



Financial Statements



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF IIFL HOME FINANCE LIMITED ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the Standalone Financial Statements of **IIFL Home Finance Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the rules made thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and 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 financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("the SAs") specified under sub-section (10) of section 143 of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Expected Credit Loss – Impairment of carrying value of loans and advances</p> <p>Under Ind AS 109, Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is required to be determined for recognising impairment loss on financial assets which are stated at amortised cost or carried at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company exercises significant judgement using assumptions over both when and how much to record as impairment for loans and advances and estimation of the amount of the impairment provision for loans and advances.</p> <p>The calculation of impairment loss or ECL is based on significant management estimates and judgements, which are as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judgements about credit risk characteristics for collective evaluation of impairment under various stages of ECL Loan staging criteria 	<p>We performed audit procedures set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read the Company's Board approved Ind-AS 109 based impairment provisioning policy Understood and assessed the Company's process and controls on measurement and recognition of impairment in the loan portfolio Test checked loans in stage 1, 2 and 3 to ascertain that they were allocated to the appropriate stage Test checked PD and LGD calculation workings performed by management, including testing data used in assessment and evaluation of whether the results support appropriateness of the PDs at portfolio level Test checked the calculations of determining Exposure at Default (EAD) Test checked the manner of determining significant increase in credit risk and the resultant basis for classification of exposures into various stages



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Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Calculation of Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD) Consideration of probability scenarios and forward looking macro-economic factors Considering time value of money for delays in receipt of funds Inputs and Judgements used in determination of management overlay at various asset stages considering the current uncertain economic environment with the range of possible effects unknown to the country arising out of the COVID 19 pandemic, certain restructured cases, interest rate increase resulting in increased EMI which may cause stress, introduction of new product and specific identification of certain construction finance cases etc. <p>ECL requires a large variety of data as an input to the model. This increases the risk of completeness and accuracy of the data that has been used to create assumptions in the model. In view of the criticality of the item to the Standalone Financial Statements, complex nature of assumptions & judgements exercised by the management and loans forming a major portion of the Company's assets and impairment charge for the year being material to the net profit for the year, in our opinion this is considered as a Key Audit Matter.</p> <p>IT Systems and controls</p> <p>The Company financial accounting and reporting systems are highly dependent on the effective working of the operating and accounting system.</p> <p>The Company has separate software applications for management of its loan portfolio from origination to servicing and closure and for the routine accounting. Transfer of data from / to this software are critical for accurate compilation of financial information.</p> <p>Due to extensive volumes, variety and complexity of transactions the operating system is functioning, consistently and accurately, specifically with respect to following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest, Fee income and other charges collected on Loans Bifurcation of the Loan Portfolio based on maturity pattern and Assets Classification based on ageing of default <p>We have identified 'IT systems and controls' as key audit matter because of significant use of IT system and the scale and complexity of the IT architecture. Our audit outcome is dependent on the effective functioning of such operating and accounting system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Performed an assessment of the ECL provision levels at each stage including management's assessment on COVID 19 impact to determine if they were reasonable considering the Company's portfolio, risk profile, credit risk management practices and the macroeconomic environment. Relied on the management note and representation regarding determination of management overlay due to various additional factors. <p>We performed audit procedures set out below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We obtained an understanding of the Company's business IT environment and key changes, if any during the audit period that may be relevant to the audit. Our audit procedures included verifying, testing and reviewing the design and operating effectiveness of the key automated and manual business cycle controls and logic for system generated reports relevant to the audit by verifying the reports/returns and other financial and non-financial information generated from the system on a test check basis. We have tested and reviewed the reconciliations between the loan origination/ servicing application and the accounting software to mitigate the risk of incorrect data flow to/from separate application software. We have also obtained management representations wherever considered necessary.

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INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's management and 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 Standalone Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 (Revised) "The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information".

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in sub-section (5) of Section 134 of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rules made thereunder.

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 Financial

Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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



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- iv. 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 ability of the Company 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 Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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 Financial Statements of the financial year ended March 31, 2023 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- 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;
 - in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
 - the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - in our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with rules made thereunder;
 - on the basis of written representations received from the directors, as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B";
 - With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors, including sitting fees paid to directors, during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act;
 - 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:
 - the Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements

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- Refer Note 36(b) to the Standalone Financial Statements.
- the Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts, including derivative contracts.
 - there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor, Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 38B i.(i) to the standalone financial statements no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 38B i.(ii) to the Standalone Financial

- Statements 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;
- 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.
 - The interim dividend declared and paid by the Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013.
 - As proviso to rule 3(1) of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Company only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 on using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is not applicable.

For **Suresh Surana and Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 121750W / W-100010

Ramesh Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 102306
UDIN: 23102306BGWKSJ5369

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023

For **M.P. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.101851W

Harnish Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 145160
UDIN: 23145160BGUUNM1625

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023



ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER 'REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS' SECTION OF OUR REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IIFL HOME FINANCE LIMITED OF EVEN DATE)

- (i) (a) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:
- (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of Right of Use Assets.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of its Intangible assets.
- (b) In our opinion, the Company's program of verifying Property, Plant and Equipment including Right of Use Assets once in three years, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to such program, the physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment, including Right of Use Assets, were not due during the current year and accordingly, not verified by the management during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) classified as Property Plant and Equipment, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on management representations, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company is in business of Housing Finance. Therefore, it does not hold any physical inventories. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. According to information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the revised quarterly returns or statements for the quarters ended June 2022, September 2022 and December 2022 filed by the Company during the year with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with books of account. Further, in respect of quarter ended March 2023, the return has been filed based on the provisional financial statements..
- (iii) (a) Since the Company is in business of Housing Finance, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has made investments, provided guarantee or security, and granted loans and advances to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. In our opinion, the investments made, security provided and the terms and conditions of the grant of loans, during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) The Company is principally engaged in the business of providing loans.
- In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been duly stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest have generally been regular as per repayment schedules except for 19056 cases having loan outstanding balance at year end aggregating to Rs. 2,457.85 Crores wherein the repayments of principal and interest are not regular. Having regard to the nature of the Company's business and the volume of information involved, it is not practicable to provide an itemised list of loan assets where repayment of principal and interest have not been regular.
- (d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the total amount overdue for more than 90 days as at the balance sheet date are as under;

No. of cases	Principal amount overdue (₹ Crores)	Interest overdue (₹ Crores)	Total overdue (₹ Crores)
2983	10.53	64.80	75.33

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- According to information and explanation given to us and the records examined by us, the Company has taken reasonable steps to recover the principal and interest amount.
- (e) Since the Company is in business of Housing Finance, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (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.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees and securities granted in respect of which provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are attracted. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under sub-section 1 of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended for the services of the Company, and, hence, reporting on clause 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of examination of the books of account of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it except for significant delays in discharge of quarterly Advance Income Tax liabilities and certain instances of short pay-outs of Professional Tax, Provident Fund and Advance Income Tax liabilities as at the year end which are not yet discharged. According to information and explanations given to us, following undisputed amount payable in respect of Provident Fund and Professional Tax were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount in (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of payment	Remarks, if any
Employees Provident Fund Organisation	Provident Fund	2,336	Apr-2022	15-May-22		Short Payment
		10,007	Jun-2022	15-Jul-22		
		8,680	Jul-2022	15-Aug-22		
		52,131	Aug-2022	15-Sep-22		
		1,07,077	Sep-2022	15-Oct-22		
Professional Tax Authority Gujarat	Professional Tax	1,400	Apr-22	31-May-22		
		1,400	May-22	30-Jun-22		
		1,200	Jun-22	31-Jul-22		
		1,800	Jul-22	31-Aug-22		
		2,400	Aug-22	30-Sep-22		
		2,600	Sep-22	31-Oct-22		

