	Stage 3	51,643.51	18,433.18	33,210.32	12,505.55	5,927.63
Total		**26,03,164.78**	**27,943.01**	**25,75,221.77**	**22,743.38**	**5,199.63**

* *Computed on the value as per the IRACP norms.*

* ***Additional Provisions under IRACP norms for Overdue Loan Renewals***

The Company conducted a review of loan accounts renewed during the financial year based on which additional provisions have been made under IRCAP for accounts where loans were renewed after becoming overdue, provided the value of the pledged collateral under the renewed facility equals or exceeds the outstanding principal of the original loan. Based on this review, a provision of INR 347.27 has been created on a total pledge exposure of INR 57,877.90. This provision has been recognized as a prudent measure to align with regulatory expectations and to strengthen the Company's risk management framework.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2024

Asset classification as per RBI Norms	Asset classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross carrying amount as per Ind AS	Loss allowance (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net carrying amount	Provision required as per IRACP norms*	Difference between Ind AS 109 provision and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
(a) Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	20,06,396.79	8,067.43	19,98,329.36	8,046.16	21.26
	Stage 2	1,29,690.84	444.10	1,29,246.74	518.76	(74.66)
Subtotal - Performing Assets		**21,36,087.63**	**8,511.53**	**21,27,576.10**	**8,564.93**	**(53.40)**
(b) Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
(i) Substandard	Stage 3	12,160.39	3,094.44	9,065.95	1,217.80	1,876.64
(ii) Doubtful up to:						
1 year	Stage 3	2,157.70	2,157.04	0.65	441.09	1,715.96
1 to 3 year	Stage 3	6,151.92	5,473.36	678.56	1,916.07	3,557.29
More than 3 years	Stage 3	10,344.47	6,160.66	4,183.81	5,241.88	918.78
Subtotal (ii)		**18,654.09**	**13,791.06**	**4,863.03**	**7,599.03**	**6,192.03**
(iii) Loss	Stage 3	4,332.02	4,332.02	-	4,332.02	0.00
Subtotal - NPA		**35,146.50**	**21,217.52**	**13,928.98**	**13,148.86**	**8,068.67**
Total	**Stage 1**	20,06,396.79	8,067.43	19,98,329.36	8,046.16	21.26
	Stage 2	1,29,690.84	444.10	1,29,246.74	518.76	(74.66)
	Stage 3	35,146.50	21,217.52	13,928.98	13,148.86	8,068.66
Total		**21,71,234.13**	**29,729.05**	**21,41,505.08**	**21,713.79**	**8,015.26**

**Computed on the value as per the IRACP norms.*

47 Additional Disclosures as Required by the Reserve Bank of India

(i) Frauds

During the year there have been certain instances of fraud on the Company by officers and employees where gold loan related misappropriations / cash embezzlements / burglaries have occurred for amounts aggregating to an amount of INR 652.21 (March 31, 2024 - INR 428.96) of which the Company has recovered INR 26.90 (March 31, 2024 - INR 29.90). The Company has taken insurance cover for such losses and has filed insurance claims in this regard. Further, the Company is in the process of recovering these amounts from the employees and taking legal actions, where applicable. The value of frauds and burglaries (net of recovery), has been fully provided for.

(ii) The Company extends loans to its customers against security of gold not exceeding 75% of the value of gold. Value of gold for this purpose is taken from the rates published by the Association of Gold Loan Companies (AGLOC). AGLOC publishes the value of gold based on the immediately preceding 30 days average price of 22 karat Gold published by Bombay Bullion Association. The Company holds 43.69 tonnes of Gold as at March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 - 48.21 tonnes). The loan amount provided against security of gold works out to 60.11% of the value of gold as on 31st March 2025 (As at 31st March 2024 - 68.89%).

(iii) The Company's Percentage of Gold Loan to Total Assets is 67.31% as at 31st March 2025 (As at 31st March 2024 - 73.34%).

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(v) Disclosures required as per Reserve Bank of India Circular No RBI/2019-20/88/DOR.NBFC (PD) CC. No. 102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 04, 2019

(i) Funding concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings):

Particulars	No. of significant counterparties	Amount	% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities*
As at March 31, 2025	18	17,68,376.10	N.A.	62.48%
As at March 31, 2024	17	14,54,202.42	N.A.	65.12%

** Total Liabilities excludes Equity and Other Equity*

(ii) Top 20 large deposits:

The Company does not accept Deposits

(iii) Top 10 borrowings:

Particulars	Amount	% of Total Borrowings
As at March 31, 2025	13,99,751.74	54.14%
As at March 31, 2024	11,79,901.26	58.07%

(iv) Funding concentration based on significant instrument / product

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Amount	% of Total Liabilities*	Amount	% of Total Liabilities*
Working Capital Demand Loan	8,54,685.97	30.20%	8,52,805.79	38.18%
Working Capital (Term) Loan	10,13,662.70	35.81%	6,77,791.31	30.35%
Commercial Paper	1,21,101.76	4.28%	-	-
Secured NCD	3,69,626.16	13.06%	2,87,032.66	12.85%
Subordinated Debt	1,49,724.15	5.29%	1,46,561.92	6.56%
Perpetual Debt Instrument	76,657.17	2.71%	67,555.79	3.02%
Total	**25,85,457.92**	**91.34%**	**20,31,747.48**	**90.97%**

** Total Liabilities excludes Equity and Other Equity*

(v) Stock Ratios:

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total Public Funds	4.68%	-
Total Liabilities	4.28%	-
Total Assets	3.69%	-

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total Public Funds	3.16%	2.85%
Total Liabilities	2.88%	2.59%
Total Assets	2.49%	2.17%

a) Public Funds include Debt Securities, Borrowings (other than debt securities) and Subordinated Liabilities

b) Total Liabilities excludes Equity and Other Equity

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total Public Funds	51.28%	60.41%
Total Liabilities	46.84%	54.95%
Total Assets	40.41%	46.12%

a) Other Short Term Liabilities include all liabilities maturing within 12 months (excluding Commercial Paper & Non-Convertible Debentures)

(iv) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

The Asset - Liability Committee (ALCO) constituted by the Board is responsible for ensuring proper liquidity risk management and adherence to the limits set by the regulator and the Board as well as for deciding the business strategies of the company in line with the company's budget and decided risk management objectives. The ALCO consists of the Managing Director as Chairman of the Committee and includes the Chief Financial Officer, Whole Time Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Risk Officer, Head - Treasury and Head-Internal Audit & Quality Assurance.

The ALM Support Groups are responsible for analysing, monitoring and reporting the risk profiles to the ALCO. The company also prepares forecasts / simulations showing the effects of various possible changes in market conditions on the Companys position and recommends action needed to adhere to limits prescribed by the regulator as well as Company's internal limits with regard to liquidity risks. The ALCO meets once every month or as and when required and reviews the position of liquidity and other market risks. Breaches or critical issues are put up to the risk management committee of the Board.

(v) Liquidity Coverage Ratio Disclosure

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at December 31, 2024	
	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets				
Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	41,109.56	41,109.56	68,329.04	68,329.04
Cash Outflows				
Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-
Unsecured wholesale funding	11,837.22	13,612.81	1,860.58	2,139.67
Secured wholesale funding	35,106.20	40,372.13	36,236.57	41,672.06
Additional requirements, of which:				
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-
Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
Credit and liquidity facilities	39,058.20	44,916.92	25,517.08	29,344.64
Other contractual funding obligations	22,867.00	26,297.05	30,343.10	34,894.57
Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	**1,08,868.62**	**1,25,198.91**	**93,957.34**	**1,08,050.94**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at December 31, 2024	
	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
Cash Inflows				
Secured lending	1,12,499.04	84,374.28	96,177.67	72,133.25
Inflows from fully performing exposures	2,41,441.71	1,81,081.28	2,08,395.10	1,56,296.33
Other cash inflows	42,749.98	32,062.48	22,500.00	16,875.00
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	**3,96,690.72**	**2,97,518.04**	**3,27,072.77**	**2,45,304.58**
TOTAL HQLA		**41,109.56**		**68,329.04**
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS (Weighted value of Total Cash Outflows - Minimum of (Weighted value of Total Cash Inflows, 75% of Weighted value of Total Cash Outflows)		**31,299.73**		**27,012.73**
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		**131.34%**		**252.95%**

Particulars	As at September 30, 2024		As at June 30, 2024	
	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value	Total Unweighted Value	Total Weighted Value
High Quality Liquid Assets				
Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	99,902.84	99,902.84	63,977.41	63,977.41
Cash Outflows				
Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-
Unsecured wholesale funding	3,447.51	3,964.64	1,606.86	1,847.89
Secured wholesale funding	23,523.28	27,051.77	24,175.45	27,801.77
Additional requirements, of which:				
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-
Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
Credit and liquidity facilities	55,508.34	63,834.59	61,432.58	70,647.47
Other contractual funding obligations	27,183.38	31,260.88	12,737.85	14,648.53
Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	**1,09,662.50**	**1,26,111.88**	**99,952.74**	**1,14,945.66**
Cash Inflows				
Secured lending	31,902.33	23,926.75	55,056.67	41,292.50
Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,23,416.17	92,562.13	1,57,096.42	1,17,822.32
Other cash inflows	20,000.00	15,000.00	10,500.00	7,875.00
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	**1,75,318.50**	**1,31,488.88**	**2,22,653.09**	**1,66,989.82**
TOTAL HQLA		**99,902.84**		**63,977.41**
TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS (Weighted value of Total Cash Outflows - Minimum of (Weighted value of Total Cash Inflows, 75% of Weighted value of Total Cash Outflows)		**31,527.97**		**28,736.41**
LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)		**316.87%**		**222.64%**

a) High Quality Liquid Assets consists of cash in hand, balances with banks in current accounts and investments in government securities.

b) Weighted Value is calculated at 115% of unweighted outflows and 75% of unweighted inflows

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

48 Disclosures under the Listing Agreement for Debt Securities

(i) Debenture Trustees:

Trustees for Public Issue

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
Mistry Bhavan, 4th Floor, 122
Dinshaw Vachha Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020
Tel : 022-4302 5555
Fax : 022-22040465
Email : corporate@sbicaptrustee.com

Trustees for Listed Private Placement & Public Issue

Vardhman Trusteeship Private Limited
The Capital, 412 A. 4th Floor,
A-Wing, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051, Maharashtra
Tel: +91 22 4264 8335
E-mail: corporate@vardhmantrustee.com

Trustees for Perpetual Debt Instrument

Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (formerly IL&FS Trust Company Limited)
The Qube, 6th floor, A wing, Hasan Pada Road,
Mittal Industrial Estate, Marol, Andheri East
Mumbai – 400059
Tel: +91 22 69300000
Fax: +91 22 28500029
Email: mumbai@vistra.com

(ii) Security:

1. Privately Placed Secured Debentures outstanding as at the year ended March 31, 2025 are secured by first pari-passu charge on the present and future standard loan receivables and current assets along with other lenders and NCD investors with a minimum asset coverage ratio of 1.1 / 1.25 times of the value of the outstanding amounts of the Debentures (as more specifically disclosed in Note 18).
2. Debentures issued by way of public issue outstanding as at the year ended March 31, 2025 are secured by subservient charge with existing secured creditors, on loan receivables (both present and future) of the Company, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holder (as more specifically disclosed in Note 18).

(iii) Utilisation of Funds raised by way of Public Issue of Debt Securities:

During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company has publically issued non-convertible debentures with successful allotments across five tranches. The Company has utilised the Net Proceeds raised by way of allotment of Public Issue of Debt Securities and other Listed Debt Securities, in accordance with the objects of such issue of debt securities. As at March 31, 2025, no portion of such allotted proceeds remain unutilized (March 31, 2024 - Nil).

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(iv) Disclosure of Loan and advances pursuant to Regulation 53(f) of the Securities and ExchangeBoard of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025		Year ended 31st March 2024	
	Advanced / invested during year	Maximum outstanding during the year	Advanced / invested during year	Maximum outstanding during the year
Loans & Advances				
Loans & advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loans & advances in the nature of loans to associates or to any person whose shareholding is 10% or more in the Company or any entity where the promoter/promoter group holds 10% or more shareholding [loans advanced/(repaid)]:				
Thomas John Muthoot	(5,000.00)	5,000.00	-	5,000.00
Thomas George Muthoot	(5,000.00)	5,000.00	-	5,000.00
Thomas Muthoot	(5,000.00)	5,000.00	-	5,000.00
Investment*				
Investment in subsidiaries:				
Muthoot Microfin Limited#	-	37,995.73	-	37,995.73
Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited	2,500.00	19,791.02	2,500.00	17,291.02
Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited	-	3.00	-	3.00
Investment in associate or in any entity where the promoter/promoter group holds 10% or more of shareholding or in any entity where the promoters are interested:				
Muthoot Pappachan Chits (I) Private Limited	-	8.00	-	8.00
Speckle Internet Solutions Private Limited	-	200.00	-	200.00
The Thinking Machine Media Private Limited	-	9.00	-	9.00

* *At cost*

The Company has not acquired any equity shares of Muthoot Microfin Limited from its shareholders during the year (Previous year - INR 3,049.29)

49 There are no unclaimed amounts due for transfer to The Investor Education and Protection Fund established under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.

50 Sustainability Initiatives to support the Environment

The Company has 19 Wind Turbine Generators installed in Tamil Nadu having a combined power generation capacity of 23.225 Megawatt (March 31, 2024 - 23.225 Megawatt). During the year ended March 31, 2025, the said windmills generated 276.31 lakhs units of electrical energy (262.02 lakh units during the year ended March 31, 2024).

51 Additional disclosures as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

(i) The Company does not have any immovable property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the Company.

(ii) The fair value of investment property measured for disclosure purposes in the financial statements is based on the valuation by an independent registered valuer.

(iii) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or Right of Use Assets during the current or previous year.

(iv) The Company has not revalued Intangible Assets during the current or previous year.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

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

(vi) The Company does not have any Capital Work in Progress as at the end of the current or previous year.

(vii) The ageing schedule of Intangible Assets under development as at March 31, 2025 is as below:

For the year ended March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	21.26	-	-	-	21.26
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

For the year ended March 31, 2024:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	14.61	-	-	-	14.61
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

(viii) The company does not hold any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder and no proceedings have been initiated or is pending against the company for the same.

(ix) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(x) The Company has not made any default in repayment of its financial obligations and is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(xi) The company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(xii) There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(xiii) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(xiv) Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio, Tier I CRAR and Tier II CRAR has been disclosed in Note 41 and Liquidity Coverage Ratio in Note 47

(xv) The Company has not entered into any Scheme of Arrangements which requires the approval of the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act,2013 for the financial years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(xvi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(xvii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall: (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(xviii) The company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of account but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961.

(xix) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current or previous financial year.

52 The Company has accounting software to manage its books of account, incorporating an audit trail (edit log) feature. This feature is consistently utilized throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software, and backup is taken periodically of these transactions. Further, during the year there were no instance of the audit trail feature being tampered and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

53 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged, wherever necessary to conform to current year's classifications / disclosure.

54 Details disclosed under the Master Direction- Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company – Scale Based Regulation) Directions, 2023

Sr. no.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
		Amount outstanding	Amount overdue	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
	LIABILITY SIDE				
1	**Loans and advances availed by the NBFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid**				
	a. Debentures				
	Secured	3,94,835.33	377.60	3,07,449.82	405.77
	Unsecured	-	-	-	-
	b. Deferred credits	-	-	-	-
	c. Term loans	10,14,646.59	-	6,78,234.33	-
	d. Inter-corporate loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-
	e. Commercial paper	1,21,101.76	-	-	-
	f. Public Deposits	-	-	-	-
	g. Other loans:				
	Working capital loans from banks	8,55,271.22	-	8,53,477.19	-
	Perpetual Debt Instruments	76,994.61	12.24	67,566.16	-
	Subordinated Debts	1,78,829.21	2,110.58	1,69,166.37	3,359.16

Sr. no.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
		Amount outstanding	Amount outstanding
	ASSET SIDE		
2	**Break-up of Loans and advances including bills receivables (Other than those included in (4) below)**		
	a. Secured	24,83,423.21	21,30,617.26
	b. Un-Secured	91,798.56	10,887.82

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Sr. no.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2025 Amount outstanding	As at 31st March 2024 Amount outstanding
3	**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	-	-
4	**Break-up of Investments**		
	Current Investments		
	1. Quoted:		
	i. Shares		
	(a) Equity	2,521.86	2,449.60
	(b) Preference	-	-
	ii. Debentures and Bonds	-	-
	iii. Units of Mutual Funds	1,014.06	2,501.85
	iv. Government Securities	32,706.49	-
	v. Others	330.89	327.60
	2. Un-Quoted:		
	i. Shares		
	(a) Equity	-	-
	(b) Preference	-	-
	ii. Debentures and Bonds	-	-
	iii. Units of Mutual Funds	-	-
	iv. Government Securities	-	-
	v. Others (Debt Fund)	342.95	997.61
	Long Term Investments		
	1. Quoted:		
	i. Shares		
	(a) Equity	1,05,145.81	1,70,977.50
	(b) Preference	-	-
	ii. Debentures and Bonds	-	-
	iii. Units of Mutual Funds	-	-
	iv. Government Securities	-	-
	v. Others	-	-
	2. Un-Quoted:		
	i. Shares		
	(a) Equity	19,860.87	17,367.91
	(b) Preference	551.40	1,200.41
	ii. Debentures and Bonds	987.91	987.91
	iii. Units of Mutual Funds	-	-
	iv. Government Securities	-	-
	v. Others (Alternate Investment Fund)	211.81	275.38

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

5 Borrower group wise classification of assets financed as in (2) & (3) above

Category	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	Amount net of provisions			Amount net of provisions		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1. Related Parties						
a. Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Other related parties	-	-	-	15,774.25	-	15,774.25
2. Other than related Parties	24,83,423.21	91,798.56	25,75,221.77	21,14,843.02	10,887.82	21,25,730.83
Total	**24,83,423.21**	**91,798.56**	**25,75,221.77**	**21,30,617.26**	**10,887.82**	**21,41,505.08**

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

Category	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Market value/Breakup or Fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	Market value/Breakup or Fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1. Related Parties				
a. Subsidiaries	1,24,939.83	1,24,939.83	1,88,271.52	1,88,271.52
b. Companies in the same group	66.85	66.85	31.03	31.03
c. Other related parties	-	-	42.86	42.86
2. Other than related Parties	40,511.71	38,667.36	9,947.79	8,740.35
Total	**1,65,518.39**	**1,63,674.03**	**1,98,293.20**	**1,97,085.75**

7 Other Information

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related Parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	51,643.51	35,146.50
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related Parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	33,210.32	13,928.98
(iii) Assets Acquired in satisfaction of debt	-	-

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

1 Capital Adequacy Ratio

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
CRAR (%)	19.50%	20.01%
CRAR – Tier 1 Capital (%)	15.85%	15.87%
CRAR – Tier 2 Capital (%)	3.65%	4.15%
Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-2 capital (eligible amount, restricted to 50% of Tier-1 capital)	72,399.02	64,746.99
PDI raised during the year	9,700.00	20,000.00
PDI outstanding at the end of the year*	76,657.17	67,555.79

Includes issue expenses amortised as per EIR.

The percentage of Tier 1 PDI to the Tier 1 Capital of the Company as at 31st March 2025 is 12.04% (31st March 2024 - 12.64%). PDI in excess of 15% of the previous year Tier 1 Capital has been considered under Tier 2 Capital.

There have not been instances of non-payment of interest on PDI during the current and previous financial year.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

2 Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Value of Investments		
(i) Gross Value of Investments		
(a) In India	1,65,518.39	1,98,293.20
(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii) Provisions for Depreciation		
(a) In India	(1,844.35)	(1,207.44)
(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net Value of Investments		
(a) In India	1,63,674.03	1,97,085.75
(b) Outside India	-	-
Movement of provisions held towards depreciation of investments		
(i) Opening Balance	1,207.44	1,207.44
(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	636.91	-
(iii) Less: Write off/write back of excess provisions during the year	-	-
(iv) Closing balance	1,844.35	1,207.44

3 Derivatives

3.1 Forward Rate Agreement/Interest Rate Swap

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements	85,155.00	-
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	1,047.51	-
(iii) Collateral required by the NBFC upon entering into swaps	-	-
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	With Banks	-
(v) The fair value of the swap book	1,047.51	-

3.2 Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivative

The Company has not entered into any exchange traded derivative during the year ended March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 : Nil).

3.3 Disclosure on risk exposure in derivatives

(A) Qualitative Disclosure

The foreign currency and interest rate risk on borrowings have been hedged through cross currency interest rate swaps and forward covers. As at March 31, 2025, the Company has outstanding FCNB loans of INR 1,52,016.44 which are hedged through forward covers and external commercial borrowings of INR 85,581.40 which are hedged through cross currency interest swaps. There are no unhedged borrowing exposures. Unless the forward covers/cross currency interest rate swaps are settled prior to the agreed dates (which the Company does not intend to do), no loss is expected on account of the said foreign currency borrowings. Gain/loss arising on account of fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(B) Quantitative Disclosure

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(i) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount)	2,40,016.96	55,288.11
(ii) Marked to Market Positions		
(a) Assets (+)	-	-
(b) Liability (-)	(1,047.51)	(231.18)
(iii) Credit Exposure	-	-
(iv) Unhedged Exposures	-	-

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

4 Securitisation & Assignment transactions

4.1 The Company did not undertake any securitisation transactions during the year (March 31, 2024 : Nil).

4.2 Details of assignment transactions undertaken:

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024
i) Total number of loan assets assigned during the year (Nos)	10,856	2,998
ii) Book value of loan assets assigned during the year including MRR	91,098.66	23,782.22
iii) Sale consideration received during the year	80,944.20	21,404.00

4.3 Disclosure pursuant to (Transfer of Loan Exposures) Reserve Bank of India Circular No. RBI/ DOR/2021-22/86 DOR.STR.REC.51/21.04.048/2021-22 dated September 24, 2021:

(i) Details of assignment transactions in respect of loans not in default:

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024
Count of Loan accounts assigned (Nos)	2,656	2,998.00
Amount of loan accounts assigned	26,158	21,404.00
Weighted average maturity (in months)	137	72.47
Weighted average holding period (in months)	12	11.89
Retention of beneficial economic interest (%)	10%	10%
Coverage of tangible security coverage (%)	100%	100%
Rating-wise distribution of rated loans	Unrated	Unrated
Break-up of loans transferred / acquired through assignment / novation and loan participation	Only assignment	Only assignment
Instances where we have agreed to replace loans transferred to transferee(s) or pay damages arising out of any representation or warranty	Nil	Nil

(ii) The Company has neither acquired nor transferred stressed loans during the year and the previous year. Loans not in default have not been acquired during the year and the previous year.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

5 Asset Liability Management (Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets & Liabilities)

March 31, 2025

Description	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month upto 2 Month	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 month & up to 6 month	Over 6 Month & up to 1 year	Over 1 year & up to 3 years	Over 3 years & up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Advances	26,285.60	28,690.07	69,406.17	1,57,932.91	96,372.69	4,79,501.91	14,26,992.12	69,109.73	85,431.69	1,35,498.88	25,75,221.77
Investments	36,573.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	211.81	1,26,888.93	1,63,674.03
Borrowings	6,180.67	57.68	72,508.14	35,959.63	61,665.52	7,00,655.57	5,11,944.66	5,92,074.22	2,05,458.35	1,61,355.63	23,47,860.08
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	6,111.47	-	-	8,889.24	38,214.44	1,11,611.99	72,770.70	-	2,37,597.84

March 31, 2024

Description	1 to 7 days	8 to 14 days	15 days to 30/31 days	Over 1 month upto 2 Month	Over 2 months upto 3 months	Over 3 month & up to 6 month	Over 6 Month & up to 1 year	Over 1 year & up to 3 years	Over 3 years & up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Advances	1,97,514.98	15,304.25	35,950.44	68,052.26	55,864.56	1,94,192.47	14,02,624.96	40,487.59	32,284.41	99,229.15	21,41,505.08
Investments	5,279.04	-	-	-	-	-	997.61	-	275.38	1,90,533.72	1,97,085.75
Borrowings	1,45,539.73	10,246.39	14,780.11	9,557.92	67,292.54	1,48,922.07	7,64,204.09	5,16,382.28	1,94,622.08	1,06,006.99	19,77,554.19
Foreign Currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Currency liabilities	-	-	2,778.00	44,915.29	6,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	54,193.29

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

6 Exposures

Exposure to Real Estate Sector

Category	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
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 (including non-fund based (NFB) limits)	2,94,896.51	1,61,034.08
ii. Commercial Real Estates Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (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.) (including non- fund based (NFB) limits).	-	-
iii. Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures a. Residential	-	-
b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b. Indirect exposure (i) Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	21,986.36	19,486.37
(ii) Others	25,051.82	26,119.76
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	**3,41,934.69**	**2,06,640.21**

Exposure to Capital Market

Category	As at 31st March 2025*	As at 31st March 2024*
(i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	40,386.69	40,131.46
(ii) advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for Inv-shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	-
(iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security ;	-	-
(iv) advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
(v) secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
(vi) loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
(vii) bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
(viii) underwriting commitments taken up by the NBFCs in respect of primary issue of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds	-	-
(ix) financing to stockbrokers for margin trading	-	-

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Exposure to Capital Market

Category	As at 31st March 2025*	As at 31st March 2024*
(x) all exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
(i) Category I	-	-
(ii) Category II	155.94	158.41
(iii) Category III	-	-
Total Exposure to Capital Market	**40,542.64**	**40,289.87**

*At cost

Sectoral Exposure

Sectors	As at 31st March 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	Total Exposure	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
Agriculture and allied activities	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
MSME	3,18,159.72	11,530.63	3.62%	1,81,347.15	4,873.53	2.69%
Corporate borrowers	13,201.78	11,483.24	86.98%	28,496.60	12,651.49	44.40%
Services	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
Unsecured personal loans	63,304.14	3,362.00	5.31%	11,183.63	114.57	1.02%
Auto loans	-	-	0.00%	-	-	0.00%
Retail Loans	22,08,499.13	25,267.64	1.14%	19,50,206.75	17,506.93	0.90%

Intra Group Exposure

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025*	As at 31st March 2024*
Total amount of intra-group exposures	58,006.75	55,506.75
Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	58,006.75	55,506.75
Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	2.15%	2.48%

*At cost

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

7 Related Party Disclosure

Nature of relationship	Subsidiaries		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Entities in which KMP are able to exercise control or have significant influence		Total	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Outstanding at the end										
Borrowings	-	-	4,470.00	1,750.00	334.04	267.64	7,369.34	3,584.14	12,173.38	5,601.78
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placement of deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	15,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	15,000.00
Investments	57,789.75	55,289.75	-	-	-	-	217.00	217.00	58,006.75	55,506.75
Others	217.92	266.00	37.45	776.69	5.15	3.14	4,479.79	3,583.72	4,740.31	4,629.54
Maximum outstanding during the year										
Borrowings	-	-	4,470.00	4,365.00	334.04	694.64	7,369.34	3,141.71	12,173.38	8,201.35
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placement of deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances	-	-	15,000.00	15,000.00	-	-	-	-	15,000.00	15,000.00
Investments	57,789.75	55,289.75	-	-	-	-	217.00	217.00	58,006.75	55,506.75
Transactions during the period										
Interest paid	-	-	220.12	221.27	29.00	35.77	543.56	382.07	792.68	639.10
Interest received	-	-	1,015.29	1,800.00	-	-	-	-	1,015.29	1,800.00
Auction of Gold Ornaments	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,341.11	4,337.03	3,341.11	4,337.03
Commission Received	582.14	574.41	-	-	-	-	1,944.44	1,466.40	2,526.58	2,040.82
Professional & Consultancy Charges	2,760.13	2,009.20	-	-	-	-	2,129.84	2,095.16	4,889.97	4,104.35
Remuneration Paid	-	-	9,873.43	7,512.75	143.40	106.28	-	-	10,016.83	7,619.03
Loan repayments received	-	-	(15,000.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,000.00)	-
Purchase of shares of MML	-	-	-	1,016.43	-	2,032.87	-	-	-	3,049.29
Refund received against advance for property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,000.17)	-	(19,000.17)
Dividend Paid	-	-	9,618.76	18,032.98	1,485.08	2,784.31	34.23	64.17	11,138.07	20,881.46
Investment made in Equity	2,500.00	2,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500.00	2,500.00
Others	164.15	273.36	776.22	497.26	80.22	(72.91)	1,681.44	1,667.02	2,702.03	2,364.74

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

8 Miscellaneous

Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators

The company has obtained certificate of registration from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India to act as Corporate Agent (Composite) during the year.

Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators

No penalty was imposed on the Company during the year by the RBI and other regulators (Year ended March 31, 2024 : Nil).

Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions

The Related Party transactions are entered into complying with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Ratings assigned by credit rating agencies and migration of ratings during the year

The Company's Long Term Credit Rating by CRISIL stood at CRISIL AA-/Stable for FY2024-25 (FY2023-24 - CRISIL AA-/Stable). The Long Term Credit Rating by Brickwork stood at BWR AA-(outlook Stable) for FY2024-25 (FY2023-24 - BWR AA-(outlook stable)). The latest debt-wise Rating of the Company are as below:

Type	Rating (2024-25)	Rating (2023-24)	Date of Rating
Short Term Rating	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+	10-02-2025
Long Term Rating	CRISIL AA-/Stable	CRISIL AA-/Stable	10-02-2025
Perpetual Debt Instruments	CRISIL A+ /Stable	CRISIL A /Stable	10-02-2025
	BWR A+/Stable	BWR A+/Stable	29-05-2024
Subordinate Debt	CRISIL AA- /Stable	CRISIL AA- /Stable	10-02-2025
	BWR AA-/Stable	BWR AA-/Stable	29-05-2024
Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	CRISIL AA- /Stable	CRISIL AA- /Stable	10-02-2025
	BWR AA-/Stable	BWR AA-/Stable	29-05-2024

Remuneration of Directors – Non-Executive Director

The Company has paid INR 500 to Mr. Thomas George Muthoot, Non-Executive Director of the Company during the year (March 31, 2024: INR 750.00). Mr. Thomas George Muthoot was a non-executive director from April 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024. He was appointed as a whole time director, designated as Joint Managing Director with effect from October 1, 2024 and hence the commission paid is during the period April 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024. Remuneration (other than Sitting Fee) has not been paid to any of the other Non-Executive Directors.

Loans to Directors, Senior Officers and relatives of Directors

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Directors and their relatives	-	15,000.00
Entities associated with directors and their relatives	-	-
Senior Officers and their relatives	-	-

Considering the nature of business and transactions entered by the Company during the current and previous year, following are having nil disclosure:

(i) Draw down from reserves

(ii) Off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored

(iii) Overseas assets (joint ventures or subsidiaries abroad)

(iv) Financing of parent company products

(v) Postponement of revenue recognition

(vi) Auditors have not expressed modified opinion on the audited financial statements

(vii) Items of income & expenditure of exceptional nature

(viii) Breach in terms of covenants in respect of loans availed by the Company or debt securities issued by the Company including incidence of default

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(ix) Divergence in assessed asset classification and provisioning above the RBI prescribed threshold

(x) Details of loans, where moratorium benefit was extended

(xi) Details of restructured accounts

(xii) Default in compliance with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013, including with respect to compliance with accounting and secretarial standards

(xiii) Advances for which intangible securities have been taken as collateral

(xiv) Credit Default Swap contracts

(xv) Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded

(xvi) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

9 Provisions and Contingencies

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Break-up of Provision and contingencies in statement of profit and loss		
Provision towards NPA	(2,784.34)	(5,722.19)
Provisions for depreciation on Investment	636.91	-
Provision made towards current tax	23,129.13	20,062.43
Provision for Gratuity & Leave Encashment	1,018.70	512.88
Provision for Standard Assets	998.30	(1,003.05)

10 Additional Disclosures

10.1. Concentration of Advances

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total Advances of twenty largest borrowers	14,873.71	28,464.38
Percentage of Advances of twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBFC	0.57%	1.31%

10.2. Concentration of Exposures

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total Exposure of twenty largest borrowers / customers	14,917.12	29,238.40
Percentage of Exposure of twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	0.57%	1.35%

10.3. Concentration of NPA's

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	8,797.63	9,340.10

10.4. Sector-wise NPA's

Sector-wise NPAs	Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector	
	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Agriculture and allied activities	0.00%	0.00%
MSME	3.62%	2.69%
Corporate borrowers	86.98%	44.40%
Services	0.00%	0.00%
Unsecured personal loans	5.31%	1.02%
Auto loans	0.00%	0.00%
Retail Loans	1.14%	0.90%

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

10.5. Movement of NPA's

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(i) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	1.29%	0.65%
(ii) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
Opening balance	35,146.50	37,161.13
Additions during the year	2,11,526.56	2,67,379.71
Reductions during the year	1,95,029.55	2,69,394.34
Closing balance	51,643.51	35,146.50
(iii) Movement of Net NPAs		
Opening balance	13,928.98	10,221.42
Additions during the year	1,39,572.37	99,049.74
Reductions during the year	1,20,291.03	95,342.18
Closing balance	33,210.32	13,928.98
(iv) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
Opening balance	21,217.52	26,939.71
Additions during the year	71,954.18	1,68,329.97
Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	74,738.52	1,74,052.17
Closing balance	18,433.18	21,217.52

10.6. Disclosure of Customer Complaints

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Complaints received by the NBFC from its customers		
1. Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	195	95
2. Number of complaints received during the year	20,686	14,075
3. Number of complaints disposed during the year	20,693	13,975
3.1. Of which, number of complaints rejected by the NBFC	3,360	304
4. Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	188	195
Maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman		
5. Number of maintainable complaints received by the NBFC from Office of Ombudsman	173	93
5.1. Of 5, number of complaints resolved in favour of the NBFC by Office of Ombudsman	173	93
5.2. Of 5, number of complaints resolved through conciliation/ mediation/advisories issued by Office of Ombudsman	1	-
5.3. Of 5, number of complaints resolved after passing of Awards by Office of Ombudsman against the NBFC	-	-
6. Number of Awards unimplemented within the stipulated time (other than those appealed)	-	-

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Top five grounds of complaints received by the NBFCs from customers

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
1	2	3	4	5	6
March 31, 2025					
Application related	78	11,022	65.69%	92	-
Online Collection related	33	3,483	16.53%	16	-
Auction related	29	1,776	10.59%	8	-
Process / charges related	12	83	-87.67%	-	-
Service related	36	1,469	9.38%	28	-
Others	7	2,853	251.35%	44	-
Total	**195**	**20,686**	**46.97%**	**188**	**-**
March 31, 2024					
Application related	27	6,652	132.91%	78	-
Online Collection related	18	2,989	28.78%	33	-
Auction related	19	1,606	11.30%	29	-
Process / charges related	-	673	-17.73%	12	-
Service related	8	1,343	93.24%	36	-
Others	23	812	-73.07%	7	-
Total	**95**	**14,075**	**26.26%**	**195**	**-**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED

Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants

Vishnu Rajendran & Co.
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,

THE MEMBERS OF **MUTHOOT FINCORP LIMITED,**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **Muthoot Fincorp Limited ("the holding Company"), Muthoot Centre, TC No 14/2074-7, Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram – 695 001 and its subsidiaries (together referred as "Group")** which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of changes in equity and the Consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year then ended, including the notes to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. [hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements"]

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2025, and its Consolidated profit including other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Changes in equity and Consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the other matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a

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separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	How it's been addressed in Audit
a) Completeness in identification and disclosure of related party transactions in accordance with the applicable reporting framework.	We have accessed the laid down systems and processes of the Holding Company in identifying related party transactions and its ultimate disclosure in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the applicable reporting framework. We have designed the audit procedures in accordance with the guidelines prescribed in Standard on Auditing (SA 550) to identify the risks of material misstatement arising from an entity's failure to appropriately account for or disclose material related party transactions. We have also reviewed the minutes of meetings of the board of the Holding Company in the course of the audit to identify any transactions that may require disclosure in accordance with the applicable reporting framework. We have relied upon the work done by auditors of Subsidiary Companies (SA 600) regarding IT systems and controls. Based on the audit report issued by other auditors, no material weakness was identified in the IT related systems and controls of the subsidiaries.
b) Effectiveness of IT Systems and related controls.	Due to the automated controls and high degree of dependence in information systems, there is a risk that the financial accounting and reporting records may be misstated in case of any control lapses in the IT system related controls. We have designed our audit procedures in accordance with the guidelines laid down in the Standard on Auditing (SA 530) and tested the controls in the Information Technology Systems of Holding Company on a sample basis which has an impact on the financial accounting and reporting records. We have also tested on a sample basis the controls related to access management including user rights in passing entries, approval for authorizing entries, authorization for reversing entries, segregation of duties, system password protection, external software/hardware access rights etc of the Holding Company. We have relied upon the work done by auditors of Subsidiary Companies (SA 600) regarding IT systems and controls. Based on the audit report issued by other auditors, no material weakness was identified in the IT related systems and controls of the subsidiaries.
c) Accuracy, completeness and correctness of accounting and related controls maintained at the entity's branches.	At the branch level, entries related to daily operations are passed. We have addressed this as a key audit matter since any control lapses in the branch level accounting may result in the financial accounting and reporting records of the entity being

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
	misstated. We have conducted physical visits to key branches of holding company and central loan processing hub of the holding Company which are considered top based on the significant gold loan and unsecured loan portfolio to identify and evaluate the effectiveness of controls in place. We have also tested on a sample basis the independent financial records maintained at the branch level of the holding company and how the same is considered and incorporated in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We have also assessed and analysed the internal audit reports of holding company and how the major observations are dealt with and its impact on the Holding Company's financial accounting and reporting records. We have relied upon the work done by auditors of Subsidiary Companies (SA 600) regarding Accuracy, completeness and correctness of accounting and related controls maintained at the Subsidiary Companies' branches. Based on the audit report issued by auditors of subsidiaries, no major weaknesses were identified.
d) Computation of provision towards impairment of loan assets. As at 31st March 2025, the Group had reported a total impairment loss allowance of Rs.87,428.36 lakhs (31st March 2024 - Rs. 49,373.17 lakhs). A significant degree of judgment is required to determine the timing and amount of Impairment loss allowance to be recognized with respect to loan assets. Based on our risk assessment, the following are the significant judgments and estimates, that impact impairment loss allowance: ▪ Completeness and timing of recognition of default, in accordance with the prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning pertaining to Loan Assets; ▪ Measurement of provision is dependent on the probability of default (PD) and loss given default (LGD) of each category of loan asset. Identification of PD and LGD involves significant judgments and estimates related to forward looking information.	The audit procedures performed for the holding Company, among others, included: ▪ Considering the board policies and processes for NPA identification and assessing compliance with the RBI norms. ▪ Understanding, evaluating and testing the design and effectiveness of key controls around identification of impaired accounts. ▪ Performing other procedures including substantive audit procedures covering the identification of NPAs such as: • Reading account statements and related information of the borrowers on a sample basis. • Performing inquiries with credit and risk departments to ascertain if there were indicators of stress or an occurrence of an event of default in a particular loan account or any product category which needed to be considered as NPA. • Holding discussions with the management on sectors where there is perceived credit risk and the steps taken to mitigate the risks to identified sectors. We have relied upon the work done by auditors of Subsidiary Companies (SA 600) regarding IT systems and controls. Based on the audit report issued by other auditors, no material weakness was identified in the IT related systems and controls of the subsidiaries.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance, Consolidated changes in equity and Consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Ind AS Financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 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 Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities 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 Consolidated Ind AS 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 Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company 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.

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From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of the subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹13,57,033.61 lakhs as at 31st March, 2025, total revenues of ₹2,99,740.69 lakhs and net cash flows amounting to ₹(26,028.85) lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(b) This financial statements / financial information has been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(C) Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

    a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements;

    b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

    c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of changes in equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated financial statement;

    d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant Rules issued thereunder.

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, none of the directors of the Group companies, incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

    f) The modifications relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith in respect of audit trail are as stated in the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

    g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer our separate Report in **"Annexure A"** which is based on the Auditors' Reports of the Holding Company and subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of those companies.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid /provided by the Holding Company and Subsidiary Companies to its Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

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

   i. The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.

   ii. The Group has made provision as required under applicable law or accounting standards for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding company and its subsidiaries.

   iv. a) The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, which are Companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, has represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

   b) The respective Management of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, which are Companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries, from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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 performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us on the Holding Company and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, which are Companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

   v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Holding Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

   vi Based on our examination which included test checks and on the Holding Company and based on the reports of the auditors of the subsidiaries as represented to us, the Group uses accounting software, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log), for maintaining its books of accounts for the financial year ended

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March 31, 2025 and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. Further, no instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, has come to our attention, during our audit and the audit trail has been preserved by the Group, as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the companies under the group, there has been no adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants,
ICAI FRN: 001150S

CA. Suresh K.
(Partner)
M.No.023554
UDIN: 25023554BMNRNR6280

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.,
Chartered Accountants,
ICAI FRN: 004741S

CA. M P Jose
(Partner)
M.No.204255
UDIN: 25204255BMIXXK1108

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Referred to in Paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Muthoot Fincorp Limited on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements as of and for the year ended 31st March 2025.

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("the Act"):

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Muthoot Fincorp Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, which includes internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include 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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining 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 procedures selected depend 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group's internal financial controls system 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 authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, have, 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 March 31,2025 based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to the subsidiary companies are based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants,
ICAI FRN: 001150S

CA. Suresh K.
(Partner)
M.No.023554
UDIN: 25023554BMNRNR6280

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.,
Chartered Accountants,
ICAI FRN: 004741S

CA. M P Jose
(Partner)
M.No.204255
UDIN: 25204255BMIXXK1108

Place: Thiruvananthapuram
Date: 24.05.2025

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
As at March 31, 2025

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,81,218.85	2,38,910.30
Bank Balance other cash and cash equivalent	6	76,180.65	80,184.42
Receivables			
Trade Receivables	7	9,283.71	29,162.30
Loans	8	36,89,037.24	32,71,063.99
Investments	9	80,017.68	17,327.07
Other Financial assets	10	57,010.03	32,360.00
Non-financial Assets			
Current tax assets (net)		13,125.52	5,121.59
Deferred tax assets (net)	36	45,211.70	12,262.10
Investment Property	11	25,051.82	26,119.76
Property, Plant and Equipment	12	51,119.76	47,751.65
Intangible assets under development	13	1,103.90	691.44
Other Intangible assets	13	2,311.12	2,854.89
Right-of-use assets	14	99,042.33	97,946.96
Other non financial assets	15	15,894.63	8,600.31
Total assets		**45,45,608.93**	**38,70,356.79**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative Financial Liability	16	2,199.05	239.65
Payables	17		
(I) Trade Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		19.33	262.91
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,658.37	2,715.94
(II) Other Payables			
(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,436.89	551.58
(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,469.40	2,899.13
Debt Securities	18	4,25,992.47	3,86,894.69
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	19	29,43,835.08	24,67,249.31
Lease Liability	14	1,17,242.54	1,12,786.57
Subordinated Liabilities	20	2,35,960.45	2,14,117.72
Other Financial liabilities	21	1,34,799.97	86,053.54

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Non-financial Liabilities			
Current tax liabilities (net)		-	-
Provisions	22	3,448.96	2,137.70
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	36	33,301.50	8,086.52
Other non-financial liabilities	23	4,969.70	5,259.10
Equity			
Equity share capital	24	19,371.35	19,370.56
Other equity	25	4,79,797.13	4,15,452.97
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**4,99,168.48**	**4,34,823.53**
Non-controlling interest		1,37,106.73	1,46,278.92
Total Equity		**6,36,275.21**	**5,81,102.45**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**45,45,608.93**	**38,70,356.79**

See accompanying summary of material accounting policies *1 to 4*

In terms of our joint report of even date attached

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001150S

Sd/-
CA. Suresh K
Partner
Membership No.023554
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA. Jose M P
Partner
Membership No.204255
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN: 00011618
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Thomas Muthoot
Whole Time Director (JMD)
DIN: 00082099
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Joseph Oommen
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Sachu Sivas
Company Secretary
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: May 24, 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

For the year ended March 31, 2025

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	26	7,66,400.16	5,97,270.71
Dividend income		21.86	21.34
Rental income		449.93	533.43
Fees and commission income		37,518.14	21,158.87
Net Gain on fair value changes	27	37,430.76	29,559.53
Sale of service		170.01	107.97
Others	28	7,774.02	5,662.21
Total Revenue from operations		**8,49,764.88**	**6,54,314.05**
Other Income	29	1,379.15	1,116.46
Total Income		**8,51,144.03**	**6,55,430.51**
Expenses			
Finance costs	30	3,44,301.75	2,81,096.76
Fees and commission expenses		18,538.65	2,167.57
Net Loss on derecognition of financial instrument under amortised cost category		11,421.65	-
Impairment on financial instruments	31	1,15,720.06	20,137.93
Employee benefits expenses	32	1,80,307.88	1,32,628.86
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	33	28,642.28	24,489.03
Other expenses	34	70,776.07	53,256.12
Total Expenses		**7,69,708.33**	**5,13,776.28**
Profit before exceptional, extraordinary items and tax		**81,435.70**	**1,41,654.23**
Exceptional items & extraordinary items		-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		**81,435.70**	**1,41,654.23**
Tax Expense:	36		
(1) Current tax		29,126.51	33,974.74
(2) Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(8,170.74)	2,744.57
(3) Tax relating to prior years		(319.05)	137.17
Profit for the year		**60,798.98**	**1,04,797.75**
Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit liabilities		(464.97)	(808.12)
Fair value change in FVOCI Debt Securities		70.00	-
Net gain / (loss) on equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income		(896.69)	617.22
Cost of Hedging		(2.46)	8.50
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		289.86	46.11
Subtotal (A)		(1,004.27)	(136.29)

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March 2025	For the year ended 31st March 2024
(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of loan assets		9,211.62	2,188.14
Cash Flow Hedging Reserve		(4,269.21)	2.06
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(725.92)	(551.27)
Subtotal (B)		4,216.49	1,638.93
Other Comprehensive Income (A+B)		**3,212.21**	**1,502.64**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**64,011.19**	**1,06,300.39**
Profit for the year attributable to			
Equity holders of the parent		71,093.28	88,493.87
Non-controlling interest		(10,294.30)	16,303.88
Total Comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Equity holders of the parent		72,223.96	89,527.35
Non-controlling interest		(8,212.77)	16,773.04
Earnings per equity share	**35**		
Basic (INR)		36.70	45.68
Diluted (INR)		35.32	43.98

See accompanying summary of material accounting policies *1 to 4*

In terms of our joint report of even date attached

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001150S

Sd/-
CA. Suresh K
Partner
Membership No.023554
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA. Jose M P
Partner
Membership No.204255
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN: 00011618
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Thomas Muthoot
Whole Time Director (JMD)
DIN: 00082099
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Joseph Oommen
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Sachu Sivas
Company Secretary
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: May 24, 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended March 31, 2025

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**81,435.70**	**1,41,654.23**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment	7,557.08	6,978.91
Depreciation on Right of Use Assets	19,421.37	16,631.29
Depreciation on intangibles	1,357.35	878.83
Impairment Loss of Intangible Assets	306.47	-
Finance Cost	3,44,301.75	2,81,096.76
Dividend Income	(21.86)	(21.34)
Income from investment	(4,146.56)	(2,649.55)
Unrealised fair value adjustments	(596.72)	(52.09)
Impairment of loan assets	60,636.58	(5,378.70)
Provision for Financial Guarantee expenses	620.99	-
Provision for impairment on investments, loan commitments and other receivables	5,251.40	328.28
Bad debts written off	49,211.09	25,188.34
Impairment on assets held for sale	77.40	295.22
Gain on sale of loan assets	(36,904.04)	(29,507.43)
Profit on sale of assets	(790.25)	(171.50)
Net Loss on derecognition of financial instrument under amortised cost category	11,421.65	-
Adjustment towards effective interest rate in respect of borrowings	1,125.31	(2,684.48)
Share based payments	2,009.08	846.70
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	***5,42,273.79***	***4,33,433.47***
Adjustments for Working capital changes:		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade receivables	19,878.59	(725.35)
(Increase)/Decrease in Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(7,560.63)	(3,377.46)
(Increase)/Decrease in loan assets	(5,40,172.55)	(7,31,591.22)
(Increase)/Decrease in other financial assets	11,404.05	9,691.87
(Increase)/Decrease in other non financial assets	(7,371.72)	16,535.84
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	1,154.45	319.98
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	13,013.31	(1,891.73)
Increase/(Decrease) in other non financial liabilities	(289.40)	1,694.22
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	846.30	1,166.63
Operating profit before tax	**33,176.18**	**(2,74,743.76)**
Finance Cost Paid	(3,20,529.40)	(2,76,626.83)
Taxes paid	(36,811.39)	(40,288.83)
Net cash used in operating activities	**(3,24,164.61)**	**(5,91,659.42)**

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
B. Cash flow from Investing activities		
Sale / Redemption of investments	3,007.51	2,840.32
Fresh investments made	(66,107.09)	(6,846.00)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, Intangibles	(12,654.85)	(10,908.35)
Sale of property, plant and equipment & investment property	1,951.65	14.04
Increase in fixed deposit	11,850.89	(19,310.32)
Dividend income	21.86	21.34
Income from investment	4,146.56	2,649.55
Net cash used in investing activities	**(57,783.47)**	**(31,539.41)**
C. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares by subsidiary to minority	-	76,000.00
Share issue expenses	-	(5,498.09)
Increase in debt securities	39,934.65	(58,913.96)
Funds borrowed	4,73,529.08	5,72,160.01
Reciept of subordinated liability	23,007.24	(12,901.09)
Payment of lease liability	(26,366.92)	(23,360.13)
Payment of dividend	(11,138.52)	(20,881.46)
Proceeds from issue of equity shares for ESOP	7.90	-
Proceeds from issue of preference shares	25,000.00	-
Proceeds from treasury shares	283.21	209.11
Net cash flows from financing activities	**5,24,256.63**	**5,26,814.39**
D Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**1,42,308.54**	**(96,384.45)**
Net cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,38,910.30	3,35,294.75
Cash and cash equivalents at 31st March 2025 / 31st March 2024	**3,81,218.85**	**2,38,910.30**

See accompanying summary of material accounting policies

In terms of our joint report of even date attached

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001150S

Sd/-
CA. Suresh K
Partner
Membership No.023554
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA. Jose M P
Partner
Membership No.204255
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN: 00011618
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Thomas Muthoot
Whole Time Director (JMD)
DIN: 00082099
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Joseph Oommen
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Sachu Sivas
Company Secretary
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: May 24, 2025

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity Share Capital

Equity shares of INR 10/- each issued, subscribed and fully paid

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
As at April 1, 2023	**19,37,05,560**	**19,370.56**
Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	**19,37,05,560**	**19,370.56**
Issued during the year	7,902	0.79
As at March 31, 2025	**19,37,13,462**	**19,371.35**

B. Other Equity

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income					Total attributable to equity holders of the parent	Total non-controlling interest	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Statutory Reserve (Pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act 1934)	Statutory Reserve (Pursuant to Section 29C of the NHB Act 1987)	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Employee stock options outstanding	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive income	Actuarial valuation of gratuity impact through Other Comprehensive Income	Changes in value of forward element of forward contract / gain/(loss) on hedging instruments	Fair Value of Investment carried at FVOCI	Loan assets through other comprehensive income			
Balance as on 31st March 2023	**38,129.85**	**76,304.92**	**2,618.56**	**2,30,294.36**	**48.56**	**730.56**	**(1,950.22)**	**(48.51)**	**(24.22)**	**-**	**7,883.21**	**3,53,987.05**	**52,360.77**	**4,06,347.82**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	88,493.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,493.87	16,303.88	1,04,797.75
Other Comprehensive Income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	461.89	(503.20)	6.35	-	1,068.44	1,033.48	469.16	1,502.64
Changes during the year in employee stock options outstanding	-	-	-	-	(123.97)	2,427.40	-	-	-	-	-	2,303.43	-	2,303.43
Proceeds on transfer during the year	-	-	-	209.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209.14	-	209.14
Transfer to Reserves u/s. 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934	-	20,247.80	-	(20,247.80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
Transfer to Reserves u/s. 29-C of NHB Act, 1987	-	-	700.00	(700.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	(20,881.46)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,881.46)	-	(20,881.46)
Purchase of shares of subsidiary	-	-	-	(3,778.36)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,778.36)	729.07	(3,049.29)
Proceeds on issue of Equity shares by subsidiary (net of share issue expenses)	-	-	-	(5,498.13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,498.13)	76,000.00	70,501.87
Conversion of compulsorily convertible preference shares by subsidiary	-	-	-	(416.05)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(416.05)	416.05	-
Balance as on 31st March 2024	**38,129.85**	**96,552.72**	**3,318.56**	**2,67,475.57**	**(75.42)**	**3,157.96**	**(1,488.33)**	**(551.71)**	**(17.87)**	**-**	**8,951.65**	**4,15,452.97**	**1,46,278.92**	**5,61,731.89**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the year ended March 31, 2025

B. Other Equity

(INR in lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Other Comprehensive Income					Total attributable to equity holders of the parent	Total non-controlling interest	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Statutory Reserve (Pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act 1934)	Statutory Reserve (Pursuant to Section 29C of the NHB Act 1987)	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Employee stock options outstanding	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive income	Actuarial valuation of gratuity impact through Other Comprehensive Income	Changes in value of forward element of forward contract / gain/(loss) on hedging instruments	Fair Value of Investment carried at FVOCI	Loan assets through other comprehensive income			
Profit for the year	-	-	-	71,093.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,093.28	(10,294.30)	60,798.98
Other Comprehensive Income (net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(724.52)	(294.22)	(1,606.89)	26.30	3,730.01	1,130.68	2,081.53	3,212.21
Changes during the year in employee stock options outstanding	-	-	-	-	255.14	1,753.94	-	-	-	-	-	2,009.07	-	2,009.07
Transfer to Reserves u/s. 45-IC of RBI Act, 1934	-	15,743.03	-	(15,743.03)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Reserves u/s. 29-C of NHB Act, 1987	-	-	850.00	(850.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	(11,138.52)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,138.52)	-	(11,138.52)
Effect of investment in subsidiary	-	-	-	959.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	959.42	(959.42)	-
Proceeds on transfer of treasury shares during the year	-	-	-	283.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283.12	-	283.12
Issue of equity shares during the year	7.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.11	-	7.11
Balance as on 31st March 2025	**38,136.96**	**1,12,295.75**	**4,168.56**	**3,12,079.84**	**179.72**	**4,911.90**	**(2,212.86)**	**(845.93)**	**(1,624.77)**	**26.30**	**12,681.66**	**4,79,797.13**	**1,37,106.73**	**6,16,903.86**

See accompanying summary of material accounting policies

In terms of our joint report of even date attached

For Isaac & Suresh
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 001150S

Sd/-
CA. Suresh K
Partner
Membership No.023554
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

For Vishnu Rajendran & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004741S

Sd/-
CA. Jose M P
Partner
Membership No.204255
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Date: May 24, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-
Thomas John Muthoot
Managing Director
DIN: 00011618
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Thomas Muthoot
Whole Time Director (JMD)
DIN: 00082099
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Joseph Oommen
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

Sd/-
Sachu Sivas
Company Secretary
Place: Thiruvananthapuram

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information

1. Corporate Information

Muthoot FinCorp Limited, (the Company), is a Public Limited Company, incorporated on June 10, 1997 under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The company is a Non-Deposit Accepting Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC) registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and was classified as a Non Deposit Taking Systemically Important Loan Company (NDSI). Based on the RBI notification RBI/2021-22/112 DOR.CRE.REC.No.60/03.10.001/2021-22, dated October 22, 2021, the Company is classified as NBFC - Middle Layer (NBFC-ML) under the Scale Based Regulation for Non-Banking Financial Companies.