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except mentioned below;

Name of the Statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹ In crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	7.28*	F.Y. 2019-20	CIT (Appeals)
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	0.19	F.Y. 2018-19	Deputy Commissioner of State Tax

* Adjusted against refund

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- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments made during the year under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has utilized the money raised by way of term loans during the year for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (d) On an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been prima facie used for long-term purposes during the year by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiary and Associate;
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary and associate and therefore, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, Company has not raised money by way of public offer during the year and, hence, reporting on clause 3 (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has made preferential allotment / private placement of shares during the year. The requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have not come across any instance of fraud by or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by management.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, we have not come across any instance of whistle blower complaints reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by management.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence, reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with directors. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).
- (b) The Company is a Housing Finance Company and it holds a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the National Housing Bank issued

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- under Section 29A(2) of the National Housing Bank Act 1987 for conducting housing finance business.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) In our opinion, there is no Core Investment Company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Financial Statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, the Company does not have any amount unspent to be transferred to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company for the year.
- (b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the current financial year, to a Special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the current financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

For **Suresh Surana and Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 121750W / W-100010

Ramesh Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 102306
UDIN: 23102306BGWKSJ5369

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023

For **M.P. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.101851W

Harnish Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 145160
UDIN: 23145160BGUUNM1625

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023



ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(F) UNDER 'REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS' SECTION OF OUR REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IIFL HOME FINANCE LIMITED OF EVEN DATE)

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE AFORESAID STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 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 financial reporting of **IIFL Home Finance Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the standards on Auditing prescribed under sub-section (10) of Section 143 of the Act, to the extent applicable to the audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 with reference to financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal

financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, 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 Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

A Company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, including the possibility of collusion or

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTD.)

improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

OPINION

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to these Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Suresh Surana and Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 121750W / W-100010

Ramesh Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 102306
UDIN: 23102306BGWKSJ5369

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023

For **M.P. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.101851W

Harnish Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 145160
UDIN: 23145160BGUUNM1625

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023



STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

		(₹ in Crore)		
Sr. no.	Particulars	Note no.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS				
1	Financial Assets			
	(a) Cash and cash equivalents	4A	1,628.26	1,398.73
	(b) Bank balance other than (a) above	4B	359.29	433.29
	(c) Derivative financial instruments	5	41.99	-
	(d) Receivables	6		
	(i) Trade Receivables		40.59	34.41
	(e) Loans	7	17,728.82	15,290.22
	(f) Investments	8	1,427.24	383.26
	(g) Other financial assets	9	452.36	357.10
2	Non-financial Assets			
	(a) Current tax assets (Net)		11.46	5.51
	(b) Deferred tax assets (Net)	10	45.62	64.09
	(c) Investment Property	11A	2.29	6.63
	(d) Property, Plant and Equipment	11B	7.65	6.55
	(e) Right of use assets	12A	27.78	15.45
	(f) Other Intangible assets	12B	0.44	0.18
	(g) Other non-financial assets	13	5.92	4.78
	(h) Assets held for sale	14	5.47	9.70
	Total Assets		21,785.18	18,009.90
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
1	Financial Liabilities			
	(a) Derivative financial instruments	5	-	5.05
	(b) Trade Payables	15		
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		3.01	-
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		47.94	50.81
	(c) Finance Lease Obligation	12A	29.72	17.38
	(d) Debt Securities	16	2,254.22	2,217.99
	(e) Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	17	11,620.67	10,944.93
	(f) Subordinated Liabilities	18	1,078.31	1,057.69
	(g) Other financial Liabilities	19	903.11	944.45
2	Non-financial liabilities			
	(a) Current tax liabilities (net)		16.01	26.03
	(b) Provisions	20	19.34	14.05
	(c) Other non-financial liabilities	21	259.65	50.81
3	Equity			
	(a) Equity share capital	22	26.34	20.97
	(b) Other equity	23	5,526.86	2,659.74
	Total Liabilities and Equity		21,785.18	18,009.90

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

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As per our reports attached of even date

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered AccountantsFor Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered AccountantsFor and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IIFL Home Finance LimitedHarnish Shah
Partner
Place: MumbaiRamesh Gupta
Partner
Place: MumbaiR. Venkataraman
Director
(DIN: 00011919)
Place: MumbaiMonu Ratra
Executive Director & CEO
(DIN: 07406284)
Place: Mumbai

Date: April 24, 2023

Ajay Jaiswal
Company Secretary
(F6327)
Place: MumbaiAmit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

		(₹ in Crore)		
Sr. no.	Particulars	Note no.	2022-23	2021-22
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
(i)	Interest income	24	2,273.93	1,875.75
(ii)	Dividend income	25	1.25	-
(iii)	Fees and commission income	26	114.47	76.96
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes	27	59.65	6.32
(v)	Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortized cost category	28.1	40.81	10.92
(vi)	Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under FVTOCI	28.2	84.02	115.88
(vii)	Net gain on derecognition of Equity shares under Cost category		29.45	-
	Net gain on modification of financial instruments under amortized cost category		-	0.25
	(I) Total Revenue from Operations		2,603.58	2,086.08
	(II) Other Income	29	127.58	135.36
	(III) Total Income (I+II)		2,731.16	2,221.44
Expenses				
(i)	Finance Costs	30	1,182.09	1,062.48
(ii)	Impairment on financial instruments, including write-offs	31	166.73	160.00
(iii)	Employee Benefits Expenses	32	240.21	171.70
(iv)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	11A-12B	9.37	6.69
(v)	Other expenses	33	109.86	74.61
	(IV) Total Expenses		1,708.26	1,475.48
	(V) Profit Before Tax (III - IV)		1,022.90	745.96
	(VI) Tax Expense:			
	(i) Current Tax	34	227.05	170.10
	(ii) Deferred Tax	10	6.29	(3.46)
	(iii) Tax of earlier years	34	(0.77)	1.33
	Total Tax Expense		232.57	167.97
	(VII) Profit for the year (V-VI)		790.33	577.99
	(VIII) Other Comprehensive Income			
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities/ (assets)		(0.48)	0.11
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.12	(0.03)
	Subtotal (A)		(0.36)	0.08
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Cash Flow Hedge (net)		16.83	12.83
	(b) Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI		(0.75)	13.65
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(4.05)	(6.67)
	Subtotal (B)		12.03	19.81
	Other Comprehensive Income (A+B)		11.67	19.89
	(IX) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		802.00	597.88
	(X) Earnings per equity share of face value of ₹ 10 each	35		
	Basic (₹)		326.07	275.65
	Diluted (₹)		326.07	275.65