Muthoot FinCorp Limited, the flagship company of the Muthoot Pappachan Group, provides a diverse mix of retail offerings catering to the various needs of its customers and is primarily engaged in business of Gold, SME Loans, Personal Loans and Loans against Property through its branch network across India. The company also offers Forex Services, Money Transfer Services and Wealth Management Services to its customers in its strive to be the most trusted financial service provider. The company is engaged in real estate business to a very limited extent. The Company's registered office is at Muthoot Centre, TC No 27/ 3022 Punnen Road, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India, 695001. The Registration details of the Company are as follows:

Corporate Identity Number (CIN): U65929KL1997PLC011518
Reserve Bank of India Registration no.: N - 16.00170
The Company has been granted a corporate agent license on January 16, 2025 from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) with Registration Number – CA1017.

The Company has 3 subsidiaries, Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited (or "MHFCL" or "Muthoot Housing"), Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited (or "MPT") and Muthoot Microfin Limited (or "MML" or "Muthoot Microfin") (formerly known as Pancharatna Securities Limited), which are incorporated in India. The Parent Company along with its subsidiaries are referred to as "Group".

Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited (MHFCL) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under provision of the Companies Act, 1956 having Corporate Identity Number (CIN) - U65922KL2010PLC025624, registered with the National Housing Bank ("NHB") under Section 29 A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 and primarily engaged in housing finance activities. The company was incorporated on 05th March 2010, and received the Certificate of Registration from the NHB on 11th February 2011, enabling the company to carry on business as a Housing Finance Company without accepting Public Deposits. The Company received its Certificate of Commencement of Business on 1st June 2011. MHFCL has obtained registration from Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority vide Registration No. CA0931 dated 08 April 2024.

Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Private Limited (MPT) having Corporate Identity Number (CIN) - U72200KL2012PLC032664 was initially registered as a Private Limited Company on 16th November 2012. Later, it was converted to Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited on 5th July 2013. Based in the Technopark campus at Thiruvananthapuram, the company provides consulting-led integrated portfolio of Information Technology (IT) and IT enabled services to its clients. The company in short, aims at providing software solution as service to its customers.

Muthoot Microfin Limited (MML) was incorporated as a Private Limited Company in the year 1992 under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 having Corporate Identity Number (CIN) - L65190MH1992PLC066228. Effective from 18 March 1998, the Company was registered as a non-deposit accepting Non-Banking Financial Company (NBFC-ND) under the rules and regulations framed by the Reserve Bank of India. The company has obtained registration under the category of Non-Banking Financial Company – Micro Finance Institutions (NBFC-MFI) w.e.f. 25 March 2015. The operations of the Company are based on the Grameen model of lending. It is designed to promote entrepreneurship among women and inclusive growth. The Company provides financial assistance through micro loans to women engaged in small income generating activities. During the year ended March 31, 2024, MML has completed Initial

Public Offer (IPO) of its shares. Pursuant to IPO, its shares were listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) on December 26, 2023. The Company has secured a corporate agent license on June 18, 2024 from the Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDAI) with Registration Number - CA0953.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements (CFS) of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) along with other relevant provisions of the Act, the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions') issued by RBI and National Housing Bank Guidelines/Regulations ('NHB directions') and notification for Implementation of Indian Accounting Standard vide circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR(NBFC).CC.PD. No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated 13 March 2020 ('RBI Notification for Implementation of Ind AS') issued by RBI to the extent applicable.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Management is satisfied that the Group shall be able to continue its business for the foreseeable future and no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the going concern assumption.

2.2 Presentation of financial Statements

The Group presents its Balance Sheet in order of liquidity. The Group prepares and presents its Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity in the format prescribed by Division III of Schedule III to the Act. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows'.

The Group generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only when Ind AS specifically permits the same or it has an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event. Similarly, the Group offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis when permitted by Ind AS specifically unless they are material in nature.

2.3 Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent Company and all its subsidiaries, being the entities that it controls from the date control is gained. Control is evidenced where the investor is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, which significantly affect the entity's returns. The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as the Parent Company. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to align the accounting policies in line with accounting policies of the Parent Company.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on the following basis in accordance with Ind AS 110 on "Consolidated Financial Statements" specified under Section 133 of the Act. Following subsidiary companies have been considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Consolidated as	% equity shareholding of MFL (Current Year)	% equity shareholding of MFL (Previous Year)
Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited	India	Subsidiary	82.56%	81.71%
Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited	India	Subsidiary	60.00%	60.00%
Muthoot Microfin Limited	India	Subsidiary	50.21%	50.21%

i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which controls commences until the date on which control ceases.

ii) **Non-controlling interest ("NCI")**

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

iii) **Loss of control**

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other component of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

iv) **Transactions eliminated on consolidation**

The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary used in the consolidation procedure are drawn up to the same reporting date i.e. March 31, 2025. The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Intra-group balances and transactions, and unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment. The Group follows uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. For additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, refer Note 51.

2.4 Basis of measurement

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

i) Investments in equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

ii) Financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iv) Investments which are held for trading

v) Assets held for sale are measured at fair value less cost to sell or carrying value whichever is lower

vi) Defined benefit plans.

vii) Derivative Financial Instruments

2.5 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also functional currency of the Group and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. All values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

3. Material accounting policies

3.1 Recognition of interest income

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

The EIR in case of a financial asset is computed:

a. As the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset.

b. By considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument in estimating the cash flows.

c. Including all fees received between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts.

Any subsequent changes in the estimation of the future cash flows is recognised in interest income with the corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets.

3.2 Recognition of revenue from sale of goods and services

Revenue (other than for financial instruments) is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers outlines a single comprehensive model of accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers and supersedes current revenue recognition guidance found within Ind ASs.

The Group recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on a five-step model as set out in Ind AS 115:

Step 1: Identify contract(s) with a customer: A contract is defined as an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations and sets out the criteria for every contract that must be met.

Step 2: Identify performance obligations in the contract: A performance obligation is a promise in a contract with a customer to transfer a good or service to the customer.

Step 3: Determine the transaction price: The transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract: For a contract that has more than one performance obligation, the Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation.

Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the Group satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue from contract with customer for rendering services is recognised at a point in time when performance obligation is satisfied.

3.2.1 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

3.2.2 Income from assignment transactions

Gains arising out of direct assignment transactions comprise the difference between the interest on the loan portfolio and the applicable rate at which the direct assignment is entered into with the assignee, also known as the excess interest spread (EIS).In accordance with Ind AS 109 and as per management practice, 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, where the transfer of financial asset 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 receivable towards assignment transactions and correspondingly recognized as gain on sale of loan assets.

3.2.3 Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in rental income in the statement of profit and loss, unless the increase is in line with expected general inflation, in which case lease income is recognised based on contractual terms.

3.2.4 Fees and commission income

Fees and commission income such as service charges, commission from fee-based business lines, service income etc. are recognised on point in time basis.

3.2.5 Miscellaneous Income

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

3.3 Financial instruments

A. Financial Asset

3.3.1 Initial recognition

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Loans are recognised when funds are transferred to the customers' account. Investments are recognised on the date when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions. The Group recognises debt securities, deposits and borrowings when funds reach the Group and post allotment, where applicable.

3.3.2 Initial and subsequent measurement of financial instruments

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories:

1. Debt instruments at amortised cost
2. Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).
3. Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).
4. Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTPL).

The classification depends on the contractual terms of the financial assets' cash flows and the Group's business model for managing financial assets which are explained below:

Business model assessment

The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Group's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to the entity's key management personnel
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and the way those risks are managed
- How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected)
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Group's assessment.
- The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Group's original expectations, the Group does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

The SPPI test

As a second step of its classification process, the Group assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet the SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of the financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/discount).

In making this assessment, the Group considers whether the contractual cash flows are consistent with a basic lending arrangement i.e. interest includes only consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and a profit margin that is consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Where the contractual terms introduce exposure to risk or volatility that are inconsistent with a basic lending arrangement, the related financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group classifies its financial liabilities at amortised costs unless it has designated liabilities at fair value through the profit and loss account or is required to measure liabilities at fair value through profit or loss such as derivative liabilities.

3.3.3 Financial assets measured at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a. The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows and

b. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement at fair value plus directly attributable costs, these financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in interest income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in statement of profit and loss.

3.3.4 Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

A 'debt instrument' is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if both the following conditions are met:

a. The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows and selling the assets and

b. The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured at each reporting date at fair value with such changes being recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). The interest income on these assets is recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses or reversals, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss. Upon disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to the income statement.

3.3.5 Financial Instrument measured at fair value through profit or loss

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition, if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Group's investment is classified as FVTPL, if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term, or forms part of a portfolio of financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of short-term profit taking.

Financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss, are initially recognised at fair value, with transaction costs recognised in the income statement as incurred. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value and any gains or losses are recognised in the income statement as they arise.

3.3.6 Equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures investment in equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, unless the Group's management has elected to classify irrevocably some of its equity investments as equity instruments at FVTOCI, when such instruments meet the definition of Equity under Ind AS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are not held for trading. Such classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these equity instruments classified at FVTOCI are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss as dividend income when the right of the payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the instrument, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI.

B. Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or the issue of financial liability, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to fair value at initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

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

3.4 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

3.4.1 Financial Asset

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired. The Group also derecognises the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

The Group has transferred the financial asset if, and only if, either:

a) The Group has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset

or

b) It retains the rights to the cash flows, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass–through' arrangement

Pass-through arrangements are transactions whereby the Group retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of a financial asset (the 'original asset'), but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to one or more entities (the 'eventual recipients'), when all of the following three conditions are met:

- The Group has no obligation to pay amounts to the eventual recipients unless it has collected equivalent amounts from the original asset, excluding short-term advances with the right to full recovery of the amount lent plus accrued interest at market rates
- The Group cannot sell or pledge the original asset other than as security to the eventual recipients
- The Group has to remit any cash flows it collects on behalf of the eventual recipients without material delay. In addition, the Group is not entitled to reinvest such cash flows, except for investments in cash or cash equivalents including interest earned, during the period between the collection date and the date of required remittance to the eventual recipients.

A transfer only qualifies for derecognition if either:

- The Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or
- The Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

The Group considers control to be transferred if and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

When the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards and has retained control of the asset, the asset continues to be recognised only to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement, in which case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

3.4.2 Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

3.5 Offsetting

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

a. The normal course of business

b. The event of default

c. The event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group and/or its counter parties.

3.6 Impairment of financial assets

3.6.1 Overview of the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) principles

The Group has created provisions on all financial assets except for financial assets classified as FVTPL, based on the expected credit loss method. The Group also ensures maintaining the minimum provision requirement as per RBI and NHB regulations.

The ECL provision is based on the credit losses expected to arise over the life of the asset (the lifetime expected credit loss), unless there has been no significant increase in credit risk since origination, in which case, the allowance is based on the 12 months' expected credit loss. The 12-month ECL is the portion of Lifetime ECL that represent the ECLs that result from default events on financial assets that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The Group performs an assessment, at the end of each reporting period, of whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument.

Based on the above process, the Group categorises its loans into three stages as described below:

For non-impaired financial instruments

- Stage 1 is comprised of all non-impaired financial instruments which have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. A 12-month ECL provision is made for stage 1 financial instruments. In assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date, with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition.
- Stage 2 is comprised of all non-impaired financial instruments which have experienced a SICR since initial recognition. The Group recognises lifetime ECL for stage 2 financial instruments. In subsequent reporting periods, if the credit risk of the financial instrument improves such that there is no longer a SICR since initial recognition, then entities recognize 12 months of ECL.

For impaired financial instruments:

Financial instruments are classified as stage 3 when there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more loss events that have occurred after initial recognition with a negative impact on the estimated future cash flows of a loan or a portfolio of loans. The Group recognises lifetime ECL for impaired financial instruments.

3.6.2 The calculation of ECLs

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

Probability of Default (PD) - The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon.

The Group uses historical information where available to determine PD. Considering the different products and schemes, the Group has bifurcated its loan portfolio into various pools. PD is calculated using Incremental NPA approach considering fresh slippage using historical information. Where historical information is not available for arriving at reasonable default probability, published probability of default for similar loan segments are used.

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

Loss Given Default (LGD) – The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive. The Group uses computed discounted recoveries in NPA accounts that are closed during the year where historical information is available and uses Foundational Internal Ratings Based approach (FIRB) norms in the absence of sufficient historical trends.

Forward looking information

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

Write-offs

Loans are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when it is determined that the customer does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subjected to write-offs. Any subsequent recoveries against such loans are credited to the statement of profit and loss.

Collateral

To mitigate its credit risks on financial assets, the Group seeks to use collateral, where possible. The collateral comes in various forms, such as gold, cash, securities, letters of credit/guarantees, stock, current asset etc. However, the fair value of collateral affects the calculation of ECLs. The fair value of the same is based on data provided by third party or management judgements.

Impairment of Trade receivables

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables. The Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables.

3.7 Determination of fair value

The Group measures financial instruments such as, investments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

i. In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, if market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which enough data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

The financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques, as summarised below:

Level 1 financial instruments – Those where the inputs used in the valuation are unadjusted quoted prices from active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group has access to at the measurement date. The Group considers markets as active only if there are sufficient trading activities with regards to the volume and liquidity of the identical assets or liabilities and when there are binding and exercisable price quotes available on the balance sheet date.

Level 2 financial instruments – Those where the inputs that are used for valuation and are significant, are derived from directly or indirectly observable market data available over the entire period of the instrument's life. Such inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical instruments in inactive markets and observable inputs other than quoted prices such as interest rates and yield curves, implied volatilities, and credit spreads. In addition, adjustments may be required for the condition or location of the asset or the extent to which it relates to items that are comparable to the valued instrument. However, if such adjustments are based on unobservable inputs which are significant to the entire measurement, the Group will classify the instruments as Level 3.

Level 3 financial instruments – Those that include one or more unobservable input that is significant to the measurement as whole.

3.8 Foreign Currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency at the spot rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot rate of exchange at the reporting date. All differences arising on non–trading activities are taken to other income/expense 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.

3.9 Finance cost

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

Interest expense includes issue costs that are initially recognized as part of the carrying value of the financial liability and amortized over the expected life using the effective interest method. These include fees and commissions payable to borrowers and advisers and other expenses such as external legal costs, provided these are incremental costs that are directly related to the issue of a financial liability.

3.10 Other income and expenses

All Other income and expense are recognized in the period they occur.

3.11 Cash and cash equivalents

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short- term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any as they are considered an integral part of the Group's cash management.

3.12 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment, (if any). The total cost of assets comprises its purchase price, freight, duties, taxes and any other incidental expenses directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management.

Changes in the expected useful life are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or methodology, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of tangible asset are added to its gross value only if it increases the future benefits of the existing asset, beyond its previously assessed standards of performance and cost can be measured reliably. Other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed off as and when incurred.

3.13 Depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is charged based on a review by the management during the year and at the rates derived based on the useful lives of the assets as specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or estimated useful lives estimated by the respective management based on technical evaluation. The holding company and one of its subsidiaries, Muthoot Microfin Limited follow the Straight Line Method for providing depreciation whereas the two other subsidiaries follow Written Down Value Method.

Leasehold improvements and assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of lease term or their useful life. 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 derecognised 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 recognised in other income / expense in the statement of profit and loss in the year the asset is derecognised. The date of disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the date the recipient obtains control of that item in accordance with the requirements for determining when a performance obligation is satisfied in Ind AS 115.

3.14 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses. Assets which are not ready for intended use are also shown under capital work-in-progress.

3.15 Intangible assets

The Group's intangible assets consist of computer software.

An intangible asset is recognised 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 Group.

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 amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets are amortised by the Group over a period of 3 years, except in case of Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited where the computer software is amortised over a period of 10 years or over the estimated useful lives.

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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

3.16 Investment Property

Properties, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized to the assets carrying amount only when it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period. The fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes accompanying these financial statements. Fair value has been determined by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued.

3.17 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are considered. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

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

3.18 Post-employment benefits

3.18.1 Defined contribution schemes

Contributions to the Employees Provident Fund Scheme maintained by the Central Government, Employee State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) etc. are accounted for on an accrual basis. Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme.

The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable under the schemes. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme / ESIC as expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme / ESIC for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset.

3.18.2 Defined Benefit schemes

Gratuity

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

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

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

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

3.19 Share Based Payments

The Group has formulated Employees Stock Option Schemes and Stock Appreciation Right Schemes (SAR). The fair value of options granted under Employee Stock Option Plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in Other Equity and the fair value of SAR granted is recognized as an employee benefit expense having a corresponding increase in financial liability. The total amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest.

3.20 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

3.21 Assets held for sale

Assets possessed against the settlement of loans are carried in the balance sheet at a value of outstanding principal loan amount or fair value of asset whichever is lower. In case the fair value of the asset acquired is lower than the outstanding principal loan amount; then the shortfall is to be provided for in the books of account in such financial year.

These assets are classified as 'Assets held for sale' under 'Non-financial assets' till the asset acquired is finally disposed. The outstanding overdue interest and other charges will be accounted on realization basis.

Further, if on disposal of the assets so acquired, the sale proceed is higher than the receivable amount (including outstanding loan, outstanding overdue interest, other charges and interest), then the excess will be refunded to the borrowers.

3.22 Taxes

Income tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax.

3.22.1 Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible in accordance with applicable tax laws.

Interest income / expenses and penalties, if any, related to income tax are included in current tax expense. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of reporting date in India where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised either in other comprehensive income or in other equity. Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in other equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

3.22.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised for temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits if it is probable that future taxable amounts will arise to utilise those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities are realised simultaneously.

3.22.3 Goods and services tax /value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the goods and services tax/value added taxes paid, except:

i. When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable

ii. When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

3.23 Contingent Liabilities and assets

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

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. The Group does not have any contingent assets in the financial statements.

3.24 Earnings Per Share

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

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. In computing the dilutive earnings per share, only potential equity shares that are dilutive and that either reduces the earnings per share or increases loss per share are included.

3.25 Dividends on ordinary shares

The Group recognises a liability to make distributions to equity holders of the Group when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

3.26 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is a lease, or contains a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or whether the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

Group as a lessee

The Groups lease asset class consists of building and equipment. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Group has, at the date of transition, recognized a right-of use asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term lease) and low value assets. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are recognized at cost, which comprises the present value of the lease liability as at the date of transition. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the balance lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit on the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. Interest accrued on lease liability and lease payments made, are subsequently adjusted to the initial recognition of lease liability.

Group as a lessor

Leases where the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items are operating leases. Rental Income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in rental income in the statement of profit and loss.

3.27 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using indirect method, whereby net profits before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments and items of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from regular revenue generating (operating activities), investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

3.28 Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk. Derivatives are recognized at fair value and carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. The resulting gain/loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and is effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

4. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

4.1 Business Model Assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of the SPPI and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held.

Monitoring is part of the Group's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

4.2 Defined employee benefit assets and liabilities

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

4.3 Fair value measurement

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

4.4 Impairment of financial assets

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

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

4.5 Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method

The Group's EIR methodology, recognises interest income / expense using a rate of return that represents the best estimate of a constant rate of return over the expected behavioural life of loans given / taken and recognises the effect of potentially different interest rates at various stages and other characteristics of the product life cycle (including prepayments and penalty interest and charges).

This estimation, by nature, requires an element of judgement regarding the expected behaviour and lifecycle of the instruments, as well expected changes to India's base rate and other fee income/expense that are integral parts of the instrument.

4.6 Lease Term

- The determination of lease term for some lease contracts in which the Group is a lessee, including whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise lessee options.
- The determination of the incremental borrowing rate used to measure lease liabilities.

4.7 Share based payments

Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

4.8 Other estimates

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATEDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 31st March 2025

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

5 Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Cash on hand	11,637.21	8,537.19
Balances with Banks		
- in current accounts	2,17,523.79	1,46,909.83
- in deposit accounts having original maturity less than three months	1,50,914.03	83,045.17
Others		
- Forex Balance	1,143.82	418.11
Total	**3,81,218.85**	**2,38,910.30**

6 Bank Balance other than cash and cash equilvalents

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Deposit with original maturity for more than three months but less than twelve months	58,235.68	69,800.08
Balance with Banks in escrow accounts	17,944.97	10,384.34
Total	**76,180.65**	**80,184.42**

7 Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(I) Trade Receivables		
Receivables considered good - Unsecured		
Receivables from Money Transfer business	1,295.34	1,579.26
Wind Mill income receivable	774.85	1,957.47
Other Trade Receivables	2,330.21	1,543.03
Sub-Total	**4,400.40**	**5,079.75**
Less: Allowances for Impairment Loss	-	-
Total Net receivable	**4,400.40**	**5,079.75**
(II) Other Receivables		
Other receivables	5,662.58	24,522.56
Sub-Total	**5,662.58**	**24,522.56**
Less: Allowances for Impairment Loss on other receivables	(779.27)	(440.02)
Total Net receivable	**4,883.31**	**24,082.54**
(I) Trade Receivables	4,400.40	5,079.75
(II) Other Receivables	4,883.31	24,082.54
Total	**9,283.71**	**29,162.30**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are short-term in nature. These consist of receivable from Government and other parties, and does not involve any credit risk.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Ageing Schedule of Trade Receivables (At at 31st March, 2025)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	3,266.54	506.07	-	-	627.79	4,400.40
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have signficant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables-which have signficant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

Ageing Schedule of Trade Receivables (At at 31st March, 2024)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	1,811.69	1,628.51	1,490.00	149.56	-	5,079.75
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have signficant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables-which have signficant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-

8 Loans

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Loans (at amortised cost)		
(A)		
Retail Loans	29,66,109.29	27,92,209.67
High Value Loans	13,201.78	28,496.60
Staff Loan	78.94	65.06
Housing loans & other loans	2,41,586.21	2,02,340.02
Total (A) - Gross	**32,20,976.22**	**30,23,111.36**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(77,509.83)	(47,724.97)
Less: Additional Impairment loss allowance as per NHB	-	-
Total (A) - Net	**31,43,466.40**	**29,75,386.39**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 8 continued

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Loans (at amortised cost)		
(B)		
Secured loans	27,52,817.73	23,76,798.18
Unsecured Loans	4,68,158.49	6,46,313.18
Total (B) - Gross	**32,20,976.22**	**30,23,111.36**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(77,509.83)	(47,724.97)
Total (B) - Net	**31,43,466.40**	**29,75,386.39**
(C) Loans in India		
i) Public Sector	-	-
ii) Others	32,20,976.22	30,23,111.36
Total (C) Gross	**32,20,976.22**	**30,23,111.36**
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(77,509.83)	(47,724.97)
Total (C) Net	**31,43,466.40**	**29,75,386.39**
Loans (at FVOCI)		
(A)		
Other Loans	5,55,489.37	2,97,325.80
Total (A) - Gross	**5,55,489.37**	**2,97,325.80**
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(9,918.53)	(1,648.20)
Total (A) - Net	**5,45,570.84**	**2,95,677.60**
(B)		
Secured loans	-	-
Unsecured Loans	5,55,489.37	2,97,325.80
Total (B) - Gross	**5,55,489.37**	**2,97,325.80**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(9,918.53)	(1,648.20)
Total (B) - Net	**5,45,570.84**	**2,95,677.60**
(C) Loans in India		
i) Public Sector	-	-
ii) Others	5,55,489.37	2,97,325.80
Total (C) Gross	**5,55,489.37**	**2,97,325.80**
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance	(9,918.53)	(1,648.20)
Total (C) Net	**5,45,570.84**	**2,95,677.60**
Total Loans (Net)	**36,89,037.24**	**32,71,063.99**

The Parent Company has continued its co-lending arrangements with banks for Gold loans. A total disbursement of INR 14,60,708.29 (31st March, 2024 - INR 2,60,287.10) was undertaken during the year under the Co-lending mechanism. As at 31st March, 2025, the total managed assets under the Co-lending mechanism amounted to INR 6,65,030.09 (INR 98,220.05 as at 31st March, 2024).

During the year, Muthoot Microfin Limited had sold financial assets being 1,91,247 stressed loan assets (>90 days past due) having a net book value at the time of transfer of ₹33,671.65 to an Asset Reconstruction Company ("ARC") for a consideration of ₹22,250.00. As per the agreed terms, the Company has subscribed to the Security Receipts ("SRs") issued by the ARC trust amounting to ₹19,338.00.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 8 continued

Disclosures on Credit quality and analysis of ECL allowance of the company and its subsidiaries

Muthoot FinCorp Limited

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Company's internal credit rating system and year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Company's internal grading system are explained in Note 44 and policies on whether ECL allowances are calculated on an individual or collective basis are set out in Note 44

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				As at 31st March 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Performing								
High grade	22,24,263.96	-	-	22,24,263.96	19,27,698.70	-	-	19,27,698.70
Standard grade	1,55,744.64	-	-	1,55,744.64	78,698.08	-	-	78,698.08
Sub-standard grade	-	1,15,050.43	-	1,15,050.43	-	89,792.58	-	89,792.58
Past due but not impaired	-	56,462.24	-	56,462.24	-	39,898.26	-	39,898.26
Non- performing								
Individually impaired	-	-	51,643.51	51,643.51	-	-	35,146.50	35,146.50
Total	**23,80,008.60**	**1,71,512.67**	**51,643.51**	**26,03,164.78**	**20,06,396.79**	**1,29,690.84**	**35,146.50**	**21,71,234.13**

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount in relation to receivables under financing activites is, as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				As at 31st March 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	20,06,396.79	1,29,690.84	35,146.50	21,71,234.13	16,16,329.75	1,08,016.61	37,161.13	17,61,507.49
New assets originated or purchased	66,27,730.52	-	-	66,27,730.52	47,56,424.49	-	-	47,56,424.49
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(57,48,835.10)	(2,52,657.02)	(1,86,336.03)	(61,87,828.14)	(37,08,895.63)	(3,68,407.88)	(2,59,913.50)	(43,37,217.02)
Assets written off during the period	-	-	(7,971.73)	(7,971.73)	-	-	(9,480.84)	(9,480.84)
Transfers to Stage 1	2,621.51	(1,899.72)	(721.80)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(3,76,939.67)	3,76,939.67	-	-	(4,47,119.31)	4,47,119.31	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(1,30,965.45)	(80,561.10)	2,11,526.56	-	(2,10,342.51)	(57,037.20)	2,67,379.71	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**23,80,008.60**	**1,71,512.67**	**51,643.51**	**26,03,164.78**	**20,06,396.79**	**1,29,690.84**	**35,146.50**	**21,71,234.13**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 8 continued

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				As at 31st March 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	8,067.43	444.10	21,217.52	29,729.05	9,006.98	507.60	26,939.71	36,454.29
New assets originated or purchased	24,215.38	-	-	24,215.38	19,124.88	-	-	19,124.88
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(21,004.21)	(1,199.28)	(66,509.16)	(88,712.65)	(17,420.88)	(1,932.72)	(1,64,571.33)	(1,83,924.92)
Assets written off during the period	-	-	(7,971.73)	(7,971.73)	-	-	(9,480.84)	(9,480.84)
Transfers to Stage 1	266.65	(9.02)	(257.63)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(1,377.20)	1,377.20	-	-	(1,797.80)	1,797.80	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(478.50)	(382.40)	860.90	-	(845.76)	(195.31)	1,041.07	-
Impact on year end ECLs of exposures transferred between stages during the year	(993.83)	583.51	71,093.28	70,682.96	-	266.73	1,67,288.90	1,67,555.63
ECL allowance - closing balance	**8,695.71**	**814.12**	**18,433.18**	**27,943.01**	**8,067.43**	**444.10**	**21,217.52**	**29,729.05**

Muthoot Microfin Limited

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Company's internal credit rating system and year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Company's internal grading system are explained in Note 44 and policies on whether ECL allowances are calculated on an individual or collective basis are set out in Note 44.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				As at 31st March 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Performing								
High grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard grade	8,51,021.11	35,575.28	-	8,86,596.39	9,14,333.95	10,449.77	-	9,24,783.72
Sub-standard grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non- performing								
Individually impaired	-	-	45,116.74	45,116.74	-	-	22,078.94	22,078.94
Total	**8,51,021.11**	**35,575.28**	**45,116.74**	**9,31,713.13**	**9,14,333.95**	**10,449.77**	**22,078.94**	**9,46,862.65**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 8 continued

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount in relation to receivables under financing activites is, as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				As at 31st March 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	9,14,333.95	10,449.77	22,078.94	**9,46,862.65**	6,94,088.24	4,366.82	21,415.32	**7,19,870.38**
New assets originated or purchased	8,46,113.81	20,966.70	15,175.32	**8,82,255.83**	10,59,238.80	6,610.20	2,855.90	**10,68,704.90**
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(8,21,417.98)	(3,712.70)	(49,676.88)	**(8,74,807.56)**	(8,24,230.18)	(3,064.35)	(3,414.22)	**(8,30,708.75)**
Transfers to Stage 1	830.67	(316.20)	(514.48)	**-**	68.71	(33.81)	(34.90)	**-**
Transfers to Stage 2	(17,639.38)	17,640.90	(1.52)	**-**	(4,885.81)	4,888.00	(2.19)	**-**
Transfers to Stage 3	(80,411.58)	(9,453.18)	89,864.76	**(0.00)**	(12,133.91)	(2,317.10)	14,451.01	**0.00**
Amounts written off	-	-	(31,809.40)	**(31,809.40)**	-	-	(13,191.99)	**(13,191.99)**
Change in fair value of loan assets	9,211.62	-	-	**9,211.62**	2,188.10	-	-	**2,188.10**
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**8,51,021.12**	**35,575.28**	**45,116.74**	**9,31,713.14**	**9,14,333.95**	**10,449.77**	**22,078.94**	**9,46,862.65**

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				As at 31st March 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	5,094.06	111.02	13,021.42	**18,226.50**	3,831.38	538.41	11,982.45	**16,352.24**
New assets originated or purchased	5,476.09	336.00	7,142.28	**12,954.37**	4,372.34	72.65	1,572.87	**6,017.86**
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(2,238.15)	(4.65)	111.29	**(2,131.52)**	(1,990.92)	(258.06)	(1,523.24)	**(3,772.22)**
Transfers to Stage 1	9.37	(0.81)	(8.55)	**-**	30.81	(4.93)	(25.88)	**-**
Transfers to Stage 2	(213.50)	215.22	(1.72)	**-**	(68.02)	70.69	(2.66)	**-**
Transfers to Stage 3	(338.88)	(7.90)	346.78	**-**	(115.32)	(60.08)	175.41	**-**
Impact on year end ECLs of exposures transferred between stages during the year	(9.22)	(75.72)	18,563.45	**18,478.52**	(15.89)	(37.26)	7,389.39	**7,336.24**
Changes to models and inputs using ECL calculation'	(1,024.65)	(95.98)	103.25	**(1,017.37)**	(950.31)	(210.39)	399.37	**(761.33)**
Amounts written off	-	-	(11,781.77)	**(11,781.77)**	-	-	(6,946.29)	**(6,946.29)**
Additional credit loss provision made by management	6,916.61	10,464.71	5,584.00	**22,965.31**	-	-	-	**-**
ECL allowance - closing balance	**13,671.72**	**10,941.90**	**33,080.43**	**57,694.04**	**5,094.06**	**111.02**	**13,021.42**	**18,226.50**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 8 continued

Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited

The table below shows the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Company's internal credit rating system and year-end stage classification. The amounts presented are gross of impairment allowances. Details of the Company's internal grading system are explained in Note 44 and policies on whether ECL allowances are calculated on an individual or collective basis are set out in Note 44.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				As at 31st March 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Performing								
High grade	2,20,026.72	-	-	**2,20,026.72**	1,85,061.01	-	-	**1,85,061.01**
Standard grade	6,907.71	-	-	**6,907.71**	6,124.79	-	-	**6,124.79**
Sub-standard grade	-	11,544.89	-	**11,544.89**	-	9,560.50	-	**9,560.50**
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**
Non- performing	-	-	-					
Individually impaired	-	-	3,106.88	**3,106.88**	-	-	1,593.72	**1,593.72**
Total	**2,26,934.43**	**11,544.89**	**3,106.88**	**2,41,586.20**	**1,91,185.80**	**9,560.50**	**1,593.72**	**2,02,340.02**

An analysis of changes in principal value in relation to receivables under financing activites is, as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				As at 31st March 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	1,93,494.75	9,667.46	1,621.45	**2,04,783.67**	1,37,548.35	9,939.68	1,263.72	**1,48,751.76**
New assets originated or purchased	76,415.72	281.03	17.48	**76,714.23**	77,962.67	433.33	6.81	**78,402.81**
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(35,131.52)	(1,200.47)	(599.90)	**(36,931.89)**	(20,580.79)	(1,315.54)	(474.57)	**(22,370.90)**
Transfers to Stage 1	(5,045.44)	3,767.79	1,277.65	**(0.00)**	(1,435.49)	1,126.95	308.54	-
Transfers to Stage 2	(3,767.79)	2,939.26	828.53	-	(1,126.95)	610.00	516.95	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(1,277.65)	(828.53)	2,106.18	-	(308.53)	(516.95)	825.48	-
Impact of exposures transferred between stages during the year	5,045.44	(2,939.26)	(2,106.18)	-	1,435.49	(610.01)	(825.48)	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**2,29,733.51**	**11,687.28**	**3,145.21**	**2,44,566.01**	**1,93,494.75**	**9,667.46**	**1,621.45**	**2,04,783.67**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note 8 continued

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025				As at 31st March 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	174.14	278.64	964.84	**1,417.62**	231.07	232.76	858.92	**1,322.75**
New assets originated or purchased	59.06	6.75	6.04	**71.84**	60.35	27.22	2.78	**90.35**
Additional provision/ (reversal of) provision	(168.37)	6.91	765.83	**604.37**	(298.75)	38.48	567.61	**307.34**
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(21.27)	(25.25)	(256.00)	**(302.53)**	(27.85)	(20.29)	(254.68)	**(302.82)**
Transfers to Stage 1	155.54	(52.67)	(102.87)	**-**	209.32	(36.90)	(172.42)	**-**
Transfers to Stage 2	52.67	(56.96)	4.29	**-**	36.90	0.47	(37.37)	**-**
Transfers to Stage 3	102.87	(4.29)	(98.58)	**-**	172.41	37.37	(209.78)	**-**
Impact on year end ECLs of exposures transferred between stages during the year	(155.54)	56.96	98.58	**0.00**	(209.31)	(0.47)	209.78	**(0.00)**
ECL allowance - closing balance	**199.09**	**210.08**	**1,382.14**	**1,791.31**	**174.14**	**278.64**	**964.84**	**1,417.62**

Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety but where the Group has continuing involvement

The Group has sold some loans and advances as a source of finance. As per terms of the deal, risk and reward has been transferred to the customer. Hence, as per the derecognition criteria of IND AS 109, including transfer of substantially all risks and rewards relating to assets being transferred to the buyer being met, the assets have been derecognised. The table below summarises the carrying amount of the derecognised financial assets.

Under previous GAAP, retained interest receivable on loan assignment transactions were recognised over the period of such assigned loans. Under Ind AS, the gain arising on said transactions are recorded upfront by discounting the future cash flows accruing in the form of differential interest on such assigned loan to their present values.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Carrying amount of derecognised financial assets	2,84,415.68	2,93,290.68
Gain/(loss) from derecognition	43,747.95	30,055.52

Transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety

The Group uses securitisations as a source of finance and a means of risk transfer. The Group securitised its mircofinance loans to different entities. These entities are not related to the Group. Also, the Group neither holds any equity or other interest nor controls them.

As per the terms of the agreement, the Group is exposed to first loss amounting to 5% - 7% (5% - 7.5% as at March 31, 2024) of the amount securitised and therefore continues to be exposed to significant risk and rewards relating to the underlying gold and microfinance loans. These receivables are not derecognised and proceeds received are recorded as a financial liability under borrowings.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

The table below outlines the carrying amounts and fair values of all financial assets transferred that are not derecognised in their entirety and associated liabilities.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Carrying amount of assets re - recognised due to non transfer of assets	1,02,417.02	1,27,542.15
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	1,13,440.83	1,42,464.20

The carrying amount of above assets and liabilities is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

9 Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(i) At Amortized Cost / At Cost		
Debt securities (At Amortized Cost)		
Unlisted Debentures		
Investment Richa Lifespace Private Limited	612.50	612.50
Investment Diyug Construction Private Limited	282.85	282.85
Investment Richa Realtors Private Limited	1,300.00	1,300.00
Sub-total for investments at amortised cost / cost	**2,195.35**	**2,195.35**
(ii) At Fair Value through Profit or Loss		
Others - Quoted		
Investments in Mutual Fund	5,020.68	4,203.91
Alternate Investment Funds		
Investment in JM Financial India Fund II	211.81	275.38
Others - Unquoted		
Investment in Strugence Debt Fund	979.86	997.61
Investments in Non Cumulative Preference Share of SVC Co-operative Bank Ltd	0.03	-
Investments in Security Receipts	1,838.17	2,135.35
Sub-total for investments at fair value through Profit or loss	**8,050.55**	**7,612.25**
(iii) At Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income		
Equity instruments		
Others-Quoted		
Investment in Equity Shares (DP account with Motilal Oswal)	2,521.86	2,449.60
Investment in PMS - Motilal Oswal	330.89	327.60
Investment in Government Securities	45,317.58	-
Investment in Security Receipts (ARC Trust)	22,818.57	4,666.42
Others-Unquoted		
Investment in Muthoot Pappachan Chits Private Limited	57.85	22.03
Investment in Avenues India Private Limited	551.40	479.10
Investment in Fair Asset Technologies (P) Limited	-	721.31
Investment in The Thinking Machine Media Private Limited	18.00	18.00
Investment In Speckle Internet Solutions Private Limited	-	42.86
Sub-total for investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**71,616.15**	**8,726.91**
Total Gross (A)	**81,862.03**	**18,534.51**
i) Investments outside India	-	-
ii) Investments in India	81,862.03	18,534.51
Total Gross (B)	**81,862.03**	**18,534.51**
Less : Allowance for impairment loss (C)	(1,844.35)	(1,207.44)
Total - Net D = (A) - (C)	**80,017.68**	**17,327.07**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Debt Instruments measured at Amortised Cost

Credit Quality of Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025				As at 31st March, 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Performing								
High grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-standard grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non- performing								
Individually impaired	-	-	2,195.35	2,195.35	-	-	2,195.35	2,195.35
Total	**-**	**-**	**2,195.35**	**2,195.35**	**-**	**-**	**2,195.35**	**2,195.35**

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount in relation to Debt Instruments measured at Amortised Cost is, as follows

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025				As at 31st March, 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	-	-	2,195.35	2,195.35	-	-	2,195.35	2,195.35
New assets originated or purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets written off during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**-**	**-**	**2,195.35**	**2,195.35**	**-**	**-**	**2,195.35**	**2,195.35**

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025				As at 31st March, 2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	-	-	1,207.44	1,207.44	-	-	1,207.44	1,207.44
New assets originated or purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets written off during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECL allowance - closing balance	**-**	**-**	**1,207.44**	**1,207.44**	**-**	**-**	**1,207.44**	**1,207.44**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Credit Quality of Assets (Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss)

Particulars	31-03-2025				31-03-2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Internal rating grade								
Performing								
High grade	7,070.69	-	-	7,070.69	7,612.25	-	-	7,612.25
Standard grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-standard grade	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Past due but not impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non- performing								
Individually impaired	-	-	979.86	979.86	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,070.69**	**-**	**979.86**	**8,050.55**	**7,612.25**	**-**	**-**	**7,612.25**

An analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount in relation to Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss is, as follows

Particulars	31-03-2025				31-03-2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	7,612.25	-	-	7,612.25	4,715.15	-	-	4,715.15
New assets originated or purchased	816.80	-	-	816.80	3,592.69	-	-	3,592.69
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(378.50)	-	-	(378.50)	(695.58)	-	-	(695.58)
Assets written off during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	(979.86)	-	979.86	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**7,070.69**	**-**	**979.86**	**8,050.55**	**7,612.25**	**-**	**-**	**7,612.25**

Reconciliation of ECL balance (Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss) is given below:

Particulars	31-03-2025				31-03-2024			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New assets originated or purchased	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets written off during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Stage 3	-	-	636.91	636.91	-	-	-	-
ECL allowance - closing balance	**-**	**-**	**636.91**	**636.91**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

10 Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Security deposits	7,997.91	7,290.74
Interest accrued on fixed deposits with banks	565.16	321.33
Deposits	209.30	237.40
Deposit with original maturity for more than twelve months	117.54	404.03
Receivables from auction proceeds	867.99	-
EIS receivable (net of provision)	35,792.27	23,269.87
Advance to Bank for Loan Settlement	2,521.79	-
Other financial assets	8,938.07	836.64
Total	**57,010.03**	**32,360.00**

11 Investment property

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Inventory – Projects		
Opening Balance	**26,119.76**	**26,119.76**
Transferred from / (to) property, plant and equipment	-	-
Acquisitions / improvements	183.02	-
Disposal	(1,250.96)	
Closing balance	**25,051.82**	**26,119.76**
Depreciation and Impairment		
Opening balance	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-
Closing Balance	-	-
Net Block	**25,051.82**	**26,119.76**

11.1. Investment Property does not include lien marked properties as at 31st March, 2025 (lien marked properties under Investment Property as at March 31, 2024 - INR 9,460.56)

11.2. Fair Value of Investment Property as at March 31, 2025 - INR 30,381.04 (March 31, 2024 - INR 28,742.97)

11.3. Investment Property does not contain any immovable property which is not held in the name of the company

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

12 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Buildings	Computer	Furniture & Fixtures	Land	Plant & Equipment	Vehicles	Windmill	Office Equipment	Electrical Equipments	Leasehold Improvem -ents	Equipment-Finance Lease	Total
Gross Carrying Value:												
As at 31st March 2023	**6,259.52**	**7,620.38**	**29,992.46**	**12,532.78**	**17,367.91**	**317.01**	**7,449.78**	**3,918.70**	**713.77**	**251.59**	**(0.00)**	**86,423.89**
Addition during the year	-	2,543.19	1,285.31	-	2,833.41	-	-	810.54	51.07	1,571.46	-	9,094.98
Disposals	-	(33.80)	(3.04)	-	-	(0.98)	-	(72.92)	-	(2.11)	-	(112.84)
As at 31st March 2024	**6,259.52**	**10,129.78**	**31,274.74**	**12,532.78**	**20,201.31**	**316.02**	**7,449.78**	**4,656.32**	**764.84**	**1,820.94**	**(0.00)**	**95,406.02**
Addition during the year	-	2,930.27	1,946.37	-	4,045.47	55.61	-	493.85	86.91	1,384.13	-	10,942.60
Disposals	-	(11.55)	(10.59)	-	-	(20.13)	-	(82.60)	(3.21)	(0.77)	-	(128.84)
As at 31st March 2025	**6,259.52**	**13,048.50**	**33,210.51**	**12,532.78**	**24,246.78**	**351.50**	**7,449.78**	**5,067.57**	**848.54**	**3,204.30**	**(0.00)**	**1,06,219.78**
Accumulated Depreciation:												
As at 31st March 2023	**564.17**	**6,185.39**	**17,157.08**	**-**	**11,575.85**	**240.07**	**3,071.86**	**1,728.01**	**122.95**	**131.95**	**(0.00)**	**40,777.32**
Addition during the year	105.39	1,297.49	2,030.70	-	2,042.64	21.07	511.74	829.26	92.88	47.73	-	6,978.91
Disposals	-	(31.26)	(2.74)	-	-	-	-	(66.36)	(1.50)	-	-	(101.85)
As at 31st March 2024	**669.56**	**7,451.63**	**19,185.04**	**-**	**13,618.49**	**261.13**	**3,583.60**	**2,490.91**	**214.33**	**179.68**	**(0.00)**	**47,654.37**
Addition during the year	105.38	1,557.26	2,097.90	-	2,210.29	14.03	511.74	794.06	127.65	138.75	-	7,557.08
Disposals	-	(10.37)	(6.70)	-	-	(20.13)	-	(71.23)	(2.28)	(0.73)	-	(111.43)
As at 31st March 2025	**774.94**	**8,998.52**	**21,276.25**	**-**	**15,828.77**	**255.04**	**4,095.35**	**3,213.75**	**339.71**	**317.70**	**(0.00)**	**55,100.03**
Net Carrying Value:												
As at 31st March 2024	**5,589.96**	**2,678.15**	**12,089.70**	**12,532.78**	**6,582.82**	**54.89**	**3,866.18**	**2,165.40**	**550.51**	**1,641.27**	**(0.00)**	**47,751.65**
As at 31st March 2025	**5,484.57**	**4,049.98**	**11,934.26**	**12,532.78**	**8,418.01**	**96.46**	**3,354.43**	**1,853.83**	**508.83**	**2,886.61**	**(0.00)**	**51,119.76**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

13 Intangible assets under development and other intangible assets

Particulars	Intangible assets under development	Computer Software
Gross Carrying Value:		
As at 31st March 2023	**880.25**	**5,136.18**
Addition during the year	487.19	1,995.95
Capitalised during the year	(676.00)	6.00
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	**691.44**	**7,138.13**
Addition during the year	562.44	1,062.36
Capitalised/disposal during the year	(149.98)	25.53
As at 31st March 2025	**1,103.90**	**8,226.02**
Accumulated Depreciation:		
As at 31st March 2023	**-**	**3,404.41**
Charged for the year	-	878.83
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	**-**	**4,283.24**
Charged for the year	-	1,357.35
Reversal on Disposals	-	(32.16)
As at 31st March 2025	**-**	**5,608.43**
Impairment Loss:		
As at 31st March 2023	**-**	**-**
Charged for the year	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March 2024	**-**	**-**
Charged for the year	-	306.47
Reversal on Disposals	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	**-**	**306.47**
Net Carrying Value:		
As at 31st March 2024	**691.44**	**2,854.89**
As at 31st March 2025	**1,103.90**	**2,311.12**

14 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Depreciation charge for Right-of-use assets		
Leasehold Property	19,421.37	16,631.29
Interest expense on lease liabilities	10,973.31	11,461.07
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	129.50	161.53
Total cash outflow for leases	26,366.93	23,360.13
Carrying amount of right-of-use assets		
Leasehold Property	99,042.33	97,946.96
Lease Liability		
Leasehold Property	1,17,242.54	1,12,786.57

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Short-term leases	41.10	29.16

14.2 Carrying value of right-of-use assets at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance as at the beginning	97,946.96	91,867.67
Additions	20,783.49	22,851.76
Deletions	(769.87)	(487.79)
Depreciation charge for the year	(19,421.37)	(16,631.29)
Other Adjustment	503.12	346.61
Balance at the end	99,042.33	97,946.96

14.3 Movement in lease liabilities:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Balance as at the beginning	1,12,786.57	1,02,702.92
Additions	20,064.92	22,169.34
Interest on lease liabilities	10,973.31	11,461.07
Payment of lease liabilities	(26,366.93)	(23,360.13)
Other Adjustment	(215.34)	(186.63)
Balance at the end	1,17,242.54	1,12,786.57

14.4 Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Less than one year	27,737.89	24,470.28
One to five years	96,956.24	90,100.67
More than five years	47,790.05	54,181.14
Total undiscounted lease liabilities as at March 31, 2025 / March 31, 2024	1,72,484.18	1,68,752.09

15 Other non financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Prepaid expenses	3,325.06	4,326.19
Advance to Creditors	1,378.00	1,250.49
Pre-Deposit Fee	849.46	788.02
GST / Service Tax Receivables	2,727.17	1,598.24
Other Receivable	217.09	214.06
Assets held for sale (refer note a)	180.59	354.59
Advance for Asset - TIDCO	7,150.00	-
Capital advances	67.27	68.71
Total	**15,894.63**	**8,600.31**

(a) Assets held for sale represents Assets acquired under satisfaction of debt by Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited.

(b) Represents advance paid to the Tamilnadu Industrial Development Corporation (TIDCO) towards 99 year lease of 1.57 acres of land at Fintech City Nandambakkam, Chennai by the Company. The Lease Deed is pending execution as at March 31, 2025.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

16 Derivative Financial Liability

The Group undertakes derivative transactions for hedging exposures relating to foreign exchange borrowings. The table below shows the fair values of derivative financial instruments recorded as assets or liabilities together with their notional amounts. The nominal amounts indicate the value of transactions outstanding as at the year end and are not indicative of either the market risks or credit risk.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Notional amounts	Fair value liabilities	Notional amounts	Fair value liabilities
Currency Derivatives:				
Forward Contracts	1,83,418.74	716.50	72,148.77	239.65
Cross currency interest rate swaps	2,13,800.22	1,482.55	49,601.75	-
Total	**3,97,218.96**	**2,199.05**	**1,21,750.52**	**239.65**
Derivatives held for risk management purposes included above are as follows:				
(i) Fair value hedging	-	-	-	-
(ii) Cash flow hedging				
Currency derivatives	3,97,218.96	2,199.05	1,21,750.52	239.65
(iii) Net investment hedging	-	-	-	-
(iv) Undesignated derivatives	-	-	-	-
Total [(i) to (iv)]	**3,97,218.96**	**2,199.05**	**1,21,750.52**	**239.65**

16.1 The Group is exposed to certain risks in relation to its ongoing business. The primary risk managed using derivative instruments is foreign currency risk.

16.2 The Group has designated forward contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps as hedging instruments to mitigate foreign exchange risk from its exposure on foreign currency borrowings.

16.3 There are no derivatives not designated as hedging instruments.

17 Payables

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(I) Trade payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	19.33	262.91
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprise	2,658.37	2,715.94
(II) Other payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises.	1,436.89	551.58
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprise.	3,469.40	2,899.13
Total	**7,584.00**	**6,429.55**

Disclosure under Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 :

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Principal amount remaining unpaid during the year	1,453.30	801.32
Interest due thereon	0.59	-
Interest remaining accrued and unpaid at the end of the year	0.59	-
Total interest accrued and remained unpaid at year end	0.59	5.60

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(i) Ageing Schedule of Trade Payables (As on 31/03/2025)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	19.33	-	-	-	19.33
(ii) Others	2,138.30	81.42	19.33	20.09	2,259.14
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,157.63**	**81.42**	**19.33**	**20.09**	**2,278.47**
Unbilled (Undisputed outstanding of non MSME trade payables)					399.23
Total					**2,677.70**

(ii) Ageing Schedule of Trade Payables (As on 31/03/2024)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	262.91	-	-	-	262.91
(ii) Others	2,377.08	30.00	6.66	25.85	2,439.60
(iii) Disputed Dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,639.99**	**30.00**	**6.66**	**25.85**	**2,702.51**
Unbilled (Undisputed outstanding of non MSME trade payables)					276.34
Total					**2,978.85**

18 Debt Securities (At Amortised Cost)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Secured		
Secured Non-Convertible Debentures- Listed	4,25,992.47	3,86,894.69
Total	**4,25,992.47**	**3,86,894.69**
Debt securities in India	4,25,992.47	3,86,894.69
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	**4,25,992.47**	**3,86,894.69**

**Includes issue expenses amortised as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR)*

Maturity Profile of Non-Convertible Debentures as on March 31st 2025:

Particulars	Amount
FY 2025-26	1,26,143.39
FY 2026-27	1,32,060.97
FY 2027-28	56,132.63
FY 2028-29	44,436.54
FY 2029-30	24,666.90
FY 2030-31	37,741.16
FY 2031-32	4,336.86
FY 2032-33	2,589.31
Adjustments on account of effective rate of interest	(2,115.29)
TOTAL	**4,25,992.47**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Secured debentures are secured in either of the following ways by the respective Company issuing the instrument:

Nature of security	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024
Privately placed (Listed & Unlisted)		
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 100% of the loan and interest amount	13,630.00	18,570.00
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 105% of the loan and interest amount	15,565.70	15,000.00
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 110% of the loan and interest amount	27,303.50	63,000.00
First Pari-passu charge on the present and future standard loan receivables equivalent to 1.10 times of the loan	10,000.00	10,000.00
First Pari-passu charge on the present and future standard loan receivables equivalent to 1.25 times of the loan	20,000.00	20,000.00
Public Issue - Listed		
Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company in favour of Debenture Trustee, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holders	3,36,824.33	2,53,270.47
Subservient charge with existing secured creditors on all loan receivables (both present and future) of the company and exclusive mortgage and first charge over certain immovable property of the Company	4,784.23	4,784.23

19 Borrowings (other than debt securities) - At Amortised Cost

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
(a) Term loans		
(i) from banks	15,08,859.32	12,22,023.04
(ii) from other parties		
- financial institutions	2,05,288.83	1,79,929.55
- financial institutions (in foreign currency)*	1,31,994.16	50,717.96
- financial institutions (unsecured)	1,852.75	7,597.96
(iii) under securitisation arrangement	1,13,634.27	1,42,199.91
(b) Loans repayable on demand		
(i) from banks (OD & CC)	8,54,685.97	8,63,510.89
(ii) from other parties (unsecured)	1,270.00	1,270.00
(c) Commercial Paper (unsecured)	1,26,249.78	-
Total	**29,43,835.08**	**24,67,249.31**
Borrowings in India	29,43,835.08	24,67,249.31
Borrowings outside India	-	-

**Includes unsecured borrowing of INR 12,805.00 (March 31, 2024 : Nil)*

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

a) **Security details :**

Borrowings (other than debt securities) are secured in either of the following ways by the respective Company issuing the instrument:

Nature of the security	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024
From Banks and Financial Institutions		
Hypothecation of Loan receivables, other current assets & specified fixed assets equivalent to security cover stipulated by respective banks (Guaranteed by promoter directors INR 7,36,423.60 (31st March 2024 : INR 5,97,957.43)	9,62,874.90	6,62,069.52
Hypothecation of Loan Receivables equivalent to security cover stipulated by respective banks (Guaranteed by promoter directors)	1,83,818.08	1,66,220.37
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 100% of loan amount and Cash margin of 10%	14,917.49	14,792.50
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 100% of loan amount and Cash margin of 5%	29,984.57	50,026.29
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 105% of loan amount and Cash margin of 5%	6,898.96	19,887.27
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 110% of loan amount and Cash margin of 5%	22,463.87	83,929.82
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 110% of loan amount and Cash margin of 10%	-	3,357.80
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 111% of loan amount and Cash margin of 5%	2,535.19	10,068.42
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 111% of loan amount and Cash margin of 10%	4,857.41	11,763.39
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 112% of loan amount and Cash margin of 5%	10,695.00	25,374.29
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 114% of loan amount and Cash margin of 5.5%.	1,840.12	31,326.34
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 114% of loan amount and Cash margin of 7%.	-	16,053.87
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 114% of loan amount and Cash margin of 7.5%.	-	4,758.47
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 115% of loan amount and Cash margin of 5.5%.	2,525.89	31,949.35
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 116% of loan amount and Cash margin of 5.5%.	-	47,662.47
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 117% of loan amount and Cash margin of 5%	25,457.04	44,111.93
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 120% of loan amount and Cash margin of 6%	25,286.07	24,073.65
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 120% of loan amount and Cash margin of 10%	1,163.43	3,477.68
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 125% of loan amount and Cash margin of 5%	32,360.03	61,337.43
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 100% of loan amount	6,740.13	13,067.56
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 105% of loan amount	13,971.40	8,658.30
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 110% of loan amount	1,33,492.56	2,00,201.12
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 111% of loan amount	13,239.57	1,400.77
Exclusive charge on book debts equivalent to 111.11% of loan amount	4,985.45	8,294.84
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 113% of loan amount	-	440.00
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 115% of loan amount	14,183.58	14,944.77
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 118% of loan amount	1,135.95	4,758.04
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 120% of loan amount	72,272.39	-
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 1.10 times of loan amount	1,30,804.32	-