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1-46

As per our reports attached of even date

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered AccountantsFor Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered AccountantsFor and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IIFL Home Finance LimitedHarnish Shah
Partner
Place: MumbaiRamesh Gupta
Partner
Place: MumbaiR. Venkataraman
Director
(DIN: 00011919)
Place: MumbaiMonu Ratra
Executive Director & CEO
(DIN: 07406284)
Place: Mumbai

Date: April 24, 2023

Ajay Jaiswal
Company Secretary
(F6327)
Place: MumbaiAmit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

1. As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)				
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting year
20.97	-	-	5.37	26.34

2. As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Crore)				
Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the previous reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting year
20.97	-	-	-	20.97

B. OTHER EQUITY

1. As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of Actuarial Gains and Losses	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	799.16	143.86	402.97	1,311.64	(0.51)	(7.03)	9.65	2,659.74
Additions during the year (Refer Note 1)	2,194.62							2,194.62
Share issue expenses (Refer Note 1)	(24.13)							(24.13)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	790.33	-	-	-	790.33
Fair Value change on derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedge (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	12.60	-	12.60
Remeasurement of defined benefit (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 3)	-	-	-	-	(0.36)	-	-	(0.36)
Equity Dividend (Refer Note 4)	-	-	-	(105.38)	-	-	-	(105.38)
Transfer to Special Reserve (Refer Note 5)	-	-	158.10	(158.10)	-	-	-	-
Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.56)	(0.56)
Balance at the end of the Current reporting year	2,969.65	143.86	561.07	1,838.49	(0.87)	5.57	9.09	5,526.86

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

2. As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of Actuarial Gains and Losses	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	
Balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting year	799.16	143.86	287.37	912.15	(0.59)	(16.64)	(0.57)	2,124.74
Addition during the year								
Profit for the year	-	-	-	577.99	-	-	-	577.99
Fair Value change on derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedge (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	9.61	-	9.61
Remeasurement of defined benefit (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 3)	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	0.08
Equity Dividend (Refer Note 4)	-	-	-	(62.90)	-	-	-	(62.90)
Transfer to Special Reserve (Refer Note 5)	-	-	115.60	(115.60)	-	-	-	-
Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.22	10.22
Balance at the end of the Previous reporting year	799.16	143.86	402.97	1,311.64	(0.51)	(7.03)	9.65	2,659.74

- During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 22, 2022 approved the allotment of 5,376,457 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 4,081.91/- per share to a wholly owned subsidiary of Abu Dhabi Investment Authority i.e. Platinum Owl C 2018 RSC Limited, acting in its capacity as the trustee of Platinum Jasmine A 2018 Trust ("Investor") for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 2,200 Crore. The investor holds 20% of the share capital (calculated on a fully diluted basis) of the Company. Share issue expenses incurred aggregating to ₹ 24.13 Crore has been charged to securities premium account.
- The amount refers to changes in the fair value of Derivative Financial Contracts which are designated as effective Cash Flow Hedge.
- The amount refers to remeasurement of gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and return on plan assets of the defined benefit plan.
- During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company has declared and paid interim dividend of ₹ 40 per equity share (P.Y. ₹ 30/-).
- As per Section 29C(1) of National Housing Bank Act 1987, the Company is required to transfer at least 20% of its Net profit every year to a reserve before any dividend is declared. For this purpose any Special Reserve created by the Company under Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is considered to be an eligible transfer.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our reports attached of even date

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of IIFL Home Finance Limited

Harnish Shah
Partner
Place: Mumbai

Ramesh Gupta
Partner
Place: Mumbai

R. Venkataraman
Director
(DIN: 00011919)
Place: Mumbai

Monu Ratra
Executive Director & CEO
(DIN: 07406284)
Place: Mumbai

Date: April 24, 2023

Ajay Jaiswal
Company Secretary
(F6327)
Place: Mumbai

Amit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai



STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in Crore)	
		2022-23	2021-22
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		1,022.90	745.96
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		9.37	6.69
Impairment on financial instruments		(3.60)	105.16
Interest expense		1,182.09	1,062.48
Interest on Loans		(2,273.94)	(1,875.75)
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments		(96.14)	(122.97)
Net (gain)/loss on fair value changes		(59.65)	(6.32)
Net (gain)/loss on derecognition of Equity shares under Cost category		(29.45)	-
Net (gain)/loss on Sale of assets		0.02	0.03
Interest paid		(1,191.07)	(1,218.77)
(Gain)/Loss on termination		(0.06)	-
(Gain)/Loss on Modification		-	(0.26)
Interest received		2,254.47	1,898.47
Dividend Income		(1.25)	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes		813.69	594.73
Changes in Working Capital:			
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Other Financial assets		(22.98)	(18.57)
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables		(12.57)	(3.85)
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Other Non Financial assets		(2.02)	(1.58)
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Assets held for sale		4.23	4.25
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Balances with banks - Lien marked		0.47	(3.72)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables		0.13	15.65
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in Other financial liabilities		(41.33)	359.06
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities		208.85	(62.55)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in Provisions		4.91	2.07
Operating Profit after Working Capital changes		953.38	885.48
Direct Taxes Paid (Refer note below)		(234.00)	(164.96)
Cash from Operations		719.38	720.52
Loans (disbursed) / repaid (net)		(2,393.03)	(820.82)
Net cash generated from / (used in) Operating Activities (A)		(1,673.65)	(100.30)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(6.63)	(7.14)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		1.39	0.46
Dividend Income		1.25	-
Fixed deposits placed		(2,636.31)	(1,784.49)
Fixed deposits matured		2,710.62	1,798.62
Purchase of investments		(21,807.34)	(24,149.35)
Proceeds from sale of investments		20,599.36	23,939.62
Proceeds from sale of investment in associate		259.08	-
Proceeds from sale of investment property		3.98	-
Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)		(874.61)	(202.28)
Cash flow from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from fresh issue of Equity shares including premium		2,200.00	-

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in Crore)	
		2022-23	2021-22
Share issue expenses		(24.13)	-
Dividend paid		(105.38)	(62.90)
Proceeds from Borrowings		4,159.31	4,341.84
Repayment of Borrowings		(3,510.66)	(3,851.80)
Proceeds from issue of Debt & Sub-Ordinated Debt Securities		330.00	1,900.45
Repayment of Debt & Sub-Ordinated Debt Securities		(264.03)	(1,034.25)
Payment of interest on lease liabilities		(2.24)	(1.38)
Principal payment of lease liabilities		(5.08)	(2.98)
Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities (C)		2,777.79	1,288.98
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		229.53	986.40
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		1,398.73	412.33
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		1,628.26	1,398.73

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements 1-46

Note: As direct tax paid above is not specifically identifiable into financing and investing activities, they have been shown under operating activities.

As per our reports attached of even date

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants**For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of**
IIFL Home Finance Limited**Harnish Shah**
Partner
Place: Mumbai**Ramesh Gupta**
Partner
Place: Mumbai**R. Venkataraman**
Director
(DIN: 00011919)
Place: Mumbai**Monu Ratra**
Executive Director & CEO
(DIN: 07406284)
Place: Mumbai

Date: April 24, 2023

Ajay Jaiswal
Company Secretary
(F6327)
Place: Mumbai**Amit Gupta**
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

NOTE 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

(a) Company overview

IIFL Home Finance Limited ("IIFL HFL"/"the Company") (CIN No. U65993MH2006PLC166475), is a subsidiary of IIFL Finance Limited. IIFL HFL received a Certificate of Registration from the National Housing Bank ("NHB") in February 2009 to carry on the business of a housing finance institution. IIFL HFL offers housing finance in line with 'The Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010' ("NHB Directions") and RBI Master Direction - Non Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021, as amended from time to time. The redeemable and Non-Convertible debentures of the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE).

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank ("NHB") and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to the extent applicable and the relevant provisions of the Act.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below and the relevant provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued Accounting Standards is initially adopted or a revision to an existing Accounting Standards requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

(c) Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the 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 disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit

and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the Financial Statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and regulations issued by the NHB and RBI. The Company presents its Balance Sheet in the order of liquidity.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to crores except when otherwise stated.

(d) Basis of measurements

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

A historical cost is a measure of value used in accounting in which the price of an asset on the balance sheet is based on its nominal or original cost when acquired by the Company.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

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

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

(e) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires the management to make estimates,

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

i. Evaluation of Business Model

Classification and measurement of financial instruments depends on the results of the solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding ("SPPI") and the business model test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how the Company's financial instruments are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

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 instruments.

ii. Determination of Expected Credit Loss ("ECL")

The measurement of impairment losses (ECL) across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows based on Company's historical experience and collateral values when determining impairment losses along with the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- Bifurcation of the financial assets into different portfolios when ECL is assessed on collective basis.
- Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk.
- Development of ECL models, including choice of inputs / assumptions used.
- Creation of additional management overlay to reflect among other things an increased risk of deterioration in performance of pool of specific assets.

iii. Effective interest rate computation

Computation of effective interest rate involves significant estimates and judgements with respect to expected loan tenure (period within which all cash flows pertaining to such financial instruments are expected to be received), nature and timings of such estimated cashflows considering the contractual terms of the financial instrument. These estimations are done considering various factors such as historical behaviour patterns of the instrument with respect to average repayment period and cash flows behaviours. Such estimates and assumptions are reviewed by the Company at each reporting date and changes, if any are given effect to.

iv. Fair Value Measurements

In case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in financial statements the Company uses the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or based on inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly for determining the fair value. However in certain cases, the Company adopts valuation techniques and inputs which are not based on market data. When Market observable information is not available, the Company applies appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation model.

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



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v. Taxes

The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for direct and indirect taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for certain tax positions.

vi. Provisions and Liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when they become probable that there will be an outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can be reasonably estimated. The timing of recognition requires judgment to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change.

vii. Defined Benefit Plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and the present value of the 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.

estimated considering all the contractual terms of the instrument adjusted for its past behavior pattern.

Interest income/expenses is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets/liabilities (i.e. at the amortized cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortized cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses).

Penal Interest are recognized as income only when revenue is virtually certain which generally coincides with receipts.

The calculation of the EIR includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are incremental and directly attributable to the specific lending arrangement, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. For financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition.

Dividend on equity shares, preference shares and on mutual fund units is recognized as income when the right to receive the dividend is established.

ii. Fees and charges

Fees and charges include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The fees included in this part of the Company's Statement of Profit and Loss include, among other things, fees charged for servicing a loan. Fees and charges are recognized as income only when revenue is virtually certain which generally coincides with receipts.

iii. Income from financial instruments at FVTPL

Income from financial instruments at FVTPL includes all gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL.

iv. Other Income

Other income represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognized when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

NOTE 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery.

i. Interest income and dividend income

Interest income on financial instruments measured at amortized cost/Fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate ("EIR") applicable. Interest income on pool of loan accounts which are assigned is recognized net off interest payable to assignees on the assigned pool of loan accounts.

The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows of the financial instrument through the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument. The future cash flows are

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(b) Property, plant and equipment ("PPE")

PPE is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at cost of acquisition (net of tax), if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment losses (if any). Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PPE is added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount net of accumulated depreciation of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest and are disclosed as "capital work-in-progress".

(c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax, less accumulated amortization and cumulative impairment.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount net of accumulated depreciation of the asset are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible assets under development".

(d) Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/ or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including

transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

An investment property is derecognized 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 the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount net of accumulated depreciation of the asset) is included in Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which the Investment property is derecognized.

(e) Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method, based on the useful life of PPE as estimated by the Management, as specified below. Depreciation is charged from the month in which new assets are put to use. No depreciation is charged from the month in which assets are sold. In case of transfer of used PPE from group companies, depreciation is charged over the remaining useful life of the asset. Individual assets costing up to ₹ 5,000 have been depreciated in full in the year of purchase. Leasehold land is depreciated on a straight line basis over the leasehold period.

The estimated useful life of assets is as under.

Class of assets	Useful Life as per Schedule II Companies Act	Useful life as per Company
Investment property Real Estate*	60 years / 30 years	20 years
Computers	3 years	3 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Electrical Equipment*	10 years	5 years
Furniture and fixtures*	10 years	5 years
Vehicles*	8 years	5 years

* For these class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers, the Management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which Management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Intangible assets i.e. Software are amortized on straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 3 years.

Depreciation and amortization on impaired asset is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(f) Non-current Assets held for Sale

The Company follows various collection mechanisms for recovery of dues from the borrowers, which involves initiating proceedings under SARFASI Act, 2002 wherein actual/physical repossession of assets (collateral) is obtained after eviction in lieu of the loan outstanding. Once repossessed, asset is available for immediate sale via Auction process in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset. The Company's endeavor is to sell the re-possessed assets, in a public auction and realize the sale proceeds to recover the loan amount outstanding at the earliest. The Customer has all opportunity to repay the loan amount before finalization of sale of the property and take back the possession. Since borrowers may settle the loans and in such cases, the property is handed back to them (in case the property is not yet sold in auction), acquiring such properties does not change the nature of the assets and that such re-possessed assets continue to be classified as financial assets. In case where the Company is certain that borrower has no right to settle loans once the re-possessed assets is put up for public auction and that recovery will happen through sale and sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification is classified as assets held for sale, as their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale of asset. In accordance with Ind AS 105, the Company is committed to sell these assets. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India was approached by the Company for an opinion in the classification of such repossessed assets as "Non- Current Assets Held For Sale" and the EAC has affirmed the view of the Company on the above matter vide its opinion on September 20, 2022.

(g) Impairment of Assets other than financials assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE, intangible assets and investment property assets to determine

whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the PPE, intangible assets and investment property are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any.

Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

If recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(h) Employee benefits

i. Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution towards Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and ESIC are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees and are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss.

ii. Defined benefit plans

Short term employee benefits: Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences.

Post-employment benefits: The employees' gratuity fund scheme represents defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan is determined based on

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actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) is recognized in other comprehensive income and is reflected in retained earnings and the same is not eligible to be reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses. Gains or losses on settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognized when the settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognized as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Company recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognize the obligation on a net basis.

Long term employee benefits: The obligation recognized in respect of long term benefits such as long term compensated absences, is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be made by the Company and is recognized in a similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plan above.