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Nature of the security	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 1.10 times of loan amount and Cash Margin 5%	18,297.52	-
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 1.15 times of loan amount	8,310.70	-
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 10% on standard loan receivables	7,860.71	-
Exclusive charge over book debts equivalent to 15% Margin of loan amount	9,295.49	-
Overcollateralization (10.00% of initial pool principal) and Cash collateral of 5%	16,320.89	-
Overcollateralization (11.0% of initial pool principal) and Cash collateral of 5%	10,009.68	-
Overcollateralization (12.00% of initial pool principal) and Cash collateral of 5%	40,149.24	-
Overcollateralization (12.50% of initial pool principal) and Cash collateral of 7%	5,048.63	-
Overcollateralization (12.70% of initial pool principal) and Cash collateral of 5%	6,886.34	-
Overcollateralization (13.50% of initial pool principal) and Cash collateral of 7%	5,565.28	-
Overcollateralization (14.50% of initial pool principal) and Cash collateral of 5%	22,063.06	-
From other parties		
Hypothecation of Loan Receivables of the Company equivalent to security cover stipulated by respective lender (Guaranteed by promoter directors)	27,872.84	15,142.37
Hypothecation of Loan Receivables of the Company equivalent to security cover stipulated by respective lender (Guaranteed by promoter directors INR Nil (31st March 2024 : Nil)	50,787.80	15,721.79
Loans repayable on demand		
Hypothecation of Loan Receivables equivalent to security cover stipulated by respective banks (Guaranteed by promoter directors INR 8,11,648.66 (31st March 2024 : INR 7,93,250.72)	8,54,685.97	8,52,805.79

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

b) Terms of repayment

Secured loans from Banks

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
Term Loan from Banks			
Axis Bank	-	9,714.29	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Axis Bank	6,428.57	15,000.00	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 2,142.85 Lakhs each from April 2025
Axis Bank	6,428.57	15,000.00	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 2,142.85 Lakhs each from April 2025
Axis Bank	1,500.00	3,500.00	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 500 Lakhs each from April 2025
Axis Bank	1,600.00	2,800.00	Repayable in 4 quarterly instalments of INR 400 Lakhs each from April 2025
Axis Bank	2,229.00	3,900.00	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 557 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 558 Lakhs from April 2025
Axis Bank	4,785.72	-	Repayable in 5 quarterly instalments of INR 957.14 Lakhs each from April 2025
Axis Bank	2,660.00	-	Repayable in 5 quarterly instalments of INR 440 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 460 Lakhs from April 2025
Axis Bank	18,000.00	-	Repayable in 6 quarterly instalments of INR 2,571 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,574 Lakhs from April 2025
Bandhan Bank	2,059.06	4,770.97	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 681.81 Lakhs each from April 2025
Bandhan Bank	6,411.47	12,727.27	Repayable in 4 quarterly instalments of INR 1,590.90 Lakhs each from April 2025
Bandhan Bank	10,990.16	15,000.00	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of INR 1,363.63 Lakhs each from April 2025
Bandhan Bank	25,194.28	-	Repayable in 11 quarterly instalments of INR 2272.72 Lakhs each from July 2025
Bank of India	22,082.55	28,418.40	Repayable in 13 quarterly instalments of INR 1,579 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1555.55 Lakhs from April 2025
Bank of India	7,363.28	9,471.42	Repayable in 13 quarterly instalments of INR 526.31 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of Rs.521.25 Lakhs from April 2025
Bank of India	3,942.10	4,997.76	Repayable in 14 quarterly instalments of INR 263.20 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of Rs. 257.30 Lakhs from April 2025
Bank of India	3,906.20	4,997.88	Repayable in 14 quarterly instalments of INR 263.20 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of Rs. 221.40 Lakhs from April 2025
Bank of India	23,677.43	-	Repayable in 17 quarterly instalments of INR 1,316 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,305.43 Lakhs from April 2025
Bank of Maharashtra	7,562.59	17,640.88	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 2,500 Lakhs each from April 2025
Bank of Maharashtra	26,961.34	45,810.16	Repayable in 17 monthly instalments of INR 1,515.15 Lakhs each and 1 monthly instalment of Rs.1,203.79 Lakhs from April 2025
Bank of Maharashtra	21,223.09	25,026.03	Repayable in 48 monthly instalments of INR 438.60 Lakhs each from April 2025
Bank of Maharashtra	41,247.84	-	Repayable in 27 monthly instalments of INR 1,515.15 Lakhs each from April 2025

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
Canara Bank	-	5,998.39	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Canara Bank	1,813.36	9,090.38	Repayable in 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,813.36 Lakhs each from April 2025
Canara Bank	15,000.00	22,500.00	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of INR 1,875 Lakhs each from April 2025
Canara Bank	14,065.53	20,314.00	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of INR 1,562 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly payment of INR 1,569.53 Lakhs from April 2025
Canara Bank	24,060.00	32,810.93	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 2,188 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,180 Lakhs from April 2025
Canara Bank	40,625.00	-	Repayable in 13 quarterly instalments of INR 3,125 Lakhs each from April 2025
Central Bank of India	-	1,945.55	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Central Bank of India	-	3,867.75	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Central Bank of India	-	8,927.46	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Central Bank of India	-	12,148.19	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
DBS Bank(Trustee -Vistra)	42,200.00	-	Repayable in as Bullet payment on 22.02.2028
DBS (Trustee -Vistra)	42,955.00	-	Repayable in as Bullet payment on 31.03.2028
Federal Bank	1,998.66	5,998.92	Repayable in 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,000 Lakhs and 1 quarterly instalent of INR 998.66 Lakhs from April 2025
Federal Bank	7,138.80	9,999.79	Repayable in 9 quarterly instalments of INR 714.28 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 710.28 Lakhs from April 2025
Federal Bank	9,285.12	-	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments of INR 714 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 717.12 Lakhs from April 2025
Federal Bank	4,999.94	-	Repayable in 35 monthly instalments of INR 138.88 Lakhs each and 1 monthly instalment of Rs. 139.14 Lakhs from April 2025
Federal Bank	4,999.94	-	Repayable in 35 monthly instalments of INR 138.88 Lakhs each and 1 monthly instalment of Rs. 139.14 Lakhs from April 2025
IDBI Bank	9,600.00	10,000.00	Repayable in 24 quarterly instalments of INR 400 Lakhs each from April 2025
IDBI Bank	15,000.00	-	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250 Lakhs each from October 2025
Indian Bank	-	2,523.35	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Indian Bank	5,387.12	10,768.11	Repayable in 4 quarterly instalments of INR 1,333.33 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Bank	1,839.34	5,504.29	Repayable in 2 quarterly instalments of INR 909.09 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Bank	7,334.13	14,665.59	Repayable in 4 quarterly instalments of INR 1,818.18 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Bank	12,604.04	-	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250.00 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Bank	21,008.75	-	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 2,083.33 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Overseas Bank	8,947.37	-	Repayable in 17 quarterly instalments of INR 526.31 Lakhs each from April 2025
Indian Overseas Bank	17,894.74	-	Repayable in 17 quarterly instalments of INR 1,052.63 Lakhs each from April 2025

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
Indian Overseas Bank	20,000.00	-	Repayable in 26 quarterly instalments of INR 769.23 Lakhs each from May 2025
Punjab National Bank	-	17,808.33	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Punjab National Bank	10,352.85	21,815.90	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 2,727.27 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,171.04 Lakhs from April 2025
Punjab National Bank	25,402.66	39,989.80	Repayable in 6 quarterly instalments of INR 3,636.36 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 3,584.50 Lakhs from April 2025
Punjab National Bank	20,453.95	-	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments of INR 2,273 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,269.95 Lakhs from April 2025
Punjab National Bank	49,934.46	-	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 4,546 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 4,474.46 Lakhs from June 2025
Punjab & Sind Bank	-	2,843.41	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Punjab & Sind Bank	-	6,399.96	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Punjab & Sind Bank	999.96	4,999.98	Repayable in 1 quarterly instalments of INR 999.96 Lakhs each from April 2025
Punjab & Sind Bank	20,000.00	-	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments of INR 1,820 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,800 Lakhs from June 2025
State Bank of India	-	9,750.00	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
State Bank of India	33,331.00	44,443.29	Repayable in 11 quarterly instalments of INR 2,778 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,773 Lakhs from April 2025
State Bank of India	49,996.35	59,999.46	Repayable in 14 quarterly instalments of INR 3,334 Lakhs each and INR 3,320.35 from April 2025
State Bank of India	50,000.00	-	Repayable in 17 quarterly instalments of INR 2,778 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 2,774 Lakhs from June 2025
UCO Bank	-	611.16	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
UCO Bank	-	3,083.68	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
UCO Bank	1,859.09	5,616.31	Repayable in 1 quarterly instalment of INR 937.50 Lakhs and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 921.59 Lakhs from April 2025
UCO Bank	4,993.69	9,993.76	Repayable in 3 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,243.69 Lakhs from April 2025
UCO Bank	7,490.99	12,491.98	Repayable in 5 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1240.99 Lakhs from April 2025
UCO Bank	18,732.92	26,241.81	Repayable in 9 quarterly instalments of INR 1,875 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 1,857.92 Lakhs from April 2025
UCO Bank	15,994.15	-	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 994.15 Lakhs from April 2025
UCO Bank	46,873.48	-	Repayable in 14 quarterly instalments of INR 3,125 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly instalment of INR 3,123.48 from April 2025

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
Ujjivan Bank	-	357.14	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Ujjivan Bank	-	357.14	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Yes Bank	-	2,840.84	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank	6,250.00	-	Repayable in 5 quarterly instalments of INR 1,250 Lakhs each from April 2025
Catholic Syrian Bank	9,997.38	-	Repayable in 37 monthly instalments of INR 263.36 Lakhs each and 1 monthly instalment of INR 253.06 Lakhs from April 2025
IDFC Bank Ltd	9,285.71	-	Repayable in 26 quarterly instalments of INR 357.14 Lakhs from April 2025
IDFC Bank Ltd	9,642.86	-	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments of INR 357.14 Lakhs from April 2025
Axis Bank	4,473.68	1,635.12	Repayable in 17 quarterly instalments after 12 months from the date of first disbursement
Bank of Baroda (Vijaya Bank)	476.55	754.33	Repayable in 36 quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
Bank of Baroda	7,500.00	8,750.00	Repayable in 32 quarterly instalments after 3 months from the disbursement
Bank of India	3,467.91	4,025.34	Repayable in 36 quarterly instalments after 12 months from the date of first disbursement
Bank of India	4,740.20	-	Repayable in 38 quarterly instalments after 3 months from the date of first disbursement
Bank of India	4,998.62	-	Repayable in 23 quarterly instalments after 6 months from the date of first disbursement
Canara Bank	7,500.00	9,166.61	Repayable in 72 equal monthly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
Canara Bank	6,427.98	7,500.00	Repayable in 14 Half Yearly instalments after the date of first disbursement
Federal Bank Limited	-	499.78	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Federal Bank Limited	1,749.59	2,249.86	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments after the date of first disbursement
Federal Bank Limited	1,750.00	2,250.00	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments after the date of first disbursement
Federal Bank Limited	4,736.84	-	Repayable in 19 quarterly instalments after 3 months from the disbursement
IDBI Bank Limited	362.16	465.58	Repayable in 58 quarterly instalments after 6 months from the disbursement
Indian Bank	2,741.38	4,120.70	Repayable in 29 quarterly instalments after a holiday period of 3 quarters from the date of first disbursement
Indian Bank	3,388.89	4,388.89	Repayable in 72 monthly instalments after a holiday period of 12 months from the date of first disbursement
Indian Bank	3,906.25	-	Repayable in 72 monthly instalments after a holiday period of 12 months from the date of first disbursement
Karur Vysya Bank	690.70	968.69	Repayable in 36 equal quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
Punjab National Bank	384.56	939.62	Repayable in 36 equal quarterly instalments after 6 months from the disbursement
Punjab National Bank	3,555.73	4,302.45	Repayable in 40 equal quarterly instalments after 15 months from the disbursement
Punjab National Bank	751.48	1,028.56	Repayable in 36 equal quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
Punjab National Bank	7,781.88	8,893.63	Repayable in 36 equal quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
Punjab National Bank	4,581.69	4,999.05	Repayable in 36 equal quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
Punjab National Bank	4,582.85	4,999.04	Repayable in 36 equal quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
State Bank of India	-	3,773.85	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
State Bank of India	-	12,602.00	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
State Bank of India	-	15,870.65	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
State Bank of India	4,900.00	-	Repayable in 36 quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
State Bank of India	4,900.00	-	Repayable in 36 quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
State Bank of India	4,900.00	-	Repayable in 36 quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
State Bank of India	4,900.00	-	Repayable in 36 quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
State Bank of India	2,150.00	-	Repayable in 36 quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
State Bank of India	4,549.88	-	Repayable in 36 quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
State Bank of India	1,495.73	-	Repayable in 36 quarterly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
Union Bank of India	-	186.43	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Union Bank of India	-	2,497.85	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Union Bank of India	9,166.46	9,999.99	Repayable in 36 quarterly instalments after 6 months from the disbursement
Union Bank of India	1,664.39	1,944.39	Repayable in 36 equal quarterly instalments after 15 months from disbursement
Yes Bank Limited	1,744.70	2,075.98	Repayable in 163 monthly instalments after 6 months from the disbursement
Karnataka Bank	3,750.00	4,749.67	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments after the date of first disbursement
Karnataka Bank	5,000.00	-	Repayable in 20 quarterly instalments after the date of first disbursement
DCB Bank	1,613.16	1,999.90	Repayable in 57 monthly instalments after 3 months from the disbursement
Bank of Maharashtra	13,845.01	12,499.99	Repayable in 26 equal quarterly instalments after 6 months from disbursement
Catholic Syrian Bank	4,999.94	-	Repayable in 22 equal quarterly instalments after 6 months from disbursement
SVC Co-operative Bank Ltd	4,999.98	-	Repayable in 36 equal quarterly instalments after 12 months from disbursement
UCO BANK LTD	2,500.00	-	Repayable in 27 equal quarterly instalments after 3 months from disbursement
National Housing Bank	36.81	102.77	Repayable in 47 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	307.34	375.34	Repayable in 59 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	-	15.59	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
National Housing Bank	383.62	504.03	Repayable in 59 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	754.83	902.44	Repayable in 59 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	54.80	208.40	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	125.10	147.90	Repayable in 39 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	139.83	214.16	Repayable in 39 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	433.49	561.10	Repayable in 39 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	1,124.73	1,379.70	Repayable in 39 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	488.81	614.49	Repayable in 39 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
National Housing Bank	226.11	311.36	Repayable in 39 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	41.29	56.13	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	269.62	388.14	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	1,702.68	2,214.68	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	1,473.64	1,945.64	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	938.69	1,164.01	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	491.27	618.87	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	666.85	820.49	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	1,066.23	1,312.63	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	2,380.40	2,949.25	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	4,630.28	5,591.08	Repayable in 27 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	3,104.44	4,060.00	Repayable in 40 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	536.67	735.00	Repayable in 40 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	4,144.06	-	Repayable in 40 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	62.60	-	Repayable in 40 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
National Housing Bank	564.48	-	Repayable in 40 quarterly instalments after quarter succeeding the disbursement
Jana SFB - II	-	638.09	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
IDBI III	-	626.81	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Canara Bank	-	1,667.12	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Bank of Baroda -2	-	1,665.43	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Karnataka Bank II	-	1,996.76	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
IDBI Bank - IV	-	416.76	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
IOB	-	1,989.86	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Kotak Mahindra Bank V	-	624.76	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Axis TL 7A	-	954.05	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Axis TL 7B	-	90.82	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Karur Vysya Bank	251.14	1,252.82	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments from January-2023
Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait 2	-	499.58	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
HSBC A	-	416.18	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
HSBC B	-	1,142.10	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
ICICI TL 5	-	8,387.95	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
SBI VI	5,344.41	16,258.29	Repayable in 11 quarterly instalments from February-2023
DBS Bank 1A	-	1,660.45	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
DBS Bank 1B	-	2,075.75	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Suryoday SFB 1	-	1,371.54	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
BOB 3 A	2,140.32	7,250.36	Repayable in 35 monthly instalments from October-2022
ICBC 1	1,163.43	3,477.68	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments from December-2022
Union Bank 7	1,511.77	5,111.40	Repayable in 33 monthly instalments from December-2022
UCO Bank 1	1,659.76	4,958.24	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments from December-2022
Jana Small Finance Bank - 3	-	2,523.84	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Kookmin Bank 1	2,621.22	6,085.12	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from February-2024
Kotak Mahindra Bank VI A	-	1,668.23	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Kotak Mahindra Bank VI B	41.78	543.27	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from May-2023
Bandhan VI	-	11,526.14	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
DCB 5	-	1,825.79	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Federal Bank 3	-	1,863.33	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Woori Bank 5	-	2,068.29	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Axis TL 8	-	2,855.61	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
SCB 190cr	-	9,491.07	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Punjab and Sind	3,345.65	6,651.99	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments from April-2023
ICICI TL 6	1,229.24	3,676.02	Repayable in 9 quarterly instalments from July-2023
IDFC	0.00	14,174.96	Repayable in 21 monthly instalments from July-2023
Karur Vysya Bank 2	624.30	1,867.49	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from November-2023
Axis TL 8B	336.13	2,345.52	Repayable in 22 monthly instalments from August-2023
SCB 3A(1)	296.98	1,483.85	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from August-2023
ICICI 6B	938.14	2,183.69	Repayable in 9 quarterly instalments from October-2023
HDFC	624.25	3,138.40	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from July-2023
Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait 3	499.40	2,490.97	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from September-2023
IDBI	1,871.32	5,604.93	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from October-2025
DBS	2,902.73	7,824.39	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from October-2025
HSBC	1,040.69	3,525.71	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from August-2025
HSBC	1,040.69	3,525.71	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from August-2025
Jana SFB	1,005.35	3,001.19	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from September-2025
Standard Chartered Bank	593.85	1,780.31	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from August-2025
SBI	27,015.62	45,079.15	Repayable in 11 quarterly instalments from August-2026
DCB	1,453.07	3,934.81	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from June-2025

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
ICICI	758.87	1,514.21	Repayable in 9 quarterly instalments from December-2025
HSBC	499.35	1,494.54	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from September-2025
SBM	1,870.98	4,354.34	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from December-2025
Axis Bank - Tranche 1	4,766.59	12,912.66	Repayable in 22 monthly instalments from January-2024
UCO Bank	4,985.46	8,294.84	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments from December-2023
HDFC Bank- Tranche 2	1,662.13	4,177.33	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from December-2023
Karnataka Bank	3,515.29	4,982.01	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments from July-2024
Federal Bank	2,893.12	4,529.11	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments from February-2024
Axis Bank- Tranche 2	1,816.75	4,537.80	Repayable in 22 monthly instalments from February-2024
DBS - Tranche 2	4,549.28	9,431.30	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from March-2024
PNB Tranche 1	498.13	995.72	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from March-2024
Woori Bank	2,067.71	4,506.14	Repayable in 23 monthly instalments from February-2024
ICBC	2,312.79	3,621.09	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments from March-2024
SCB	1,633.75	3,267.59	Repayable in 4 half yearly instalments from July-2024
SCB	1,188.19	2,376.39	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from November-2023
Axis Bank- Tranche 2	5,988.61	11,952.02	Repayable in 22 monthly instalments from May-2024
PNB Tranche 2	4,483.30	8,956.59	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from June-2024
BOB Tranche 1 - Agri	11,394.60	18,196.90	Repayable in 35 monthly instalments from February-2024
BOB Tranche 2 - SME	11,922.14	18,664.67	Repayable in 35 monthly instalments from January-2024
HDFC Tranche 1	6,857.38	14,433.39	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from March-2024
YES Bank	7,486.11	14,944.77	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from April-2024
HDFC Tranche 2	4,986.22	9,963.62	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from April-2024
PNB	2,488.38	4,972.65	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from June-2024
SBM	1,247.86	1,994.07	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from September-2024
BOM	9,298.64	495.37	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from October-2024
Punjab and Sind Bank	13,239.57	891.45	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments from June-2024
SBM BANK 3B	2,995.06	-	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from October- 2024
SBM 4	2,992.80	-	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from June- 2025
DCB 7	5,287.06	-	Repayable in 26 monthly instalments from July 2024
ICICI TL 7	6,697.48	-	Repayable in 9 quarterly instalments from September 2024
Bandhan 6	3,110.85	-	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from September 2024
Bandhan 6B	9,329.92	-	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from November 2024
Federal bank 5	3,723.30	-	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments from September 2024

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
Federal bank 5A	4,137.41	-	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments from November 2024
SCB 3A(5)	2,251.29	-	Repayable in 4 half yearly instalments from January 2025
SCB 3A(6)	2,673.40	-	Repayable in 4 half yearly instalments from January 2025
SCB 3A(7)	4,381.41	-	Repayable in 4 half yearly instalments from May 2025
SCB 3A(8)	2,970.47	-	Repayable in 4 half yearly instalments from June 2025
SCB 3A(9)	750.43	-	Repayable in 4 half yearly instalments from August 2025
SCB 3A(10)	1,708.02	-	Repayable in 4 half yearly instalments from August 2025
SCB 3A(11)	3,562.50	-	Repayable in 4 half yearly instalments from September 2025
Kotak Mahindra Bank VII	5,620.16	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from October 2024
Kotak Mahindra Bank VIIB	1,977.41	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from November 2024
DBS Bank 5	3,958.33	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from November 2024
DBS 5A	8,340.53	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from December 2024
DBS 6	4,953.90	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from May 2025
Axis TL 12	9,626.10	-	Repayable in 22 monthly instalments from November 2024
Axis TL 13	2,039.26	-	Repayable in 22 monthly instalments from December 2024
Axis TL 14	2,718.71	-	Repayable in 22 monthly instalments from February 2025
Axis TL 15	2,491.63	-	Repayable in 22 monthly instalments from April 2025
AXIS BANK TL 15B	4,992.52	-	Repayable in 22 monthly instalments from May 2025
IDFC 4	13,761.90	-	Repayable in 21 monthly instalments from December 2024
IDFC TL 5	25,000.00	-	Repayable in 21 monthly instalments from June 2025
Equitas SFB 3	3,985.96	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from November 2024
EQUITAS SFB 3 A	1,992.91	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from November 2024
HSBC Bank 4	7,500.00	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from October 2024
HSBC ADB TL 5	7,922.75	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from November 2024
Capital SFB 1	3,515.23	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from February 2025
DOHA BANK TL 1	6,966.54	-	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments from May 2025
Yes Bank 5	4,973.18	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from April 2025
SIB 1	9,295.49	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from April 2025
Interest accrued on borrowings	236.89	21.81	
Impact of Foreign currency translation	1,457.31	-	
Adjustments on account of effective rate of interest	(5,379.68)	(4,544.78)	
Total	**15,08,859.32**	**12,22,023.04**	

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
Securitisation arrangements			
SBI Aries	-	4,623.79	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Axis Numbus Leo 2	-	2,078.07	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Federal Rogers	-	4,758.47	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Mudra Carins	-	3,342.31	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Axis Nimbus Leon	-	6,088.56	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
SBI Eve	-	10,230.97	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Kotak Poseidon	-	4,036.29	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
L&T Mirage	-	6,152.75	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Kotak Tulip	-	9,512.80	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
ICICI Venus	-	16,565.61	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Federal RANA	-	8,052.72	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
HSBC Aphrodite	-	16,053.87	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
ICICI Minerva	2,525.90	15,629.82	Repayable in 18 monthly instalments from February-2024
IDBI Athena	-	6,892.68	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Axis Agricola	1,840.12	17,731.80	Repayable in 16 monthly instalments from March-2024
Kotak Torterra	3,225.19	10,449.33	Repayable in 18 monthly instalments from May-2024
PTC IDBI Excalibur	10,009.68	-	Repayable in 21 monthly instalments from July-2024
PTC HSBC Triumph	5,048.63	-	Repayable in 21 monthly instalments from July-2024
PTC Federal Witcher	6,886.35	-	Repayable in 20 monthly instalments from November-2024
PTC IndusInd Victory	23,739.05	-	Repayable in 21 monthly instalments from December-2024
PTC Axis Albroz	11,227.28	-	Repayable in 20 monthly instalments from December-2024
PTC Kotak Tigris	16,410.20	-	Repayable in 21 monthly instalments from January 2025
PTC HSBC Mikkel	5,565.29	-	Repayable in 21 monthly instalments from January 2025
PTC IDFC Mario	16,320.90	-	Repayable in 21 monthly instalments from April 2025
PTC Axis Mckinley	10,835.78	-	Repayable in 21 monthly instalments from May 2025
Total	**1,13,634.27**	**1,42,199.91**	
Term Loan from Others			
Bajaj Finance	10,000.00	-	Repayable in 30 monthly instalments of INR 333.33 Lakhs from April 2025
Bajaj Finance	3,750.00	6,750.00	Repayable in 15 monthly instalments of INR 250 Lakhs each from April 2025
NABKISAN Finance	5,725.43	8,999.93	Repayable in 6 quarterly instalments of INR 818.18 Lakhs each and 1 quarterly payment of INR 816.35 from APRIL 2025
NABARD	31,350.00	-	Repayable in 19 quarterly instalments of INR 1,650 Lakhs each from APRIL 2025

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
LIC Housing Finance Limited	4,421.22	5,738.82	Repayable in 108 monthly instalments after 12 months from the disbursement
LIC Housing Finance Limited	14,219.84	1,000.00	Repayable in 96 monthly instalments after the date of first disbursement on 1st day of every calendar month
Poonawalla FinCorp	3,883.11	4,733.51	Repayable in 60 equated monthly instalments after the date of first disbursement on 5th day of every calendar month
Nabsamruddhi Finance Limited	3,120.36	3,791.17	Repayable in 60 equated monthly instalments after the date of first disbursement
Bajaj Finance Limited	2,375.00	-	Repayable in 60 equated monthly instalments after the date of first disbursement on 5th day of every calendar month
NABARD Refinance	-	509.32	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
NABARD Refinance	-	440.00	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Nabsamruddi - Microfinance	42.90	519.48	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments from May 2022
Nabsamruddi - Wash	49.50	599.40	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments from May 2022
Nabsamruddi - Solar	6.60	79.91	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments from May 2022
SIDBI IV - 2	-	3,357.80	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Mudra III	-	6,668.86	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
NABKISAN III	-	1,007.75	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
NABFINS III	-	92.18	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Piramal Capital and Housing Finance	-	96.00	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Piramal Capital and Housing Finance 2	-	288.00	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Sundaram Finance	-	1,101.46	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Mahindra and Mahindra 3	-	2,726.87	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Credit Saison 3	-	878.51	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
MAS Financial Services 3	-	500.57	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
NABKISAN 4	1,361.17	3,176.43	Repayable in 11 quarterly instalments from May 2023
Piramal Enterprises Limited 1	-	2,396.92	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
NABARD 6	8,099.54	18,897.84	Repayable in 11 quarterly instalments from June 2023
Aditya Birla Finance Ltd A	-	1,883.06	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
MAS Financial Services 4A	-	1,126.87	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
MAS Financial Services 4B	-	835.95	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Hinduja Leyland Finance 2	-	3,968.04	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
JM Financials 2	-	5,214.84	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Hero Fincorp 4	1,342.22	6,542.38	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from July 2023
Nabsamrudhi	2,110.27	3,495.25	Repayable in 30 monthly instalments from July 2026
Nabsamrudhi	527.56	873.79	Repayable in 30 monthly instalments from July 2026

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of Party	Outstanding as at March 31st 2025	Outstanding as at March 31st 2024	Terms of Repayment
Sundaram Finance	1,135.96	3,656.58	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from August 2025
Credit Saisson	1,254.89	3,758.68	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from August 2025
Credit Saisson	702.74	2,104.85	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from August 2025
Credit Saisson	100.36	300.61	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from August 2025
HLF	1,225.35	3,480.44	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from September 2025
SIDBI	14,590.34	24,295.24	Repayable in 31 monthly instalments from September 2026
Tata Capital	2,640.88	4,294.76	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments from September 2026
SIDBI - 6B	15,394.24	25,104.24	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments from December 2023
TL - MUDRA	14,917.50	14,792.50	Bullet repayment in December 2026
Bajaj Finance Ltd	3,337.52	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from August 2024
NABKISAN 5	5,402.20	-	Repayable in 12 quarterly instalments from December 2024
Poonawalla Fincorp	8,819.26	-	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments from November 2024
Poonawalla Fincorp TL 1	4,509.63	-	Repayable in 36 monthly instalments from December 2024
Hinduja Leyland Finance TL-4	6,078.44	-	Repayable in 24 monthly instalments from November 2024
NABARD 7	22,491.74	-	Repayable in 11 quarterly instalments from March 2025
MAANAVEEYA TL 3	4,986.24	-	Repayable in 10 quarterly instalments from June 2025
Credit Saison 5	5,501.13	-	Repayable in 8 quarterly instalments from June 2025
ECB 1 - Responsibility	9,028.30	13,073.22	Repayable in yearly instalments in October-2024, October-2025 & October-2026
ECB 2 - Responsibility	5,930.10	8,533.91	Repayable in yearly instalments in November-2024, November-2025 & November-2026
ECB 3 Blue Orchard	8,985.14	8,658.30	Repayable in April-2028
SCB - ECB	22,973.29	20,452.52	Repayable in June-2027
ECB-4 Moss	33,140.94	-	Repayable in June-2027
ECB-4 Moss	7,858.06	-	Repayable in June-2027
ECB-4 Moss	31,273.39	-	Repayable in June-2027
ECB-5A Triple Jump	10,289.05	-	Repayable in August 2029
ECB-5B Triple Jump	2,515.90	-	Repayable in October 2029
Northern ARC	1,852.75	6,900.01	Repayable in 24 instalments from July-2025
Northern Arc Capital Limited	-	100.00	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Northern Arc Capital Limited	-	600.00	Fully repaid as at March 31, 2025
Interest accrued on borrowings	43.72	32.02	
Adjustments on account of effective rate of interest	(228.04)	(183.33)	
Total	**3,39,135.74**	**2,38,245.47**	

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

c) Maturity Profile of Commercial Paper:

Particulars	Amount
FY 2025-26	1,33,000.00
Adjustments on account of effective rate of interest	(6,750.22)
TOTAL	**1,26,249.78**

20 Subordinated Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
At amortised cost		
Subordinated Debt	63,082.94	93,742.54
Subordinated Debt - Listed	96,220.35	52,819.38
Tier-I Capital - Perpetual Debt Instruments	76,657.17	67,555.79
Total	**2,35,960.45**	**2,14,117.72**
Borrowings in India	2,35,960.45	2,14,117.72
Borrowings outside India	-	-

(a) Subordinated Debt instruments are unsecured, subordinated to the claims of all other creditors with an initial maturity of minimum 5 years.