(i) Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company considers whether (i) the contract involves the use of identified asset; (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through

the period of lease and (iii) the Company has right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

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

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or



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termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease liability and the right of use asset have been separately presented in the balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing activities.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

(j) Taxes on income

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Company's financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses/losses under the head "capital gains" are recognized and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available

against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Transaction or event which is recognized outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the Statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(k) Financial instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognized financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs and revenues that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs and revenues directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets

Classification and Subsequent measurement

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories: amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income; and fair value through profit or loss.

All recognized financial assets that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 are required to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow

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characteristics of the financial assets, specifically, debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI), are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Financial Assets measured at amortized cost

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For the purpose of SPPI test, principal is the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition. The principal amount may change over the life of the financial asset (e.g. if there are repayments of principal). Interest consists of consideration for the time value of money, for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin. The SPPI assessment is made in the currency in which the financial asset is denominated.

Contractual cash flows that are SPPI are consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Contractual terms that introduce exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement, such as exposure to changes in equity prices or commodity prices, do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are SPPI. An originated or an acquired financial asset can be a basic lending arrangement irrespective of whether it is a loan in its legal form.

An assessment of business models for managing financial assets is fundamental to the classification of a financial asset. The Company determines the business models at a level that reflects how financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The Company's business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument, therefore the business model assessment is performed at a higher level of aggregation rather than on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Debt instruments that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are subject to impairment.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognized in Statement of profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. Other changes in fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in reserve is transferred to Statement of Profit or Loss.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss ("FVTPL")

Instruments that do not meet the amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The gain or loss on disposal is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest income is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss for FVTPL debt instruments.

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value and classified as at FVTPL. The Company may make an irrevocable election to present certain equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, on sale/disposal



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the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Reclassifications

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected

to be infrequent. The Company's management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortized cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.
FVTPL	Amortized Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortized cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortized cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortized cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortized cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss at the reclassification date.

Impairment of financial assets

Company recognizes loss allowances using the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit and loss. ECL is calculated using a model which captures portfolio performance over a period of time. ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. A credit loss is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive discounted at the original EIR.

ECL is required to be measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- 12-month ECL, i.e. ECL that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (referred to as Stage 1); or

- full lifetime ECL, i.e. lifetime ECL that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument (referred to as Stage 2 and Stage 3).

A loss allowance for full lifetime ECL is required for a financial instrument if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. For all other financial instruments, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL.

The Company has established a policy to perform an assessment at the end of each reporting period 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 instruments.

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Based on the above process, the Company categorizes its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1: When loans are first recognized, the Company recognizes an allowance based on 12 month ECL. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2 to Stage 1.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown an increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the life time expected credit losses. Stage 2 loans also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3 to Stage 2.

Stage 3: When loans shows significant increase in credit risk and/or are considered credit-impaired, the Company records an allowance for the life time expected credit losses.

The Company measures ECL on an individual basis, or on a collective basis for portfolios of loans that share similar economic risk characteristics. This expected credit loss is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

Key elements of ECL computation are outlined below:

- Exposure at Default ("EAD") is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account 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.
- Probability of default ("PD") is an estimate of the likelihood that customer will default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously de-recognised and is still in the portfolio. PD is calculated based on historical default rate summary of past years using historical analysis.
- Loss given default ("LGD") estimates the loss which Company incurs post customer default. It is computed using historical loss, recovery experience and value of collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the Exposure at default ("EAD").

Significant increase in credit risk

The Company monitors all financial assets, issued loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts

that are subject to the impairment requirements to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk the Company measures the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than 12-month ECL. The Company's accounting policy is not to use the practical expedient that financial assets with 'low' credit risk at the reporting date are deemed not to have had a significant increase in credit risk.

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date based on the remaining maturity of the instrument with the risk of a default occurring that was anticipated for the remaining maturity at the current reporting date when the financial instrument was first recognized. In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort, based on the Company's expert credit assessment.

Credit impaired financial assets

A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Credit-impaired financial assets are referred to as Stage 3 assets. Evidence of credit-impairment includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties; or
- the purchase of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

A loan is considered credit-impaired when a concession is granted to the borrower due to a deterioration in the borrower's financial condition, unless there is evidence that as a result of granting the concession the risk of not receiving the contractual



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cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment.

Definition of default

Critical to the determination of ECL is the definition of default. The definition of default is used in measuring the amount of ECL and in the determination of whether the loss allowance is based on 12-month or lifetime ECL, as default is a component of the probability of default ("PD") which affects both the measurement of ECLs and the identification of a significant increase in credit risk.

Default considered for computation of ECL is based on both qualitative and quantitative indicators such as overdue status and non-payment on another obligation of the same counterparty are key inputs in this analysis.

The Company considers a financial instrument as defaulted when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. Such instruments are considered as Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations.

Modification and de-recognition of financial assets

A modification of a financial asset occurs when the contractual terms governing the cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified between initial recognition and maturity of the financial asset. A modification affects the amount and/or timing of the contractual cash flows either immediately or at a future date. In addition, the introduction or adjustment of existing covenants of an existing loan would constitute a modification even if these new or adjusted covenants do not yet affect the cash flows immediately but may affect the cash flows depending on whether the covenant is or is not met (e.g. a change to the increase in the interest rate that arises when covenants are breached).

The Company renegotiates loans to customers in financial difficulty to maximize collection and minimize the risk of default. Loan forbearance is granted in cases where although the borrower made all reasonable efforts to pay under the original contractual terms, there is a high risk of default or default has already happened and the borrower is expected to be able to meet the revised terms. The revised terms in most of the cases include an extension of the maturity of the loan, changes to the timing of the cash flows of the loan (principal and interest repayment), reduction in the amount of cash flows due (principal and interest forgiveness) and amendments to covenants.

When a financial asset is modified, the Company assesses whether this modification results in derecognition. In accordance with the Company's policy, a modification results in derecognition when it gives rise to substantially different terms. To determine if the modified terms are substantially different from the original contractual terms the Company considers the following:

Qualitative factors, such as contractual cash flows after modification are no longer SPPI, change in currency or change of counterparty, the extent of change in interest rates, maturity, covenants. If these do not clearly indicate a substantial modification, then a quantitative assessment is performed to compare the present value of the remaining contractual cash flows under the original terms with the contractual cash flows under the revised terms, both amounts discounted at the original effective interest.

In the case where the financial asset is derecognized, the loss allowance for ECL is remeasured at the date of derecognition to determine the net carrying amount of the asset at that date. The difference between this revised carrying amount and the fair value of the new financial asset with the new terms will lead to a gain or loss on derecognition. The new financial asset will have a loss allowance measured based on 12-month ECL except in the rare occasions where the new loan is considered to be originated-credit impaired. This applies only in the case where the fair value of the new loan is recognized at a significant discount to its revised par amount because there remains a high risk of default which has not been reduced by the modification. The Company monitors credit risk of modified financial assets by evaluating qualitative and quantitative information, such as if the borrower is in past due status under the new terms.

When the contractual terms of a financial asset are modified and the modification does not result in derecognition, the Company determines if the financial asset's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

For financial assets modified, where modification did not result in derecognition, the estimate of PD reflects the Company's ability to collect the modified cash flows taking into account the Company's previous experience of similar forbearance action, as well as various behavioral indicators, including the borrower's payment performance against the modified contractual terms. If the credit risk remains significantly higher than what was expected at initial recognition the loss allowance will continue to be

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The loss allowance on forbore loans will generally only be measured based on 12-month ECL when there is evidence of the borrower's improved repayment behavior following modification leading to a reversal of the previous significant increase in credit risk.

Where a modification does not lead to derecognition the Company calculates the modification gain/loss comparing the gross carrying amount before and after the modification (excluding the ECL allowance). Then the Company measures ECL for the modified asset, where the expected cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating the expected cash shortfalls from the original asset.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the asset's cash flows expire (including expiry arising from a modification with substantially different terms), or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset are transferred to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain/loss that had been recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, with the exception of equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI, where the cumulative gain/loss previously recognized in OCI is not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Assignment transactions

Transfer of loans through assignment transaction can be made only after continuing involvement in loans i.e retaining a minimum specific percentage of loan but without retaining any substantial risk and reward in the loan assigned. The assigned portion of loans is derecognized and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Company transfers substantially all risks and rewards specified in the

underlying assigned loan contracts. Gain/loss arising on such assignment transactions is recorded upfront in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the corresponding loan is derecognized from the Balance Sheet immediately. Further, if the transfer of loan qualifies for derecognition, entire interest spread at its present value (discounted over the life of the asset) is recognized on the date of derecognition itself as interest strip receivable (interest strip on assignment) and correspondingly presented as gain/loss on derecognition of financial asset.

Securitization transactions

In case of securitization transactions, the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a portion of the transferred loan assets. The Company continues to recognize the entire loan and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

Write-off

Loans and debt securities are written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset (either in its entirety or a portion of it). This is the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. The Company may apply enforcement activities to financial assets written off. Recoveries resulting from the Company's enforcement activities will result in impairment gains.

Financial liabilities and equity Instruments

Debt and equity instruments that are issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest rate method.



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortized cost of a financial liability.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(l) Derivative financial instrument

Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

Hedge accounting

The Company designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as cash flow hedge.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedge reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss, and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognized hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains and losses are transferred from equity (but not as a reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(m) Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates

Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 – Separate Financial Statements.

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

(o) Goods and service tax input credit

Goods and service tax input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the supply of goods or service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing/utilizing the credits.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(p) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the EIR on respective financial instruments measured at amortized cost.

(q) Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

(r) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). CODM is responsible for allocating the resources, assess the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decision.

(s) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized only when:

- an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; 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

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An

onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

(t) Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;
- Funding related commitment to associate and joint venture companies; and
- Other non-cancellable commitments, if any.

(u) Earnings per share

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

shares are determined independently for each period presented.

(v) Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- changes during the period in operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes and unrealized foreign currency gains and losses.
- all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of balance sheet.

(w) Dividend

Final dividend on equity shares are recorded as a liability on the date of the approval by the shareholders and interim dividend are recorded as liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

(x) Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed separately as Exceptional items.

NOTE 3A. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the standalone financial statements

Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its standalone financial statement.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

NOTE 4A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.54	0.92
Cheques in hand	105.73	-
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts	82.64	164.64
Fixed deposits (original maturity less than or equal to three months)	1,438.35	1,233.17
Cash and cash equivalents	1,628.26	1,398.73

NOTE 4B. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Other bank balances		
In earmarked accounts		
- Unclaimed interest and redemption proceeds of NCDs and other earmarked balances	4.70	5.18
Fixed deposits (original maturity less than or equal to three months) - lien marked	90.17	150.07
Fixed deposits (original maturity more than three months)	264.42	278.04
Total	359.29	433.29

OUT OF THE FIXED DEPOSITS SHOWN ABOVE:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Lien marked:		
Original maturity less than or equal to three months	90.17	150.07
Original maturity more than three months	82.49	81.19
Margin for credit enhancement	80.68	196.86
Total	253.34	428.12

NOTE 5. DERIVATIVES FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Part I	As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2022			
	Notional amounts	Fair value - assets	Fair value - liabilities	Net Asset / (Liabilities)	Notional amounts	Fair value - assets	Fair value - liabilities	Net Asset / (Liabilities)
(i) Currency derivatives:								
- Cross currency interest rate swaps	363.08	44.02	-	44.02	363.08	-	5.05	(5.05)
Subtotal (i)	363.08	44.02	-	44.02	363.08	-	5.05	(5.05)
(ii) Other derivatives								
- Forward contract	968.75	-	2.03	(2.03)	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (ii)	968.75	-	2.03	(2.03)	-	-	-	-
Total derivative (i+ii)	1,331.83	44.02	2.03	41.99	363.08	-	5.05	(5.05)



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Part II	As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2022			
	Notional amounts	Fair value - assets	Fair value - liabilities	Net Asset / (Liabilities)	Notional amounts	Fair value - assets	Fair value - liabilities	Net Asset / (Liabilities)
Included in above (Part I) are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as follows:								
(i) Cash flow hedging:								
- Currency derivatives	363.08	44.02	-	44.02	363.08	-	5.05	(5.05)
(ii) Undesignated derivatives								
-Forward contract	968.75	-	2.03	(2.03)	-	-	-	-
Total derivative financial instruments (i+ii)	1,331.83	44.02	2.03	41.99	363.08	-	5.05	(5.05)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are interest rate and currency risk. Refer Note 5.1.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Total		Exchange traded		Over the counter	
	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value
As at March 31, 2023						
Derivative asset	-	44.02	-	-	-	44.02
Derivative liabilities	1,331.83	2.03	-	-	1,331.83	2.03
Net Derivative Asset / (Liabilities)		41.99				41.99
As at March 31, 2022						
Derivative asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	363.08	5.05	-	-	363.08	5.05
Net Asset / (Liabilities)		(5.05)				(5.05)

5.1 Hedging activities and derivatives

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

5.1.1 Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

The foreign currency and interest rate risk on borrowings have been actively hedged through a combination of forward contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising from its foreign currency borrowings amounting to USD 16.79 Crore. (March 31, 2022 USD 5.00 Crore.). Interest on the borrowing is payable at a floating rate linked to USD LIBOR. The Company hedged the interest rate risk arising from the debt with a 'receive floating pay fixed' cross currency interest rate swap and also with a Derivative Forward Contract

The Company uses Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) Contracts (Floating to Fixed) and Forward Exchange Contracts to hedge its risks associated with interest rate and currency fluctuations arising from foreign currency loans / external commercial borrowings. The Company designates such contracts in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles as per IND AS. These contracts are stated at fair value at each reporting date.