(b) Maturity Profile of Subordinated Debt

Particulars	Amount
FY 2025-26	15,902.37
FY 2026-27	24,804.50
FY 2027-28	21,254.71
FY 2028-29	45,176.03
FY 2029-30	15,000.00
FY 2030-31	20,000.00
FY 2032-33	20,000.00
Adjustments on account of effective rate of interest	(2,834.31)
TOTAL	**1,59,303.29**

(c) Perpetual Debt Instruments are perpetual, unsecured instruments, which have been issued as per RBI guidelines. Unamortised Borrowing Cost on Perpetual Debt Instruments is INR 2,942.83 (31st March 2024: INR 2,344.21). Of the gross PDI of INR 79,600 (INR 69,900 as at March 31, 2024), PDI aggregating to INR 41,100 (INR 31,400 as at March 31, 2024) are listed.

21 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Expenses Payable	11,478.97	5,393.87
Security deposits received	323.84	722.46
Unpaid matured debt and interest accrued thereon	2,500.42	3,764.93
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	56,310.37	44,203.74
Payable to employees	2,317.50	2,316.02
Payables towards securitisation/assignment transactions	14,881.42	6,387.44
Payable to ARCIL	53.98	51.21
Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS)	41,093.00	16,202.00
Others	5,840.46	7,011.87
Total	**1,34,799.97**	**86,053.54**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS)

Particulars	CCCPS Issue Tranche I*	CCCPS Issue Tranche II
Financial Year of CCCPS issue	2021-22	2024-25
Instrument	14% cumulative, compulsorily convertible preference shares	14% cumulative, compulsorily convertible preference shares
Number of CCCPS issued	15,00,00,000	25,00,00,000
Face value (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
CCCPS value (Rs.)	1,50,00,00,000.00	2,50,00,00,000.00
Initial Investors*	1. BPEA Credit – India Fund III – Scheme C (currently known as Ascertis Credit India Fund III Scheme C) 2. BPEA Credit – India Fund III – Scheme F (currently known as Ascertis Credit India Fund III Scheme C)	Ascertis Credit Select Short Term Income Fund I - Scheme I (formerly BPEA Credit Select Short Term Fund I - Scheme I) Ascertis Credit - India Fund III - Scheme F (formerly BPEA Credit India Fund III - Scheme F)
Conversion terms	1. At the option of the investor - at any time after the expiry of a period of 43 (forty three) months from the Closing Date (refer events of default for issuing conversion notice for exception) 2. Mandatory conversion - upon the expiry of a period of 10 (ten) years from the Closing Date 3. Conversion shall be priced at lower of the fair values of the Equity Shares as determined by the: (a) valuation report dated December 9, 2020 issued by Ernst & Young Merchant Banking Services LLP in relation to the issuance of the CCCPS; or (b) valuation report to be issued by a registered valuer (in a form acceptable to the holders of the CCCPS) following the issuance of the Conversion Notice by the holders of the CCCPS.	1. At the option of the investor - at any time after 1st December, 2027 (refer Events of default for issuing conversion notice for exception) 2. Mandatory conversion - upon the expiry of a period of 10 (ten) years from the Closing Date 3. Conversion shall be priced at the fair value of the Equity Shares as determined by the valuation report dated October 1, 2024 issued by Ernst & Young Merchant Banking Services LLP in relation to the issuance of the CCCPS
Events of default for issuing conversion notice	The holders of the CCCPS may issue the Conversion Notice at any time after the Closing Date, upon the occurrence of any of the following events: (a) non-payment of dividend by the Company in manner stipulated as per agreement on the relevant dividend payment dates, (b) credit rating of the Company falling below A- (as certified by any credit rating agency); and/or (c) any failure by the Company to maintain a Net Interest Margin of 7.0 (Seven percent) % or higher; (d) any failure by the Company to maintain an overall Capital to Risk Assets Ratio of 16.0 (Sixteen percent) % or higher; (e) any failure by the Company to maintain the aggregate Tier 2 Capital at 50% (Fifty percent) or lower than the aggregate Tier 1 Capital; or (f) any failure by the Company to maintain the Gross Non-Performing Assets at 5.5% (Five decimal five percent) or lower and Net Non-Performing Assets at 4.0% (Four percent) or lower, to be tested on a semi-annual basis for Company as on (a) 31 March of each financial year, and (b) 30 September of each financial year.	

**Of the 15,00,00,000 CCCPS issued during the financial year 2021-22; 2,40,00,000, 86,66,666, 86,66,667 and 86,66,667 shares are held as at the reporting date by Muthoot Risk Insurance & Broking Services Private Limited, Thomas John Muthoot, Thomas George Muthoot and Thomas Muthoot respectively.*

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Note b - Change in fair value

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Cumulative change in fair value of the preference shares attributable to changes in credit risk	1,093.00	1,202.00
Change during the year in the fair value of the preference shares attributable to changes in credit risk	(109.00)	470.00

22 Provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
- Gratuity	2,457.16	1,432.20
- Provision for compensated absences	972.54	663.11
Unspent amount on Corporate Social Responsibilty	-	25.04
Impairment on Loan Commitments	19.26	17.34
Total	**3,448.96**	**2,137.70**

23 Other Non-Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Statutory dues payable	4,895.40	5,165.24
Other non financial liabilities	74.30	93.86
Total	**4,969.70**	**5,259.10**

24 Equity share capital

(a) Authorised share capital

Equity Shares

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
At 1st April 2023	22,50,00,000	22,500.00
Add: Increased during the year	-	-
At 31st March 2024	22,50,00,000	22,500.00
Add: Increased during the year	17,50,00,000	17,500.00
At 31st March 2025	40,00,00,000	40,000.00

Preference Shares

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
At 1st April 2023	20,00,00,000	20,000.00
Add: Increased during the year	-	-
At 31st March 2024	20,00,00,000	20,000.00
Add: Increased during the year	40,00,00,000	40,000.00
At 31st March 2025	60,00,00,000	60,000.00

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(b) Issued capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
At 1st April 2023	19,38,00,800	19,380.08
Add: Increased during the year	-	-
At 31st March 2024	19,38,00,800	19,380.08
Add: Increased during the year	7,902	0.79
At 31st March 2025	19,38,08,702	19,380.87

(c) Subscribed and Fully Paid Up Capital

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount
At 1st April 2023	19,37,05,560	19,370.56
Add: Increased during the year	-	-
At 31st March 2024	19,37,05,560	19,370.56
Add: Increased during the year	7,902	0.79
At 31st March 2025	19,37,13,462	19,371.35

(d) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares :

The Group has only one class of shares namely equity shares having a face value of INR 10. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. All shares rank pari passu with regard to dividend and repayment of capital. In the event of liquidation of Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Group, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

(e) Shareholder's having more than 5% equity shareholding in the Group

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
	No. of shares and % of holding	
Mr. Thomas John Muthoot *	5,14,56,404 - 26.56%	5,14,56,049 - 26.56%
Mr. Thomas George Muthoot *	5,14,56,363 - 26.56%	5,14,56,021 - 26.56%
Mr. Thomas Muthoot *	5,14,56,395 - 26.56%	5,14,56,053 - 26.56%
Ms. Preethi John Muthoot	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%
Ms. Nina George	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%
Ms. Remy Thomas	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%	1,29,13,704 - 6.67%

** Shares held by the promoters and their shareholding % of holding at the end of the year*

25 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Securities Premium	38,136.96	38,129.85
Statutory Reserve (Pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act 1934)	1,12,295.74	96,552.72
Statutory Reserve (Pursuant to Section 29C of the NHB Act 1987)	4,168.56	3,318.56
Retained Earnings	3,12,079.84	2,67,475.57
General Reserve	179.72	(75.42)
Employee stock options outstanding	4,911.89	3,157.96
Other Comprehensive income	8,024.41	6,893.73
Total	**4,79,797.13**	**4,15,452.97**

25.1. Nature and purpose of reserve

Securities Premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Statutory Reserve (Pursuant to Section 45-IC of the RBI Act 1934)

Statutory Reserve represents the Reserve Fund created under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Statutory Reserve (Pursuant to Section 29C of the NHB Act 1987)

Statutory reserve is created in terms of Section 29C of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 read with Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Retained Earnings

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

General reserve

Represents the profits or losses made by the Employee Welfare Trust on account of issue or sale of treasury stock and includes transfer of lapsed options.

Employee stock options outstanding

The account is used to recognise the grant date value of options issued to employees under Employee stock option plan and adjusted as and when such options are exercised or otherwise expire.

Other comprehensive income

Changes in the fair value of loan assets held with the business objective of collect and sell are recognised in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI debt investments reserve within equity. The company transfers amounts from this reserve to the statement of profit and loss when the loan assets are sold. Any impairment loss on such loans are reclassified immediately to the statement of profit and loss. Other comprehensive income also consists of re-measurement of net defined benefit liability and fair value changes on equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income. It also includes effective portion of cash flow hedges representing the cumulative gains/(losses) arising on changes in fair value of the derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges through OCI. The changes in the fair value of forward element of the forward contract on reporting date where deferred and retained in the cost of hedging reserve, also forms part of other comprehensive income.

26 Interest Income

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost		
Interest on Loans	6,90,688.54	5,41,023.30
Interest Income from Investments	205.50	-
Interest on Deposit with Banks	5,628.15	5,592.20
Other Interest Income	27.04	18.92
On Financial Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Interest on Loans	69,850.94	50,636.29
Total	**7,66,400.16**	**5,97,270.71**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

27 Net gain on fair value changes

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss		
(i) On trading portfolio		
- Investments	462.36	373.34
(ii) On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss	(44.64)	148.75
(iii) Gain on sale of loans assets recognised through profit & loss account	36,904.04	29,507.43
(iv) Loss on fair valuation of cumulative, compulsorily convertible preference shares	109.00	(470.00)
Total Net gain/(loss) on fair value changes	**37,430.76**	**29,559.53**
Fair Value changes:		
- Realised	14,475.08	22,324.17
- Unrealised	22,955.68	7,235.36
Total	**37,430.76**	**29,559.53**

28 Others

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Income from Money transfer	415.20	476.73
Income From Forex operations	1,303.55	994.72
Income From Power generation	919.43	886.41
Income from Investment	4,146.56	2,649.55
Income from Software support service	236.74	114.82
Other financial services	728.60	520.49
Other income	23.94	19.48
Total	**7,774.02**	**5,662.21**

29 Other Income

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Non-operating income	1,379.15	1,116.46
Total	**1,379.15**	**1,116.46**

30 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Interest on borrowings	2,54,100.96	1,97,536.81
Interest on debt securities	44,352.05	45,208.51
Interest on lease liabilities	10,973.31	11,461.07
Interest on subordinate liablities	21,618.67	18,062.78
Dividend on CCCPS	2,100.00	2,100.00
Other charges	11,156.76	6,727.59
Total	**3,44,301.75**	**2,81,096.76**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

31 Impairment of Financial Instruments

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
At Amortised Cost		
Loans- at amortised cost	60,636.58	(5,378.70)
Impairment on loan commitments	1.92	-
Impairment on other receivables	339.26	298.69
Provision for impairment on investments	636.91	-
Provision for receivables against assignment transactions	4,273.31	29.59
Provision for Financial Guarantee expenses	620.99	-
Loans written off / waived off	49,211.09	25,188.34
Total	**1,15,720.06**	**20,137.93**

32 Employee Benefits

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Salaries and Wages	1,49,081.12	1,14,571.64
Contributions to Provident and Other Funds	9,013.76	7,156.39
Incentives	14,022.17	4,658.93
Bonus & Exgratia	2,628.66	1,570.88
Gratuity & Leave encashment	822.05	596.15
Share based payments	2,555.45	2,356.20
Staff Welfare Expenses	2,184.66	1,718.68
Total	**1,80,307.88**	**1,32,628.86**

33 Depreciation Expense

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Depreciation of Tangible Assets	7,557.08	6,978.91
Depreciation of Right of Use Assets	19,421.37	16,631.29
Impairment Loss of Intangible Assets	306.47	-
Amortization of Intangible Assets	1,357.35	878.83
Total	**28,642.28**	**24,489.03**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

34 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Advertisement and publicity	9,080.26	4,531.63
AMC Charges	61.21	79.75
Auditor's fees and expenses	164.53	130.30
Communication costs	10,445.16	8,509.36
Director's fees, allowances and expenses	580.21	844.21
Donations & CSR Expenses	1,478.97	818.52
Impairment on assets held for sale	77.40	295.23
Insurance	1,732.46	1,646.96
Legal & Professional Charges	9,827.44	5,119.98
Office Expenses	817.24	675.66
Other Expenditure	2,342.78	1,856.04
Printing and Stationery	1,798.39	1,699.90
Rent, taxes and energy costs	7,158.43	5,825.92
Repairs and maintainence	3,216.48	3,066.09
Security Charges	4,473.40	4,415.74
Software Support and Licence	6,444.93	5,500.39
Travelling and Conveyance	11,058.28	8,221.88
Water Charges	18.50	18.57
Total	**70,776.07**	**53,256.12**

(a) Auditors Remuneration

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
As auditor		
Statutory Audit fees	94.30	85.50
Limited review fees	24.30	21.00
Tax Audit fees	8.00	7.00
For other services		
Certification and other matters	29.80	11.00
For reimbursement of expenses		
Out of pocket expenses	8.13	5.80
Total	**164.53**	**130.30**

Above figures are exclusive of GST

(b) CSR Expenditure

As required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Group was required to spend INR 1,899.97 in the reporting year in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, being two per cent of the average net profits made during the three immediately preceding financial years. The Group has during the year, spent a total of INR 1,184.34 towards CSR expenditure (including INR 340.88 out of earlier year unspent transferred to designated bank account). The unspent portion of INR 1,056.51 has been transferred to the designated bank account for Unspent Corporate Social Responsibility by the Group.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
(a) Amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	1,899.97	1,308.02
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred	843.46	651.28
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	1,056.51	656.74
(d) Total of previous year shortfall	742.63	426.77
(e) Reason for shortfall	The shortfall in CSR expenditure for FY 2024–25 is attributable to the phased execution of the Muthoot Center of Excellence, the company's flagship CSR project aimed at establishing a world-class integrated academic and sports institution. While significant progress was made during the year—including completion of the masterplan, utility design finalization, onboarding of academic and sports advisors, and early-stage program rollouts—the project requires multiple statutory approvals. These include environmental clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forests (MOEF), followed by additional regulatory approvals, all of which are at various stages of processing. Given the scale of the project, it has undergone rigorous planning and is progressing in a structured and timely manner. As a long-term transformational initiative, we remain fully committed to this dream project. The unspent amount is earmarked for this purpose and will be deployed as approvals are secured and implementation advances in the coming financial year.	To better serve the students, the project's scope was expanded from solely offering a sports facility for football, volleyball, cricket, and other sports to establishing a comprehensive sports academy. This academy will not only provide top-tier sports training but also include educational facilities where students can attend regular academic classes, all meeting international standards. This change was prompted by the unavailability of schools we initially planned to partner with. Groundwork at the site is underway, and we are currently updating the architectural plans to accommodate these enhanced specifications.
(f) Nature of CSR activities	CSR activities were undertaken in the fields of Health, Education & Livelihood.	CSR activities were undertaken in the fields of Health, Education & Livelihood.
(g) Details of related party trasactions	N/A	N/A
(h) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately	N/A	N/A

35 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share (EPS) is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity holders of Parent Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to equity holders of Parent Company (after adjusting for interest on the convertible preference shares and interest on the convertible bond, in each case, net of tax, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	71,093.28	88,493.87
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic earnings per share	19,37,12,314	19,37,05,560
Effect of dilution	75,99,074	74,92,507
Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted earnings per share	20,13,11,388	20,11,98,067
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (INR)	36.70	45.68
Diluted earnings per share (INR)	35.32	43.98

36 Income Tax

The components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31st 2025 and year ended March 31st 2024 are:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Current tax	29,126.51	33,974.74
Deferred tax relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(8,170.74)	2,744.57
Tax relating to prior years	(319.05)	137.17
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	**20,636.72**	**36,856.48**
OCI Section		
Deferred tax related to items recognised in OCI during the period:		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit liabilities	117.08	203.58
Net gain / (loss) on equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income	154.54	(155.33)
Cost of Hedging	0.62	(2.14)
Remeasurement of loan assets	(1,782.78)	(550.75)
Cash Flow Hedging Reserve	1,074.47	(0.52)
Income tax charged to OCI	**(436.07)**	**(505.16)**

Reconciliation of the total tax charge:

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differ from the tax charge that would apply if all the profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31st 2025 and year ended March 31st 2024 are as follows:

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Accounting profit before tax	81,435.70	1,41,654.23
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168%* (2024: 25.168%)	**20,495.74**	**35,651.54**
Tax effects of adjustments		
Non deductible items	969.97	768.26
Deduction under Chapter VIA of the Income Tax Act	(2,075.89)	(605.61)
Adjustment on account of different tax rates	(79.08)	3.16
Deferred tax liability relating to earlier years	1,662.75	919.28
Others	(17.71)	(17.30)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**20,955.77**	**36,719.31**
Effective Income Tax Rate	**25.73%**	**25.92%**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Income Tax (contd...)

Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Statement of other comprehensive income	Adjusted to Retained Earnings / Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March 2024
Deductible temporary difference on account of depreciation and amortisation	3,158.58	112.43	-	-	3,271.01
Bonus disallowed due to non-payment	504.87	40.10	-	-	544.97
Provision for employee benefits	159.08	(48.48)	112.85	-	223.46
Provision for Investment Rate Fluctuation	57.48	-	-	-	57.48
Expected credit loss provision on financial assets	9,926.27	(2,568.94)	-	-	7,357.34
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	2,156.47	952.96	-	-	3,109.43
Fair Valuation of Financial Assets	2,012.47	1,631.16	(155.32)	-	3,488.32
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(2,016.89)	(602.01)	-	-	(2,618.90)
Financial liabilities measured at fair value	964.70	498.13	-	-	1,462.83
Direct assignment transactions	(7,024.19)	(2,602.68)	(550.75)	-	(10,177.61)
Special reserve	(582.63)	(145.72)	-	-	(728.35)
EIS receivable	(121.89)	34.21	-	-	(87.68)
Fair value of future lease obligations in accordance with Ind AS 116	496.37	160.59	-	-	656.96
Other items giving rise to temporary differences	1,109.41	(204.37)	90.72	-	995.78
Cash flow hedge reserve	10.11	(1.89)	(2.66)	-	5.56
Minimum Alternate tax credit entitlement	56.62	-	-	-	56.62
Carry Forward Losses and Unabsorbed Depreciation	82.81	-	-	-	82.81
Reversal of Previous Years	(257.85)	-	-	-	(257.85)
Reversal on account of Tax rate change	(3,266.63)	-	-	-	(3,266.63)
Round Off Adjustment	0.09	(0.07)	-	-	0.02
Total	**7,425.26**	**(2,744.57)**	**(505.16)**	**-**	**4,175.58**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Income Tax (contd...)

Movement in deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2024	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in Statement of other comprehensive income	Adjusted to Retained Earnings / Other Comprehensive Income	As at 31st March 2025
Deductible temporary difference on account of depreciation and amortisation	3,271.01	179.25	-	-	3,450.26
Bonus disallowed due to non-payment	544.97	156.91	-	-	701.88
Provision for employee benefits	223.46	289.17	117.05	-	629.68
Provision for Investment Rate Fluctuation	57.48	-	-	-	57.48
Expected credit loss provision on financial assets	7,357.34	9,145.79	-	-	16,503.12
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	3,109.43	583.78	-	-	3,693.21
Fair Valuation of Financial Assets	3,488.32	888.55	(1,628.22)	-	2,748.65
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(2,618.90)	(857.05)	-	-	(3,475.95)
Financial liabilities measured at fair value	1,462.83	921.03	-	-	2,383.86
Direct assignment transactions	(10,177.61)	(4,197.87)	-	-	(14,375.49)
Special reserve	(728.35)	(65.12)	-	-	(793.47)
EIS receivable	(87.68)	475.41	-	-	387.73
Fair value of future lease obligations in accordance with Ind AS 116	656.96	157.59	-	-	814.55
Other items giving rise to temporary differences	995.78	500.73	-	-	1,496.50
Cash flow hedge reserve	5.56	(7.46)	1,075.09	-	1,073.19
Minimum Alternate tax credit entitlement	56.62	-	-	-	56.62
Carry Forward Losses and Unabsorbed Depreciation	82.81	-	-	-	82.81
Reversal of Previous Years	(257.85)	-	-	-	(257.85)
Reversal on account of Tax rate change	(3,266.63)	-	-	-	(3,266.63)
Round Off Adjustment	0.02	-	-	-	0.02
Total	**4,175.58**	**8,170.74**	**(436.07)**	**-**	**11,910.19**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

37 Retirement Benefit Plan

Defined Contribution Plan

The Group makes contributions to Provident Fund & Employee State Insurance which are defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. The amounts recognized for the aforesaid contributions in the statement of profit and loss are shown below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Contributions to Provident Fund	7,199.08	5,726.03
Contributions to Employee State Insurance	1,754.44	1,371.62
Defined Contribution Plan	**8,953.52**	**7,097.66**

Defined Benefit Plan

The Group has a defined benifit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on leaving the service of the Group at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service.

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Present value of funded obligations	7,134.10	5,794.77
Fair value of planned assets	4,676.95	4,362.57
Defined Benefit obligation/(asset)	**2,457.16**	**1,432.20**

Post employment defined benefit plan

Net benefit expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current service cost	1,265.54	886.38
Net Interest on net defined benefit liablity/ (asset)	102.49	55.60
Net benefit expense	**1,368.04**	**941.99**

Balance Sheet

Details of changes in present value of defined benefit obligations as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	5,794.77	4,763.27
Current service cost	1,265.54	886.38
Interest cost on benefit obligations	415.72	351.85
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss on Total Liabilities	499.42	725.72
Benefits paid	(841.35)	(932.45)
Benefit obligation at the end of the year	**7,134.10**	**5,794.77**

Details of changes fair value of plan assets are as follows: -

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	4,362.57	4,002.20
Actual Return on Plan Assets	347.68	213.85
Employer contributions	798.52	1,060.51
Benefits paid	(831.83)	(913.99)
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	**4,676.95**	**4,362.57**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Remeasurement gain/ (loss) in other comprehensive income (OCI)	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	(102.33)	(93.73)
Experience adjustments	(397.09)	(631.99)
Return on Plan assets, excluding amount included in net interest on the net defined benefit liablity/(asset)	34.46	(82.40)
Actuarial (gain) / loss (through OCI)	**(464.97)**	**(808.12)**

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Group's plans are shown below:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Salary Growth Rate	3% to 12%	3% to 12%
Discount Rate	6.55% to 7.18%	7.13% to 7.18%
Withdrawal Rate	5% to 31.59%	5% to 29.59%
Mortality	100% of IALM 2012-14	100% of IALM 2012-14
Interest rate on net DBO	7.13% to 7.18%	5.15% to 7.46%
Expected average remaining working life	2 Yrs to 32.44 Yrs	2 Yrs to 32.77 Yrs

Investments quoted in active markets:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Equity instruments	-	-
Debt instruments	-	-
Real estate	-	-
Derivatives	-	-
Investment Funds with Insurance Group	0 - 100%	0 - 100%
Of which, Unit Linked	-	-
Of which, Traditional/ Non-Unit Linked	0 - 100%	0 - 100%
Asset-backed securities	-	-
Structured debt	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Total	**0-100%**	**0-100%**

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 are as shown below:

Assumption	Sensitivity Level	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Discount Rate	Increase by 1%	6,707.16	5,494.32
Discount Rate	Decrease by 1%	7,454.17	6,138.94
Further Salary Increase	Increase by 1%	7,620.89	6,175.80
Further Salary Increase	Decrease by 1%	6,703.10	5,455.85
Employee turnover	Increase by 1%	7,181.55	5,844.24
Employee turnover	Decrease by 1%	7,070.10	5,736.17
Mortality Rate	Increase in expected lifetime by 1 year	7,111.01	5,785.88
Mortality Rate	Increase in expected lifetime by 1 years	7,106.60	5,812.51

1. The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31st March 2025 is 5 to 10 years (2024: 5 to 10 years).
2. Gratuity liability is funded through a Gratuity Fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India Ltd.
3. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

4. The principal assumptions used in determining leave encashment obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

   The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the balance sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

   The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

38 Maturity analysis of assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025			As at 31st March 2024		
	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,81,209.79	9.06	3,81,218.85	2,38,910.30	-	2,38,910.30
Bank Balance other than above	64,166.41	12,014.24	76,180.65	55,968.39	24,216.03	80,184.42
Trade receivables	9,115.36	168.34	9,283.71	28,508.24	654.06	29,162.30
Loans	28,34,385.21	8,54,652.03	36,89,037.24	25,64,357.50	7,06,706.49	32,71,063.99
Investments	40,579.91	39,437.77	80,017.68	8,704.10	8,622.97	17,327.07
Other financial assets	24,729.69	32,280.34	57,010.03	18,787.61	13,572.39	32,360.00
Non-financial Assets						
Current tax assets (net)	4,442.01	8,683.51	13,125.52	3,436.76	1,684.83	5,121.59
Deferred tax assets (net)	-	45,211.70	45,211.70	-	12,262.10	12,262.10
Investment Property	-	25,051.82	25,051.82	-	26,119.76	26,119.76
Property, plant and equipment	-	51,119.76	51,119.76	-	47,751.65	47,751.65
Intangible assets under development	21.25	1,082.65	1,103.90	14.61	676.82	691.44
Other intangible assets	-	2,311.12	2,311.12	-	2,854.89	2,854.89
Right-of-use assets	17,222.98	81,819.35	99,042.33	16,125.95	81,821.01	97,946.96
Other non financial assets	7,564.49	8,330.14	15,894.63	6,379.44	2,220.87	8,600.31
Total assets	**33,83,437.09**	**11,62,171.84**	**45,45,608.94**	**29,41,192.91**	**9,29,163.89**	**38,70,356.80**
Liabilities						
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative Financial Liability	716.50	1,482.55	2,199.05	239.65	-	239.65
Payables	7,325.07	258.93	7,584.00	6,429.55	-	6,429.55
Debt Securities	1,10,571.09	3,15,421.39	4,25,992.47	1,06,130.48	2,80,764.21	3,86,894.69
Borrowings (other than debt security)	18,13,188.95	11,30,646.14	29,43,835.08	16,34,660.05	8,32,589.26	24,67,249.31
Lease Liability	24,247.83	92,994.71	1,17,242.54	24,247.75	88,538.82	1,12,786.57
Subordinated Liabilities	15,876.99	2,20,083.46	2,35,960.45	25,991.84	1,88,125.88	2,14,117.72
Other Financial liabilities	61,529.25	73,270.71	1,34,799.97	56,862.34	29,191.20	86,053.54
Non-financial Liabilities						
Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	432.57	3,016.40	3,448.96	392.19	1,745.51	2,137.70
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	33,301.50	33,301.50	-	8,086.52	8,086.52
Other non-financial liabilities	4,969.70	-	4,969.70	5,259.10	-	5,259.10
Total Liabilities	**20,38,857.94**	**18,70,475.79**	**39,09,333.73**	**18,60,212.95**	**14,29,041.40**	**32,89,254.36**
Net	**13,44,579.16**	**(7,08,303.95)**	**6,36,275.21**	**10,80,979.96**	**(4,99,877.51)**	**5,81,102.45**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

39 Contingent Liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Contingent Liabilities		
(i) Income Tax Demands	8,166.12	3,679.87
(ii) Service Tax Demands	5,106.13	5,106.18
(iii) Goods and Services Tax	1,437.17	790.52
(iv) Legal Cases*	65.02	46.41
(v) Cash Margin on Securitisation	40,966.90	54,980.00
Bank Guarantee		
(i) Bank Guarantees	613.75	215.50

Other commitments

Loan commitment in respect of partly disbursed loans is INR 29,446.89 (31 March 2024 : INR 12,340.57).

Estimated amount of contracts pending execution is INR 125.00 (31 March 2024 : INR 136.70)

40 Related Party Disclosures

Names of Related parties with whom transaction has taken place

(A) Subsidiaries

Muthoot Microfin Limited

Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited

Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Private Limited

(B) Key Management Personnel	**Designation**
Thomas John Muthoot	Managing Director
Thomas George Muthoot#	Whole Time Director (Joint Managing Director)#
Thomas Muthoot^	Whole Time Director (Joint Managing Director)^
Preethi John Muthoot	Director
Kurian Peter Arattukulam*	Director*
Vikraman Ampalakkat*	Director*
Badal Chandra Das	Director
Ravi Ramchandran	Director
Anthony Abraham Thomas	Director
Paul Abraham	Director
Santosh Kumar Panigrahy	Director
Sachu Sivas	Company Secretary
Joseph Oommen^	Chief Financial Officer^

* *Term of office concluded on October 31, 2024.*

Thomas George Muthoot was a non-executive director from April 1, 2024 to September 30, 2024. He was appointed as a whole time director, designated as Joint Managing Director from October 1, 2024.

^ *Thomas Muthoot was a whole time director cum chief financial officer for the period up to September 30, 2024 post which he was redesignated as Joint Managing Director with effect from October 1, 2024.*

^ *Joseph Oommen was appointed as Chief Financial Officer from October 1, 2024.*

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(C) Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives

MPG Hotels and Infrastructure Ventures Private Limited
Muthoot Automotive (India) Private Limited
Muthoot Automobile Solutions Private Limited
Muthoot Capital Services Limited
Muthoot Motors Private Limited
Muthoot Risk Insurance and Broking Services Private Limited
Muthoot Pappachan Chits (India) Private Limited
Muthoot Exim Private Limited
Muthoot Kuries Private Limited
MPG Security Group Private Limited
Muthoot Estate Investments
Muthoot Motors (Cochin)
Muthoot Pappachan Foundation
M-Liga Sports Excellence Private Limited
Thinking Machine Media Private Limited
Muthoot Hotels Private Limited
Speckle Internet Solutions Private Limited
Muthoot Pappachan Centre of Excellence in Sports

(D) Relatives of Key Management Personnel

Nina George
Remmy Thomas
Thomas M John
Suzannah Muthoot
Hannah Muthoot
Tina Suzanne George
Ritu Elizabeth George
Shweta Ann George

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Related Party transactions during the year:

Particulars	Key Management Personnel & Directors		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	
	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024
Revenue						
Auction of Gold Ornaments	-	-	-	-	3,341.11	4,370.43
Commission Received	-	-	-	-	2,094.56	1,498.69
Rent received	-	-	-	-	328.65	332.54
Revenue from Travel Services	8.34	5.96	-	-	99.91	83.81
Interest accrued on loans & advances	1,015.29	1,800.00	-	-	-	-
Professional Charges-IT support	-	-	-	-	236.45	113.26
Expense						
Commission Paid	500.00	750.00	-	-	0.73	1.39
Interest paid	262.12	263.38	29.00	35.77	637.19	461.19
Hotel Service payments	-	-	-	-	62.29	40.23
Professional & Consultancy Charges	-	-	-	-	2,129.84	2,099.21
Purchase of Gold / Silver Coins	-	-	-	-	0.88	6.34
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-	-	-	(181.61)	(13.54)
Rent paid	242.50	234.48	-	-	21.90	20.16
Remuneration Paid	9,873.43	7,512.75	196.07	106.28	-	-
Gratuity Paid	-	-	13.82	-	-	-
Sitting Fee paid	32.30	24.50	-	-	-	-
Employee incentives paid as Eswarna	-	-	-	-	596.25	245.64
Trademark fee	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-	10.26	0.18
Asset						
Advance for CSR Activities	-	-	-	-	845.60	736.46
Loan repayments received	(15,000.00)	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of shares of MML	-	1,016.43	-	2,032.87	-	-
Refund received against advance for property	-	-	-	-	-	(19,000.17)
Liability						
Advance received towards Owners share	-	-	-	-	402.00	475.00
Investment in Debt Instruments	120.00	-	116.90	7.00	-	-
Redemption of Investment in Debt Securities	-	(395.00)	(50.50)	(79.91)	(84.76)	(75.21)
Security Deposit Accepted	-	-	-	-	130.00	115.00
Security Deposit Repaid	-	-	-	-	(162.91)	(104.69)
Loan Availed	-	-	-	-	-	500.00
Loan Repaid	-	-	-	-	-	(233.33)
Guarantee given	-	-	-	-	-	50.00
Dividend Paid	9,618.76	18,032.98	1,485.08	2,784.31	34.23	64.17

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Balance outstanding as at the year end:

Particulars	Key Management Personnel & Directors		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Entities over which Key Management Personnel and their relatives are able to exercise significant influence	
	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024
Asset						
Advance for CSR Activities	-	-	-	-	346.81	86.32
Advance received towards Owners share	-	-	-	-	3,495.79	3,149.67
Commission Receivable	-	-	-	-	352.18	170.80
Expense Reimbursements Receivable	-	-	-	-	1.87	0.91
Interest on Loan Receivable	-	774.25	-	-	-	-
Loans Advanced	-	15,000.00	-	-	-	-
Rent Receivable	-	-	-	-	24.71	27.58
Travel Service Receivables	0.15	2.44	-	-	32.79	33.48
Debtors	-	-	-	-	-	4.43
Investment in Equity Outstanding	-	-	-	-	226.00	226.00
Liability						
Collection balance payable	-	-	-	-	122.10	0.12
Commission Payable	-	-	-	-	-	41.78
Guarantee given	-	-	-	-	50.00	50.00
Interest Payable	89.58	-	5.15	3.14	34.03	5.26
Rent Payable	32.37	11.21	-	-	1.94	1.90
Investment in Debt Instruments	120.00	-	299.04	232.64	274.34	114.14
PDI issued	1,750.00	1,750.00	35.00	35.00	4,695.00	3,470.00
Professional & Consultancy Charges payable	-	-	-	-	264.08	0.22
Security Deposit received	3.58	3.58	-	-	26.42	59.33
Loan outstanding	350.00	401.78	-	-	920.00	920.00
CCCPS outstanding	2,600.00	-	-	-	2,400.00	-
Sitting fee payable	15.72	-	-	-	-	-
Expense Payable	0.77	-	-	-	-	-

Note : a) Related parties have been identified on the basis of the declaration received by the management and other records available.

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company:

Key management personnel are those individuals who have the authority and responsibility for planning and exercising power to directly or indirectly control the activities of the Company and its employees. The Company considers the members of the Board of Directors which include independent directors (and its sub-committees) to be key management personnel for the purposes of IND AS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31st March 2025	For the Year Ended 31st March 2024
Short-term employee benefits	9,905.41	7,537.04
Post-employment benefits	0.32	0.22
Total compensation paid to key managerial personnel	**9,905.73**	**7,537.25**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

41 Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e., an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique. In order to show how fair values have been derived, financial instruments are classified based on a hierarchy of valuation techniques.

Fair Value Hierarchy of assets and liabilities

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy as at 31st March 2025:

Particulars	At FVTPL			
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investments in Mutual Fund	5,020.68	-	-	5,020.68
Investment in JM Financial India Fund II	-	211.81	-	211.81
Investment in Strugence Debt Fund	-	979.86	-	979.86
Investments in Non Cumulative Preference Share of SVC Co-operative Bank Ltd			0.03	0.03
Investments in Security Receipts	-	-	1,838.17	1,838.17
Financial Liabilities				
Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS)	-	-	41,093.00	41,093.00
Derivative financial instruments (Liability)	-	2,199.05	-	2,199.05

Particulars	At FVTOCI			
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment in Muthoot Pappachan Chits Private Limited	-	-	57.85	57.85
Investment in Avenues India Private Limited	-	-	551.40	551.40
Investment In The Thinking Machine Media Private Limited	-	-	18.00	18.00
Investment in Equity Shares (DP account with Motilal Oswal)	2,521.86	-	-	2,521.86
Investment in PMS - Motilal Oswal	330.89	-	-	330.89
Investment in Government Securities	45,317.58	-	-	45,317.58
Investment in Security Receipts (ARC Trust)	-	-	22,818.57	22,818.57
Loans	-	-	5,45,570.84	5,45,570.84

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by level of the fair value hierarchy as at 31st March 2024:

Particulars	At FVTPL			
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment in JM Financial India Fund II	-	275.38	-	275.38
Inv-Strugence Debt Fund	-	997.61		997.61
Investments in Mutual Fund	4,203.91	-	-	4,203.91
Investments in Security Receipts	-	-	2,135.35	2,135.35
Financial Liabilities				
Cumulative Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCCPS)	-	-	16,202.00	16,202.00
Derivative financial instruments (Liability)	-	239.65	-	239.65

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	At FVTOCI			
	Level-1	Level-2	Level-3	Total
Financial Assets				
Investment in Muthoot Pappachan Chits Private Limited	-	-	22.03	22.03
Investment in Avenues India Private Limited	-	-	479.10	479.10
Investment in Fair Asset Technologies (P) Limited	-	-	721.31	721.31
Investment In The Thinking Machine Media Private Limited	-	-	18.00	18.00
Investment In Speckle Internet Solutions Private Limited		-	42.86	42.86
Investment in Equity Shares (DP account with Motilal Oswal)	2,449.60	-	-	2,449.60
Investment in PMS - Motilal Oswal	327.60	-	-	327.60
Investment in Security Receipts (ARC Trust)	-	-	4,666.42	4,666.42
Loans	-	-	2,95,677.60	2,95,677.60

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

The categories used are as follows:

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

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

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

Fair value technique

Investments at fair value

The equity instruments which are actively traded on public stock exchanges with readily available active prices on a regular basis are classified as Level 1. Units held in mutual funds are measured based on their published net asset value (NAV), taking into account redemption and/or other restrictions are generally Level 1. Equity instruments in non-listed entities are initially recognised at transaction price and re-measured as per fair valuation report and valued on a case-by-case has been classified as Level 3.

Investment at fair value through profit and loss

For investment at fair value through profit and loss, valuation are done using quoted prices from active markets or on published Net Asset Values of the investment at the measurement date or at the nearest available date.

For Investments in Security receipts (SRs), Net Asset Value is as certified by the issuer of Security Receipts. Accordingly, the fair valuation technique in this regard is classified under Level 3. The disclosure of the sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in unobservable inputs is not considered relevant.

Financial Liabilities with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

This level of hierarchy includes financial liabilities measured using inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part, using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data, this level of hierarchy includes cumulative compulsory convertible preference shares.

The fair value of the CCCPS is measured using the Monte Carlo Simulation technique. The Monte Carlo Simulation Method is one where a risk-neutral framework is used to simulate a range of simulated values, representing all the potential paths a variable could move over the period of the simulation. The inputs to this model are taken from observable market where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is exercised in establishing fair values. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%	Increase by 1%	Decrease by 1%
Discount Rate of CCCPS Coversion Feature	(966.07)	993.71	(390.15)	401.26
Discount for Lack of Marketability	(604.31)	604.31	(249.27)	249.27

Loan assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income

Loan receivables valuation is carried out for two portfolios segregated on the basis of repayment frequency – monthly and weekly. The valuation of each portfolio is done by discounting the aggregate future cash flows with risk-adjusted discounting rate for the remaining portfolio tenor. The discounting factor is applied assuming the cashflows will be evenly received in a month. The overdue cashflows upto 30days are considered in the sixth month and 31-90 days are considered in 12th month. For Stage 3 loans, the outstanding principal after applying LGD is considered in the 12th month cashflow.

Following inputs have been used to calculate the fair value of loans receivables:

(i) Future cash flows: Include principal receivable, interest receivable and tenor information based on the repayment schedule agreed with the borrowers.

(ii) Risk-adjusted discount rate: This rate has been arrived using the cost of funds approach.

The following inputs have been used:

(i) Cost of funds

(ii) Credit spread of borrowers

(iii) Servicing cost of a financial asset

Particulars	Fair valuation as at March 31, 2025	Fair valuation as at March 31, 2024
Monthly	4,42,607.53	2,33,664.61
Weekly	99,382.71	61,200.88
Total	**5,41,990.23**	**2,94,865.50**

Fair value measurement of Financial Assets sensitivity to significant unobservable inputs as at the end of each reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	Fair valuation as at March 31, 2025	Fair valuation as at March 31, 2024
Impact on fair value if change in risk adjusted discount rate		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(2,348.00)	(1,033.00)
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	2,363.00	1,039.00
Impact on fair value if change in probability of default (PD)		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(1,211.00)	(501.00)
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	1,215.00	503.00
Impact on fair value if change in loss given default (LGD)		
- Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(86.00)	(18.00)
- Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	86.00	18.00

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Fair value of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Set out below is a comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments that are not carried at fair value in the financial statements. This table does not include the fair values of non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities.

Particulars	Level	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
		As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1	3,81,218.85	2,38,910.30	3,81,218.85	2,38,910.30
Bank Balance other than above	1	76,180.65	80,184.42	76,180.65	80,184.42
Trade receivables	3	9,283.71	29,162.30	9,283.71	29,162.30
Loans	3	31,43,466.40	29,75,386.39	31,43,466.40	29,75,386.39
Investments - at amortised cost	3	987.91	987.91	987.91	987.91
Other Financial assets	3	57,010.03	32,360.00	57,010.03	32,360.00
Financial assets		**36,68,147.55**	**33,56,991.32**	**36,68,147.55**	**33,56,991.32**
Financial Liabilities					
Payable	3	7,584.00	6,429.55	7,584.00	6,429.55
Debt securities	3	4,25,992.47	3,86,894.69	4,25,992.47	3,86,894.69
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	3	29,43,835.08	24,67,249.31	29,43,835.08	24,67,249.31
Lease Liabilities		1,17,242.54	1,12,786.57	1,17,242.54	1,12,786.57
Subordinated liabilities	3	2,35,960.45	2,14,117.72	2,35,960.45	2,14,117.72
Other financial liabilities	3	93,706.97	69,851.54	93,706.97	69,851.54
Financial Liabilities		**38,24,321.51**	**32,57,329.37**	**38,24,321.51**	**32,57,329.37**

Valuation techniques

Short-term financial assets and liabilities

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

Loans and advances to customers

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

Fair values of portfolios are calculated using a portfolio-based approach, grouping loans as far as possible into homogenous groups based on similar characteristics ie, type of loan. The Company then calculates and extrapolates the fair value to the entire portfolio using Effective interest rate model that incorporate interest rate estimates considering all significant characteristics of the loans. The credit risk is applied as a top-side adjustment based on the collective impairment model incorporating probability of defaults and loss given defaults. Hence, the carrying amount of such financial assets at amortised cost net of impairment loss allowance is of reasonable approximation of their fair value.

Financial liability at amortised cost

The fair values of financial liability held-to-maturity are estimated using a effective interest rate model based on contractual cash flows using actual yields. Since the cost of borrowing on the reporting date is not expected to be significantly different from the actual yield considered under effective interest rate model, the carrying value of financial liabilities at amortised cost is considered a reasonable approximation of their fair value.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

42 Segment Reporting

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director of the Company together constitute the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). Operating segment are components of the Group whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the CODM to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

The Group is engaged primarily on the business of "Financing" only, taking into account the risks and returns, the organization structure and the internal reporting systems. All the operations of the Group are in India. All non-current assets of the Group are located in India. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 – "Operating Segments".

43 Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	Cash Flows	Ind AS 116 - Lease Liabilities	Others	As at 31st March, 2025
Debt Securities	3,86,894.69	39,934.65	-	(836.87)	4,25,992.47
Borrowings other than debt securities	24,67,249.31	4,73,529.08	-	3,056.69	29,43,835.08
Lease Liabilities	1,12,786.57	(26,366.93)	30,822.89	-	1,17,242.54
Subordinated Liabilities	2,14,117.72	23,007.24	-	(1,164.50)	2,35,960.45
Total liabilities from financing activities	**31,81,048.29**	**5,10,104.04**	**30,822.89**	**1,055.32**	**37,23,030.54**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	Cash Flows	Ind AS 116 - Lease Liabilities	Others	As at 31st March, 2024
Debt Securities	4,41,658.05	(55,295.57)	-	532.20	3,86,894.69
Borrowings other than debt securities	18,94,542.97	5,75,083.10	-	(2,376.76)	24,67,249.31
Lease Liabilities	1,02,702.92	(23,360.13)	33,443.78	-	1,12,786.57
Subordinated Liabilities	2,27,858.69	(12,901.09)	-	(839.88)	2,14,117.72
Total liabilities from financing activities	**26,66,762.63**	**4,83,526.31**	**33,443.78**	**(2,684.44)**	**31,81,048.29**

44 Risk Management

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise of borrowings including debt securities,subordinated liabilities as well as trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, investments, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables that derive directly from its operations.

Predominantly comprising of lending institutions, the Group is exposed to various risks that are related to lending business and operating environment. The principal objective in Group's risk management processes is to measure and monitor the various risks that Group is subject to and to follow policies and procedures to address such risks.

The Risk Management Committee of the Board of Directors constituted in accordance with the RBI directives has overall responsibility for overseeing the implementation of the risk management policy. The committee meets quarterly to review the Risk Management practices and working of the Enterprise Risk Management Department. The Committee consits of members of the Board including the Managing Director and is chaired by an Independent Director. The Enterprise Risk Management department periodically places its report to the committee for review. The committee's suggestions for improving the Risk Management Practices are implemented by the Enterprise Risk Management department.

The Group has implemented comprehensive policies and procedures to assess, monitor and manage risk throughout the Group. The risk management process is continuously reviewed, improved and adapted in the changing risk scenario and the agility of the risk management process is monitored and reviewed for its appropriateness in the changing risk landscape. The process of continuous evaluation of risks includes taking stock of the risk landscape on

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

an event-driven basis. The Group has an elaborate process for risk management. Major risks identified by the businesses and functions are systematically adressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis.

The major type of risk Group faces in business are credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and operational risk.

I) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group's major income generating activities include gold loan, sme loans, housing loan, microfinance loan, personal loans and others.

The Group addressess credit risk through following major processess:

- Standardize the process of identifying new risks and designing appropriate controls for these risks
- Minimize losses due to defaults or untimely payments by borrowers
- Maintain an appropriate credit administration and loan review system
- Establish metrics for portfolio monitoring
- Design appropriate credit risk mitigation techniques
- Structured and standardised credit approval process
- Verification of credit history from credit bureau agencies, personal verification of customers business and residence
- Technical and Legal Verification
- Comprehensive credit risk assessment and cash flow analysis

In order to mitigate the impact of credit risk in the future profitability, the Group makes reserves basis the expected credit loss (ECL model) for the outstanding loans.

A) Impairment Assessment

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

Definition of default and care

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

As a part of a qualitative assessment of whether a customer is in default, the Group also considers a variety of instances that may indicate unlikeness to pay. When such events occur, the Group carefully considers whether the event should result in treating the customer as defaulted and therefore assessed as Stage 3 for ECL calculations or whether Stage 2 is appropriate.

The Group considers a financial instrument as 'cured' and therefore re-classified out of Stage 3 during the year only once the entire dues have been received.

Rating	Loans Days past due (DPD)	Stages
High grade	Not yet due	Stage I
Standard grade	1-30 DPD	Stage I
Sub-standard grade	31-60 DPD	Stage II
Past due but not impaired	61-89 DPD	Stage II
Individually impaired	90 DPD or More	Stage III

Exposure at Default (EAD)

The outstanding balance as at the reporting date is considered as EAD by the Group.

Probability of default (PD)

The Probability of Default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. To calculate the ECL for a Stage 1 loan, the Group assesses the possible default events within 12 months for the calculation of the 12 month ECL. For Stage 2 and Stage 3 financial assets, the exposure at default is

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

considered for events over the lifetime of the instruments. The Group uses historical information where available to determine PD. Considering the different products and schemes, the Group has bifurcated its loan portfolio into various pools. Where a particular portfolio is relatively new, the published average default probability for similar loans from a leading credit bureau report on lending in India has been considered. PD is calculated using Incremental 90 day DPD approach considering fresh slippage using historical information.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

The Loss Given Default is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Group expects to receive.

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

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

Significant Increase in credit risk

The internal rating model evaluates the loans on an ongoing basis. The rating model also assesses if there has been a significant increase in credit risk since the previously assigned risk grade. One key factor that indicates significant increase in credit risk is when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

Management Overlay

During the year ended March 31, 2025, Muthoot Microfin Limited has created a management overlay of INR 22,965.31 (March 31, 2024 : Nil) in view of the many challenges faced by the microfinance sector during the financial year 2024-25. The overall market conditions are improving but has impacted the portfolio quality and performance. Following are the major factors contributed to the impacts.

Industry level challenges:

We witnessed a rapid industry growth post-pandemic recovery which has led to over-heating in the segment. Increased competition among MFIs for market share has caused stress on lending practices and risk management. This has resulted in increased leverage among the Microfinance lenders in terms of portfolio outstanding and number of lenders. Isolated political movements and local unrest have disrupted normal economic activities in certain regions. We have seen revival of Karza Mukthi related activities which led to prolonged financial instability in affected areas. Centre and borrower disciplines are taking time to fall in place; leading to higher time consumption for regular collections. MFIs are focusing on collections to reduce delinquency rates, further limiting new loan disbursements. This has impacted the credit availability among the borrowers, which disrupted the customer cash flows resulting in challenges in maintaining repayments. Self-Regulatory Organizations (SROs) have implemented guardrails to control the delinquency situation and aggressive lending practices in sector. This has brough in necessary discipline in the sector.

Karnataka Crisis:

The microfinance sector in Karnataka has been affected by The Karnataka Micro Loan and Small Loan (Prevention of Coercive Actions) Ordinance, 2025, an initiative by the state government. The act is to prevent un-registered money lenders in the state and against coercive collection practices. The act is expected to help the MFI Industry and registered regulated entities on a long-term basis but had made disruptions in the short term. This has contributed to fluctuations in portfolio performance; though the same peaked in February 2025, the same is currently getting resolved gradually with improved portfolio performance in March 2025.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

II) Liquidity risk

Asset Liability Management (ALM)

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group may not meet its financial obligations. Liquidity risk arises due to the unavailability of adequate funds at an appropriate cost or tenure. The objective of liquidity risk management, is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Group consistently generates sufficient cash flows from operating and financial activities to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The The Group's treasury teams source funds from multiple sources, including from banks, financial institutions, capital & retail markets to maintain a healthy mix of sources. They are responsible for diversifying fund raising sources, managing interest rate risks and maintaining a strong relationship with banks, financial institutions, mutual funds, insurance companies, other domestic and foreign financial institutions and rating agencies to ensure the liquidity risk is well addressed.