The Company uses Critical Terms Matching to determine Hedge effectiveness. If the hedge is ineffective, then the movement in the Fair Value is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedge is effective, the movement in the Fair Value of the

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

underlying and the derivative instrument is transferred to "Other Comprehensive Income" in Statement Of Changes In Equity. There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as the critical terms of the Forward contracts/Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps match that of the foreign currency borrowings (notional amount, interest payment dates, principal repayment date etc.). The Company has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships as the underlying risk of the Forward contracts/Cross currency interest rate swaps are identical to the hedged risk components.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Notional amount	1,331.83	363.08
Carrying amount - Asset / (Liability)	41.99	(5.05)
Line item in the statement of financial position	Derivative financial instrument	Derivative financial instrument
Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the year	10.04	9.61

(₹ in Crore)

Impact of hedging item	2022-23	2021-22
Change in fair value	10.04	9.61
Cash flow hedge reserve	12.60	9.61
Fair value change charged in Statement of Profit & Loss	(2.56)	-

(₹ in Crore)

Effect of Cash flow hedge	2022-23	2021-22
Total hedging gain / (loss) recognized in OCI	12.60	9.61
Total hedging gain / (loss) recognized in the statement of profit or (loss)	(2.56)	-

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
(Gain)/Loss On Swap Transaction	49.60	24.15
(Gain)/Loss On Mark To Market On Fluctuation Of Foreign Exchange	(32.77)	(11.32)
Tax implication on above	(4.23)	(3.22)
Total	12.60	9.61

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Gain/(Loss) On Swap Transaction	(0.53)	-
Gain/(Loss) On Mark To Market On Fluctuation Of Foreign Exchange	(2.03)	-
Tax implication on above	-	-
Total	(2.56)	-

NOTE 6. RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Trade receivables		
Receivables considered good - unsecured	40.51	34.11
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	0.10	0.38
Receivables - credit impaired	6.45	-
Total - gross	47.06	34.49
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(6.47)	(0.08)
Total	40.59	34.41

No trade receivables are due from Directors or any other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any Director is a Partner, Director or a Member.

Trade Receivables are not interest bearing.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Trade Receivables aging schedule

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from the date of transaction			Total
	Unbilled	Less than 6 Months	More than 6 Months	
As at March 31, 2023				
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2.34	38.17	-	40.51
Undisputed Trade receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	0.06	0.04	0.10
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	6.45	6.45
As at March 31, 2022				
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	2.58	31.53	-	34.11
Undisputed Trade receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	0.38	-	0.38

NOTE 7. LOANS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		
	Amortized cost	FVTOCI	Total
	1	2	(3=1+2)
Loans			
(A)			
(i) Term loans	15,429.12	2,854.50	18,283.62
Total (A) - Gross	15,429.12	2,854.50	18,283.62
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(529.49)	(25.31)	(554.80)
Total (A) - Net	14,899.63	2,829.19	17,728.82
(B)			
(i) Secured by tangible assets	15,279.11	2,853.78	18,132.89
(ii) Secured by Government Guarantee	144.39	0.72	145.11
(iii) Unsecured	5.62	-	5.62
Total (B) - Gross	15,429.12	2,854.50	18,283.62
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(529.49)	(25.31)	(554.80)
Total (B) - Net	14,899.63	2,829.19	17,728.82
(C)			
Loans in India	15,429.12	2,854.50	18,283.62
(i) Public sector	-	-	-
(ii) Others	15,429.12	2,854.50	18,283.62
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(529.49)	(25.31)	(554.80)
Total (C) - Net	14,899.63	2,829.19	17,728.82

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		
	Amortized cost	FVTOCI	Total
	1	2	(3=1+2)
Loans			
(A)			
(i) Term loans	12,950.24	2,912.72	15,862.96
Total (A) - Gross	12,950.24	2,912.72	15,862.96

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		
	Amortized cost	FVTOCI	Total
	1	2	(3=1+2)
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(545.42)	(27.32)	(572.74)
Total (A) - Net	12,404.82	2,885.40	15,290.22
(B)			
(i) Secured by tangible assets	12,701.76	2,912.72	15,614.48
(ii) Secured by Government Guarantee	242.40	-	242.40
(iii) Unsecured	6.08	-	6.08
Total (B) - Gross	12,950.24	2,912.72	15,862.96
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(545.42)	(27.32)	(572.74)
Total (B) - Net	12,404.82	2,885.40	15,290.22
(C)			
(I) Loans in India	12,950.24	2,912.72	15,862.96
(i) Public sector	-	-	-
(ii) Others	12,950.24	2,912.72	15,862.96
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(545.42)	(27.32)	(572.74)
Total (C) - Net	12,404.82	2,885.40	15,290.22

The above Term Loans includes ₹ 237.79 Crore. (as at March 31, 2022, ₹ 210.15 Crore.) towards interest accrued, unamortized processing fee, gain/loss on modification of financial assets and gain/loss on FVTOCI.

- Secured loans given to customers are secured by equitable mortgage of property. Loans secured by Government Guarantee are credit facilities provided under the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme backed by an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee provided by Government of India.
- Secured loans include loans aggregating in ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2022, ₹ 0.63 Crore.) in respect of which the creation of security is under process.

Note 7.1:

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted economic activity during the last two fiscal years. Currently, while the number of new COVID-19 cases have reduced significantly and the Government of India has withdrawn COVID-19 related restrictions, the future trajectory of the pandemic may have an impact on the results of the Company.

Note 7.2:

Reserve Bank of India (RBI), on November 12, 2021, had issued circular no. RBI/2021-2022/125 DOR.STR.REC.68/21.04.048/2021-22, requiring changes to and clarifying certain aspects of Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning norms (IRACP norms) pertaining to Advances. On February 15, 2022, RBI had issued another circular no. RBI/2021-2022/158 DOR.STR.REC.85/21.04.048/2021-22, allowing the company to put in place the necessary system to implement the provisions till September 30, 2022 and the same has been implemented by the Company.

Note 7.3:

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



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

NOTE 8. INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			
	FVTPL	At Amortized Cost	At Cost	Total
(A)				
(i) Investments in Debt Securities	210.13	-	-	210.13
(ii) Investments in Subsidiaries	-	-	0.05	0.05
(iii) Investment in Other securities:				
(a) Alternate Investment Funds	161.44	-	-	161.44
(b) Pass through certificates	-	7.61	-	7.61
(c) Certificate of Deposits	-	650.59	-	650.59
(d) Commercial Papers	-	397.42	-	397.42
Total – Gross (A)	371.57	1,055.62	0.05	1,427.24
(B)				
(i) Investments in India	371.57	1,055.62	0.05	1,427.24
Total (B)	371.57	1,055.62	0.05	1,427.24
(C)				
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-
Total- Net (A-C)	371.57	1,055.62	0.05	1,427.24

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			
	FVTPL	At Amortized Cost	At Cost	Total
(A)				
(i) Investments in Subsidiaries	-	-	0.05	0.05
(ii) Investments in Associates			229.62	229.62
(iii) Investment in Other securities:				
(a) Alternate Investment Funds	144.00	-	-	144.00
(b) Pass through certificates	-	9.59	-	9.59
Total – Gross (A)	144.00	9.59	229.67	383.26
(B)				
(i) Investments in India	144.00	9.59	229.67	383.26
Total (B)	144.00	9.59	229.67	383.26
(C)				
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-
Total- Net (A-C)	144.00	9.59	229.67	383.26

Note 8.1 Investment Details Script Wise

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	
	Quantity (in actuals)	Carrying Value (₹ in Crore)
Investments in Debt Securities		
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 29My26 FV ₹ 10lakhs	22	2.25
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 30My25 FV ₹ 10lakhs	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 30My31 FV ₹ 10lakhs	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My23 FV ₹ 2.5lakhs	250	6.31
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My24 FV ₹ 10lakhs	250	25.21