The table below shows the maturity pattern of the assets and liabilities:

Maturity pattern of assets and liabilities as on 31st March 2025:

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	3,14,125.31	52,068.18	9,311.56	765.93	4,938.81	9.06	-	-	3,81,218.85
Bank Balance other than (a) above	17,836.00	268.45	5,280.96	14,941.37	25,839.63	12,014.24	-	-	76,180.65
Receivables	2,175.88	4,926.03	1,634.99	118.47	259.99	168.34	-	-	9,283.71
Loans	1,70,847.66	2,06,220.44	1,43,855.73	6,28,735.13	16,84,726.24	3,87,417.29	1,49,800.66	3,17,434.08	36,89,037.24
Investments	40,579.91	-	-	-	-	-	35,641.48	3,796.29	80,017.68
Other Financial assets	10,308.30	408.36	195.46	675.97	13,141.59	1,679.86	1,496.44	29,104.03	57,010.03
Total	**5,55,873.07**	**2,63,891.46**	**1,60,278.71**	**6,45,236.87**	**17,28,906.26**	**4,01,288.80**	**1,86,938.58**	**3,50,334.40**	**42,92,748.15**
Derivative Financial Liability	13.76	-	-	319.82	382.91	713.92	768.63	-	2,199.05
Payables	5,651.27	186.45	1,252.22	134.18	100.96	200.00	58.93	-	7,584.00
Debt Securities	7,852.21	14,451.52	4,432.50	27,245.86	56,589.00	1,83,905.13	87,105.64	44,410.62	4,25,992.47
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	1,09,045.17	72,347.93	1,13,467.45	8,11,554.25	7,06,774.16	8,47,072.11	2,20,056.70	63,517.33	29,43,835.08
Subordinated Liabilities	537.40	570.29	285.29	4,567.52	9,916.49	45,731.67	58,982.97	1,15,368.82	2,35,960.45
Other Financial liabilities	31,143.39	2,808.78	2,163.76	8,807.63	16,605.69	22,371.01	7,680.34	43,219.37	1,34,799.97
Total	**1,54,243.20**	**90,364.97**	**1,21,601.22**	**8,52,629.26**	**7,90,369.20**	**10,99,993.85**	**3,74,653.20**	**2,66,516.14**	**37,50,371.02**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Maturity pattern of assets and liabilities as on 31st March 2024:

Particulars	Up to 1 month	1 to 2 months	2 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	1,97,122.81	2,489.25	35,266.24	-	4,032.01	-	-	-	2,38,910.30
Bank Balance other than (a) above	8,731.18	2,784.82	6,683.39	9,760.62	28,008.40	24,215.92	-	0.11	80,184.42
Receivables	25,822.80	1,873.52	39.19	404.96	367.77	654.06	-	-	29,162.30
Loans	3,27,527.80	1,17,259.89	1,04,084.07	3,46,125.93	16,69,359.82	3,96,727.04	62,396.77	2,47,582.69	32,71,063.99
Investments	7,098.83	59.90	59.90	128.48	1,356.99	1,066.89	5,284.87	2,271.21	17,327.07
Other Financial assets	825.72	358.76	216.29	598.67	16,788.18	4,547.71	2,868.71	6,155.97	32,360.00
Total	**5,67,129.13**	**1,24,826.13**	**1,46,349.07**	**3,57,018.66**	**17,19,913.15**	**4,27,211.61**	**70,550.35**	**2,56,009.98**	**36,69,008.10**
Derivative Financial Liability	14.78	216.39	8.47	-	-	-	-	-	239.65
Payables	4,163.70	1,399.06	275.74	200.00	391.05	-	-	-	6,429.55
Debt Securities	6,963.22	26,683.28	9,947.46	9,225.80	53,310.71	1,94,132.40	65,933.42	20,698.39	3,86,894.69
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	2,12,768.11	82,955.33	1,23,082.17	2,66,783.27	9,49,071.17	6,29,713.46	1,58,509.01	44,366.78	24,67,249.31
Subordinated Liabilities	2,691.42	1,295.65	1,164.03	8,351.40	12,489.34	40,642.73	65,359.12	82,124.02	2,14,117.72
Other Financial liabilities	22,031.91	4,435.29	1,824.80	3,555.75	25,014.58	20,629.68	6,842.95	1,718.57	86,053.54
Total	**2,48,633.15**	**1,16,985.01**	**1,36,302.68**	**2,88,116.22**	**10,40,276.84**	**8,85,118.28**	**2,96,644.51**	**1,48,907.76**	**31,60,984.46**

III) Market risk

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market factor. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the interest rates and other market changes. The Group is exposed to two types of market risk as follows:

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is subject to interest rate risk, principally because we lend to clients at fixed interest rates and for periods that may differ from our funding sources, while our borrowings are at both fixed and variable interest rates for different periods. We assess and manage our interest rate risk by managing our assets and liabilities. Our Asset Liability Management Committee evaluates asset liability management, and ensures that all significant mismatches, if any, are being managed appropriately.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the interest rates on the portion of borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the profit before taxes affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, debt securities and subordinate laibilities are as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
On Borrowings		
1% increase	(27,055.42)	(21,794.35)
1% decrease	27,055.42	21,794.35

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
On Debt Securities		
1% increase	(4,064.44)	(4,124.67)
1% decrease	4,064.44	4,124.67

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
On Subordinate Liabilities		
1% increase	(2,250.39)	(2,209.88)
1% decrease	2,250.39	2,209.88

Price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair value of equities decreases as the result of changes in level of equity indices and individual stocks. The trading and non-trading equity price risk exposure arises from equity securities classified at FVTPL and FVOCI respectively".

A 10% increase/(decrease) in the equity price (traded and non-traded) would have the impact as follows:

Particulars	Increase/ (Decrease) in percentage	Sensitivity of profit or loss	Sensitivity of Other Comprehensive Income
As at March 31, 2025	10/(10)	502.07 / (502.07)	346.19 / (346.19)
As at March 31, 2024	10/(10)	420.39 / (420.39)	405.78 / (405.78)

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of the financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Foreign currency risk for the Group arises majorly on account of foreign currency borrowings. The Group has hedged its foreign currency risk on its foreign currency borrowings by entering into forward contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps. The counterparties for such hedge transactions are banks. The Group's exposure on account of Foreign Currency Borrowings at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Amount in USD	Amount in INR	Amount in USD	Amount in INR
Foreign currency borrowings	4,646.08	3,97,387.65	1,455.82	1,21,346.81

Since the foreign currency exposure is completely hedged by equivalent derivative instrument, there will not be any significant impact on sensitivity analysis due to the possible change in the exchange rates where all the variables are held constant. On the date of maturity of the derivative instrument, the sensitivity of profit and loss to changes in the exchange rates will be nil.

Prepayment risk

Prepayment risk is the risk that the Group will incur a financial loss because its customers and counterparties repay or request repayment earlier or later than expected.

Operational and business risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss arising from systems failure, human error, fraud or external events. When controls fail to operate effectively, operational risks can cause damage to reputation, have legal or regulatory implications, or lead to financial loss. The Group cannot expect to eliminate all operational risks, but it endeavours to manage these risks through a control framework and by monitoring and responding to potential risks. Controls include effective segregation of duties, access, authorisation and reconciliation procedures, staff education and assessment processes, such as the use of internal audit.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

45 Employee Stock Option Plan and Stock Appreciation Plan

45.1. MUTHOOT FINCORP LIMITED

The Company has instituted MFL Employee Stock Option Schemes and MFL Employee Stock Appreciation Right Schemes with an objective to reward employees for their association with the Company, their performance, as well as to attract, retain and motivate employees to contribute to the growth and profitability of the Company.

45.1.1. Employee Stock Option Plan

(i) The particulars on the Stock Option Plan are as follows

Scheme name	MFL Employee Stock Option Scheme 2018
Date of Shareholders Meeting, where approval to introduce and implement ESOP was granted	July 13, 2018
Date of Board Meeting where grant of options were approved	August 12, 2022
Date of grant & dates of approval of the committee	August 30, 2022 (approved on July 19, 2022) October 18, 2023 (approved on September 14, 2023) July 12, 2024 (approved on March 26, 2024) December 18, 2024 (November 8, 2024)
No. of employees to whom such options were granted	796
Number of options granted	26,43,974
Method of settlement	Equity
Vesting conditions	The actual vesting of options will depend on continuation to hold the services being provided to the Company at the time of exercise of options, performance based parameters and such other conditions as mentioned in the ESOP Scheme.
Vesting period	**For ESOP Scheme II & IV, 2018** Option will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 20% End of year 2 from grant date : 30% End of year 3 from grant date : 50% **For ESOP Scheme V, 2018** Option will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 33.33% End of year 2 from grant date : 33.33% End of year 3 from grant date : 33.33% **For ESOP Scheme III, 2018** Option will be vested at the: End of year 3 from grant date : 100% **For ESOP Scheme VI, 2018** Option will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 50% End of year 2 from grant date : 50% **For ESOP Scheme, 2018** (i) **Option will be vested at the:** End of year 1 from grant date : 20% End of year 2 from grant date : 30% End of year 3 from grant date : 50% (ii) **Option will be vested at the:** End of year 1 from grant date : 100%
Exercise Price (Amount in INR as per MFL ESOP Scheme 2018)	100.00
Exercise period	The options can be exercised over a period of 10 years from the date of grant
Pricing Formula	As per valuation from a registered valuer

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Movement during the year in Options:

Particulars	Current year MFL ESOP 2018	Previous year MFL ESOP 2018
No. of Options :		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	21,98,506	7,87,919
Granted during the year	2,66,465	15,12,943
Vested during the year	2,71,806	1,90,156
Exercised during the year (pending allotment)	64,795	7,902
Lapsed during the year	2,468	-
Forfeited during the year*	2,26,376	94,454
Outstanding at the end of year	21,71,332	21,98,506
Unvested at the end of year	17,04,448	20,06,648
Exercisable at the end of year	4,26,297	1,82,254
Money realized by exercise of options (INR)	64.80	7.90

** Due to employee separations and non fulfillment of vesting conditions post grant of option during the year*

(iii) The fair value of the options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model with the following significant assumptions:

Particulars	Current year MFL ESOP 2018	Previous year MFL ESOP 2018
Weighted average option fair value (Amount in INR)	218.17	214.20
Market price (Amount in INR)	379.75	309.63
Exercise price (Amount in INR)	100.00	100.00
Expected volatility of share price (%) *	40.00% - 43.20%	40.50% - 43.20%
Option Life (years)	5.50 to 6.51 years	5.51 to 6.51 years
Expected dividends yield (%)	1.51% to 3.22%	-
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.64% to 7.31%	7.07% to 7.31%

**The expected price volatility is determined using annualized standard deviation (a measure of volatility used in Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing) and the historic volatility based on remaining life of the options*

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

45.1.2. Employee Stock Appreciation Plan

(i) The particulars on the Stock Appreciation Plan are as follows:

Scheme name	MFL Employee SAR Scheme 2018
Date of Shareholders Meeting, where approval to introduce and implement SAR was granted	July 13, 2018 December 18, 2024
Date of Board Meeting where grant of SAR were approved	August 12, 2022
Date of grant & dates of approval of the committee	August 30, 2022 (approved on July 19, 2022) October 18, 2023 (approved on September 14, 2023) December 18, 2024 (approved on November 8, 2024)
No. of employees to whom such SAR were granted	2,393
Number of SAR granted	13,28,119
Method of settlement	Cash
Vesting conditions	The actual vesting of SAR will depend on continuation to hold the services being provided to the Company at the time of exercise, performance based parameters and such other conditions as mentioned in the SAR Scheme.
Vesting period	**For SAR Scheme II & III, 2018** SAR will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 20% End of year 2 from grant date : 30% End of year 3 from grant date : 50% **MFL Employee stock Appreciation Right Plan 2018** SAR will be vested at the: End of year 1 from grant date : 50% End of year 2 from grant date : 50%
Exercise Price (Amount in INR)	225.00
Pricing Formula	As per valuation from a registered valuer

(ii) Movement during the year in SAR Options:

Particulars	Current year MFL SAR 2018	Previous year MFL SAR 2018
No. of SAR:		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	9,73,416.00	11,63,592.00
Granted during the year	42,287	42,537
Vested during the year	3,81,610.00	1,96,703.00
Exercised during the year	2,70,451.00	1,95,721.00
Lapsed during the year	-	-
Forfeited during the year*	2,07,501	36,992
Outstanding at the end of year	5,37,751	9,73,416
Unvested at the end of year	5,37,751	9,73,416
Exercisable at the end of year	-	-

** Due to employee separations and non fulfillment of vesting conditions post grant of option during the year*

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(iii) The fair value of the options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model with the following significant assumptions:

Particulars	Current year MFL SAR 2018	Previous year MFL SAR 2018
Weighted average option fair value (Amount in INR)	158.94	63.18
Market price (Amount in INR)	379.75	309.63
Exercise price (Amount in INR)	225.00	225.00
Expected volatility of share price (%)*	34.70% - 40.37%	26.97% - 34.42%
Option Life (years)	0.27 to 5.72 years	0.46 to 2.59 years
Expected dividends yield (%)	0.02	-
Risk free interest rate (%)	6.37% to 6.42%	6.50% to 7.22%

**The expected price volatility is determined using annualized standard deviation (a measure of volatility used in Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing) and the historic volatility based on remaining life of the options*

45.2. MUTHOOT HOUSING FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited (MHFL) has formulated and implemented MHFL Employee Stock Option Plan 2019 ('ESOP 2019') at its EGM held on 7th June 2019 which provides grants up to 13,28,766 (Thirteen Lakh Twenty Eight Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Six)employee stock options to the eligible employees of the Company, determined in terms of ESOP 2019, from time to time, in one or more tranches. In accordance with the ESOP 2019, each option on exercise would be eligible for one Equity Share on payment of the exercise price. As on 31 March, 2025, no options granted under ESOP Scheme 2019 have been exercised.

GRANT 1

The Company had granted 11,54,380 options on 19 November 2019 at an exercise price of Rs. 43 per option representing 11,54,380 equity shares of Rs. 10 each to the employees of the Company to be settled in equity of the Company. The options would vest over a period of 1-4 years from the date of grant, but not later than 19 November 2023, depending upon options grantee completing continuous service with the Company. The options can be exercised over a period of 10 years from the date of grant.

GRANT 2

Under Grant 2 under ESOP Scheme 2019, the Company had granted 3,70,000 options on 01 September 2023 at an exercise price of Rs. 59 per option representing 3,70,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each to the employees of the Company to be settled in equity of the Company. The options would vest over a period of 1-4 years from the date of grant, but not later than 01 September 2027, depending upon options granteed completing continuous service with the Company. During the current year, 74,000 options were vested and 66,400 options lapsed.

GRANT 3

Under Grant 3 under ESOP Scheme 2019, the Company had granted 45,000 options on 06 February 2024 at an exercise price of Rs. 59 per option representing 45,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each to the employees of the Company to be settled in equity of the Company. The options would vest over a period of 1-4 years from the date of grant, but not later than 06 February 2028, depending upon options grantee completing continuous service with the Company. During the current year, 9,000 options were vested and no options lapsed.

45.2.1 Movement during the year in Options:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2024
No. of Shares :		
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	13,27,380	9,47,880
Granted during the year	-	4,15,000
Vested during the year	83,000	2,07,345
Exercised during the year	-	-
Lapsed during the year	66,400	35,500
Outstanding at the end of year	12,60,980	13,27,380
Unvested at the end of year	2,65,600	4,15,000
Exercisable at the end of year	9,95,380	9,12,380

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

45.2.2 The fair value of options have been estimated on the date of grant using Black-Scholes model as under :

Particulars	GRANT 1	GRANT 2	GRANT 3
Weighted average share price (in Rs.)	43.00	58.16	58.16
Exercise price (in Rs.)	43.00	59.00	59.00
Weighted average fair value of the option	20.47	31.19	31.18
Expected volatility of share price	34.74% to 35.15%	42.43% to 44.01%	42.07% to 44.24%
Expected option life (in years)	5.51 to 7.01 years	5.51 to 7.01 years	5.51 to 7.01 years
Expected growth in dividend (p.a.)	-	-	-
Risk free interest rate (p.a.)	6.28% to 6.52%	7.06% to 7.07%	7.01% to 7.02%

Volatility has been calculated based on the daily closing market price of comparable companies.

45.3. MUTHOOT MICROFIN LIMITED

Muthoot Microfin Limited (MML) has implemented Employee Stock Option Plan under Muthoot Microfin Employee Stock Option Plan 2016 ("ESOP 2016") and Muthoot Microfin Limited Employee Stock Option Plan 2022 ("ESOP 2022"). The objective is to reward employees for their association with MML, their performance as well as to attract, retain and motivate employees to contribute to the growth and profitability of the Company.

45.3.1 Details of Muthoot Microfin Employee Stock Option Plan 2016:

Particulars	Grant -1	Grant -2	Grant -3	Grant -4
Date of grant	December 5, 2016	February 22, 2018	November 9, 2021	August 10, 2023
Date of Board Meeting, where ESOP was approved	December 5, 2016			
Date of Committee Meeting where grant of options were approved	December 5, 2016	February 22, 2018	November 9, 2021	August 10, 2023
No. of options granted (Including 99,250 options lapsed/cancelled due to resignation of employees)	6,65,000	2,99,000	4,79,864	71,000
No. of employee to whom such options were granted	4	62	37	13
Exercise Price*	14.00	67.00	77.20	197.00
No. of employees who have exercised the option during the year ended March 31, 2025	1	30	20	-
No. of employees who have exercised the option during the year ended March 31, 2024	3	4	3	-
No. of options exercised during the year ended March 31, 2025	7,500	75,750	1,35,250	-
No. of options exercised during the year ended March 31, 2024	1,58,750	25,000	60,000	-
Method of settlement	Equity			
Vesting conditions	The actual vesting of options will depend on continuation to hold the services being provided to the Company at the time of exercise of options and such other conditions as mentioned in the ESOP Scheme.			
Vesting period	Option will be vested at the End of year 1: 25% from the grant of option End of year 2 : 25% from the grant of option End of year 3 : 25% from the grant of option End of year 4 : 25% from the grant of option			
Exercise period	Vested Options can be exercised by the employees by giving in writing on or prior to a Liquidity event (Liquidity event means Listing of shares on any recognized stock exchange in India; or Any other event, which the Committee may designate as a Liquidity Event)			
Pricing Formula	The market price was in accordance with the valuation of a registered valuer			

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

Details of Muthoot Microfin Limited Employee Stock Option Plan 2022:

Particulars	GRANT 1	GRANT 2
Date of grant	November 04, 2022	August 10, 2023
Date of Board Meeting, where ESOP was approved	November 04, 2022	
Date of Committee Meeting where grant of options were approved	November 04, 2022	August 10, 2023
No. of options granted (Including 36,000 options lapsed/cancelled due to resignation)	24,65,500	2,37,147
No. of employee to whom such options were granted	106	103
Exercise Price*	151.00	197.00
No. of employees who have exercised the option during the year ended March 31, 2025	41.00	-
No. of employees who have exercised the option during the year ended March 31, 2024	-	-
No. of options exercised during the year ended March 31, 2025	1,11,625	-
No. of options exercised during the year ended March 31, 2024	-	-
Method of settlement	Equity	
Vesting conditions	The actual vesting of options will depend on continuation to hold the services being provided to the Company at the time of exercise of options and such other conditions as mentioned in the ESOP Scheme.	
Vesting period	Option will be vested at the End of year 1: 25% from the grant of option End of year 2 : 25% from the grant of option End of year 3 : 25% from the grant of option End of year 4 : 25% from the grant of option	
Exercise period	Vested Options can be exercised by the employees by giving in writing on or prior to a Liquidity event (Liquidity event means Listing of shares on any recognized stock exchange in India; or Any other event, which the Committee may designate as a Liquidity Event)	
Pricing Formula	The market price was in accordance with the valuation of a registered valuer.	

**Based on the valuation of a registered valuer. As per ESOP 2016, exercise price shall be equal to the fair market value as on the date of grant of options.*

45.3.2 Movement during the year in Options:

Particulars	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price (INR)	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price (INR)
Outstanding options at the beginning of the year	32,14,761	143.76	32,26,739	129.48
Granted during the year	-	-	3,08,147	197.00
Forfeited/Lapsed during the year	1,40,500	152.01	76,375	121.34
Exercised during the year	3,30,125	98.31	2,43,750	34.96
Outstanding options at the end of the year	27,44,136	148.81	32,14,761	143.76
Shares Not Granted Under ESOP Plan at the end of the year	1,50,500		10,000	
Number of equity shares of INR 10 each fully paid up to be issued on exercise of option	28,94,636		32,24,761	
Exercisable at the end of the year	12,75,810		8,70,807	

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

45.3.3 The fair value of the options was estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model with the following significant assumptions:

Particulars	Grant 1 ESOP 2016	Grant 2 ESOP 2016	Grant 3 ESOP 2016	Grant 4 ESOP 2016	Grant 1 ESOP 2022	Grant 2 ESOP 2022
Vesting period	4 years	4 years	4 years	4 years	4 years	4 years
Exercise price	14.00	67.00	77.20	197.00	151.00	197.00
Expected volatility (%)*	56.49%	49.98%	50.53%	51.09%	52.28%	51.09%
Expected option life (in years)	6.25	6.25	5	5.01	5	5.01
Expiry date	June 4, 2021	February 22, 2022	November 8, 2025	August 09, 2027	November 3, 2026	August09, 2027
Share price at grant date	18.5	66.69	77.2	196.7	150.96	196.7
Expected dividends yield	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk free interest rate	6.29%	7.58%	5.67%	7.03%	7.34%	7.03%

**The expected volatility was determined based on the annualized standard deviation of the continuously compounded rates of return on the comparable stocks over a period of time.*
Number of options granted during the period - Nil (Previous year - 308,147 shares)

46 Disclosures under the Listing Agreement for Debt Securities

(i) Debenture Trustees:

Trustees for Public Issue

SBICAP Trustee Company Limited
Mistry Bhavan, 4th Floor, 122
Dinshaw Vachha Road,
Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020
Tel : 022-4302 5555
Fax : 022-22040465
Email : corporate@sbicaptrustee.com

Trustees for Listed Private Placement & Public Issue

Vardhman Trusteeship Private Limited
The Capital, 412 A. 4th Floor,
A-Wing, Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051, Maharashtra
Tel: +91 22 4264 8335
E-mail: corporate@vardhmantrustee.com

Trustees for Perpetual Debt Instrument

Vistra ITCL (India) Limited (formerly IL&FS Trust Company Limited)
The Qube, 6th floor, A wing, Hasan Pada Road,
Mittal Industrial Estate, Marol, Andheri East
Mumbai – 400059
Tel: +91 22 69300000
Fax: +91 22 28500029
Email: mumbai@vistra.com

(ii) Security:

1. Privately Placed Secured Debentures outstanding as at the year ended March 31, 2025 are secured by first pari-passu charge on the present and future standard loan receivables and current assets along with other lenders and NCD investors or by exclusive charge on book debts with an asset coverage ratio of 1 to 1.25 times of the value of the outstanding amounts of the Debentures (as more specifically disclosed in Note 18).

2. Debentures issued by way of public issue outstanding as at the year ended March 31, 2025 are secured by subservient charge with existing secured creditors, on loan receivables (both present and future) of the Company, to be held on pari passu basis among the present and / or future NCD holder and exclusive mortgage and first charge over certain immovable property of the Company (as more specifically disclosed in Note 18).

(iii) Utilisation of Funds raised by way of Public Issue of Debt Securities:

The Group has utilised the Net Proceeds raised by way of allotment of Public Issue of Debt Securities and other Listed Debt Securities, in accordance with the Objects of such issue of debt securities. As at March 31, 2025, no portion of such allotted proceeds remain unutilized.

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(iv) Others:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Loans & advances in the nature of loans to subsidiaries	Nil	Nil
Loans & advances in the nature of loans to associates	Nil	Nil
Loans & advances in the nature of loans where there is-		
(i) no repayment schedule or repayment beyond seven years	Nil	Nil
(ii) no interest or interest below section 186 of the Companies Act	Nil	Nil
Loans & advances in the nature of loans to other firms/companies in which directors are interested	-	-

47 There are no unclaimed amounts due and outstanding to be credited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund established under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.

48 Business combinations and acquisition of non-controlling interests

Year ended March 31, 2025

The Parent Company has subscribed to 37,87,875 equity shares of its subsidiary Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited during the year at a face value Rs 10/- each and at a premium of Rs 56/- each on preferential issue basis.

Year ended March 31, 2024

The Parent Company had subscribed to 42,37,290 equity shares of its subsidiary Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited during the year at a face value Rs 10/- each and at a premium of Rs 49/- each on preferential issue basis. The Parent Company had also acquired 10,51,481 equity shares of Muthoot Microfin Limtied from its shareholders at a face value of Rs 10/- each and at a premium of Rs 280/- each.

49 Additional disclosures as per Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

(i) The Group does not have any immovable property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the respective Company.

(ii) The fair value of investment property measured for disclosure purposes in the financial statements is based on the valuation by an independent registered valuer.

(iii) The Group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment or Right of Use Assets during the current or previous year.

(iv) The Group has not revalued Intangible Assets during the current or previous year.

(v) The Group has not given any loans or advances in the nature of loans that are a) repayable on demand or b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment; to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person during the current or previous year.

(vi) The Group does not have any Capital Work in Progress as at the end of the current or previous year.

(vii) The ageing schedule of Intangible Assets under development is as below:

Amount under development for a period of	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Less than 1 year	562.44	487.19
1 to 2 years	487.19	204.25
2 to 3 years	54.27	-
Total	**1,103.90**	**691.44**

(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

(viii) The Group does not hold any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder and no proceedings have been initiated or is pending against the group for the same.

(ix) The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(x) The Group has not made any default in repayment of its financial obligations and is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(xi) The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(xii) There are no charges or satisfaction to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(xiii) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(xiv) The Group has not entered into any Scheme of Arrangements which requires the approval of the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act,2013 for the financial years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

(xv) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

(xvi) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

(xvii) The Group does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of account but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961.

(xviii) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the current or previous financial year.

50 The Group has accounting software to manage its books of account, incorporating an audit trail (edit log) feature. This feature is consistently utilized throughout the year for all transactions recorded in the software, and backup is taken periodically of these transactions. Further, during the year there were no instance of the audit trail feature being tampered and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

51 Previous year's figures have been regrouped and reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current year's presentation / classification.

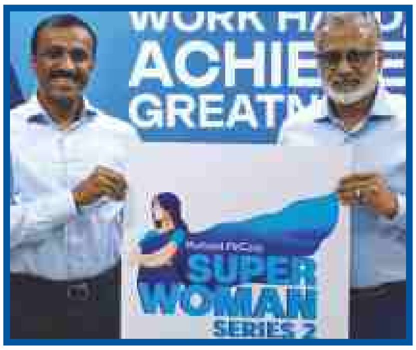
(Rupees in lakhs, except for share data and unless otherwise stated)

52 Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

Name of the entity in the Group	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities as at 31st March 2025		Share in profit or loss for the year ended 31st March 2025		Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March 2025	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit/loss	Amount	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount
Parent						
Muthoot FinCorp Limited	70.82%	4,50,617.21	129.47%	78,715.11	(1,430.60%)	(45,954.01)
Subsidiaries						
Indian						
1. Muthoot Microfin Limited	20.91%	1,33,056.14	(18.38%)	(11,172.89)	65.55%	2,105.74
2. Muthoot Housing Finance Company Limited	5.05%	32,157.39	5.75%	3,493.89	(0.87%)	(28.09)
3. Muthoot Pappachan Technologies Limited	0.02%	121.77	0.09%	57.17	(0.03%)	(0.88)
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries						
Indian subsidiaries	21.55%	1,37,106.73	(16.93%)	(10,294.30)	64.80%	2,081.53
Other Adjustment / Consol adjustment	(18.35%)	(1,16,784.04)	-	-	1401.15%	45,007.92
Total		**6,36,275.21**		**60,798.98**		**3,212.21**

GLIMPSES OF FY 25

#MuthootBlue



AWARDS & RECOGNITIONS OF FY25


PEOPLE ORIENTED PRACTICES (HR
GOLD


AWARDED
Superbrands
INDIA
Consumer Validated
2025


BEST NBFC


WINNING
LEADERSHIP
W.E.
CEO 2024


WINNING
OVER PEOPLE
W.E.
CHRO


WOW
Workplace


WINNING THE
MEGA AWARD
W.E.
MEGA


WINNING WITH
INCLUSIVITY
W.E.
W.E.
W.E.

OUR PAN INDIA PRESENCE

3,736
BRANCHES SPREAD ACROSS INDIA

25
STATES / UNION TERRITORIES

1,25,000+
CUSTOMER INTERACTIONS A DAY