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	
	Quantity (in actuals)	Carrying Value (₹ in Crore)
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My27 FV ₹ 10lakhs	250	25.16
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My28 FV ₹ 10lakhs	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My29 FV ₹ 10lakhs	250	25.15
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My30 FV ₹ 10lakhs	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My32 FV ₹ 10lakhs	250	25.21
Investments in Subsidiaries		
IIFL Sales Limited	50,000	0.05
Investment in Other securities:		
Alternate Investment Funds		
IIFL One Value Fund Series B	13,43,13,931	161.44
Pass through certificates		
Elite Mortgage HL Trust June 2019 Series A PTC	5	7.61
Certificate of Deposits:		
Axis Bank Limited	500	24.79
Bank of Maharashtra CD 05 Apr 23	2,000	99.92
Bank of Maharashtra CD 12 May 23	1,000	49.60
Canara Bank CD 17 Apr 23	2,000	99.69
HDFC Bank Limited CD 13 Apr 23	2,000	99.77
HDFC Bank Limited CD 15 May 23	1,600	79.33
Punjab National Bank CD 18 May 23	2,000	99.09
Punjab National Bank	2,000	98.40
Commercial Papers:		
National Bank For Agriculture And Rural Development 90D CP 20 Apr 23	6,000	298.87
Small Industries Development Bank of India 91D CP 16 Jun 23	2,000	98.55

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
	Quantity (in actuals)	Carrying Value (₹ in Crore)
Investments in Subsidiaries		
IIFL Sales Limited	50,000	0.05
Investments in Associates		
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited (Formerly Samasta Microfinance Limited)	12,45,55,797	229.62
Investment in Other securities:		
Alternate Investment Funds		
IIFL One Value Fund Series B	13,43,13,931	144.00
Pass through certificates		
Elite Mortgage HL Trust June 2019 Series A PTC	5	9.59

**NOTES** FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**NOTE 9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security deposits		
- Unsecured, considered good	2.40	1.98
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	0.92	0.80
Less: Provisions (Refer Note 9.1 below)	(0.92)	(0.80)
Interest strip asset on assignment	375.59	303.05
Other receivables	74.37	52.07
Total	452.36	357.10

Note 9.1. Provision on Security Deposits

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision	0.80	0.85
Additions	0.13	-
Reductions	(0.01)	(0.05)
Closing provision	0.92	0.80

NOTE 10. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)			
	Opening balance	Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognized in/ reclassified from OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets:				
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.64	(0.01)	-	0.63
Provisions for expected credit losses	128.13	(0.91)	-	127.22
Provision for employee benefits	1.62	0.78	0.12	2.52
Right of use of Assets and lease liabilities	0.60	0.06	-	0.66
Adjustment pertaining to income and expenses recognition based on effective interest rate	20.17	6.66	-	26.83
Total deferred tax assets (A)	151.16	6.58	0.12	157.86
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts under section 36(1)(viii)	(8.83)	8.83	-	-
Interest spread on assigned loans	(76.28)	(18.26)	-	(94.54)
Fair value of financial instruments	(3.23)	(3.44)	0.17	(6.50)
Fair value of derivative financial instruments	1.27	-	(12.47)	(11.20)
Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	(87.07)	(12.87)	(12.30)	(112.24)
Deferred tax assets (A+B)	64.09	(6.29)	(12.18)	45.62

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)			
	Opening balance	Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognized in/ reclassified from OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets:				
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.68	(0.04)	-	0.64
Provisions for expected credit losses	101.66	26.47	-	128.13
Provision for employee benefits	1.26	0.40	(0.04)	1.62
Fair value of derivative financial instruments	7.35	-	(6.08)	1.27
Right of use of Assets and lease liabilities	0.45	0.15	-	0.60
Adjustment pertaining to income and expenses recognition based on effective interest rate	16.19	3.98	-	20.17
Total deferred tax assets (A)	127.59	30.96	(6.12)	152.43
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts under section 36(1)(viii)	(7.66)	(1.17)	-	(8.83)
Interest spread on assigned loans	(49.96)	(26.32)	-	(76.28)
Fair value of financial instruments	0.20	-	(3.43)	(3.23)
Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	(57.42)	(27.49)	(3.43)	(88.34)
Deferred tax assets (A+B)	70.17	3.47	(9.55)	64.09

NOTE 11A. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)
	Building
As at March 31, 2021	7.48
Additions	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2022	7.48
Additions	-
Deductions/Adjustments	4.73
As at March 31, 2023	2.75
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at March 31, 2021	0.48
Depreciation for the year	0.37
Deductions/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2022	0.85
Depreciation for the year	0.36
Deductions/Adjustments	0.75
As at March 31, 2023	0.46
Net Block as at March 31, 2022	6.63
Net Block as at March 31, 2023	2.29



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Note 11A.1. Reconciliation of changes in the fair value of the Investment Property

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)
As at March 31, 2021	8.68
Additions to fair value	-
Changes in the fair value (including sale)	0.10
As at March 31, 2022	8.78
Additions to fair value	-
Changes in the fair value (including sale)	5.10
As at March 31, 2023	3.68

The Fair Value of the Investment Property has been arrived on the basis of valuation carried out by an Independent Un-registered Valuer. The fair value measurement for investment property has been categorized as Level 2 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

Note 11A.2. Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Description of item of property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative of promoter, director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Investment Property	Building	2.75	Borrower to whom loan has been given	No	January 10, 2020	Acquired in the SARFAESI Proceedings
Assets Held for Sale (Refer note 14)	Building (3 Properties)	5.47	Borrowers to whom loans were given	No	Repossessed between June 2019 to December 2020	Properties repossessed under SARFAESI Act.

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Description of item of property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative of promoter, director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Investment Property	Building	2.75	Borrower to whom loan has been given	No	January 10, 2020	Acquired in the SARFAESI Proceedings
	Building	4.73	Borrower to whom loan has been given	No	December 31, 2019	Acquired in the SARFAESI Proceedings
Assets Held for Sale (Refer note 14)	Building (19 Properties)	9.70	Borrowers to whom loans were given	No	Repossessed between August 2017 to December 2020	Properties repossessed under SARFAESI Act.

Note: Due to the voluminous nature of transactions and sensitivity of the information, individual borrower wise details, in whose name the title deeds are held are not disclosed.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

NOTE 11B. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Freehold Land*	Furniture & Fixture	Office Equipment	Electrical Equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total
As at March 31, 2021	0.09	1.23	0.81	0.64	5.21	-	7.98
Additions	-	0.42	0.18	0.26	6.19	-	7.05
Deductions/Adjustments	-	0.12	0.04	0.12	1.14	-	1.42
As at March 31, 2022	0.09	1.53	0.95	0.78	10.26	-	13.61
Additions	-	0.22	0.15	0.64	4.21	0.69	5.91
Deductions/Adjustments	-	0.08	0.01	0.04	2.12	-	2.25
As at March 31, 2023	0.09	1.67	1.09	1.38	12.35	0.69	17.27
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at March 31, 2021	-	0.75	0.50	0.40	3.84	-	5.49
Depreciation for the year	-	0.30	0.15	0.22	1.81	-	2.48
Deductions/Adjustments	-	0.10	0.02	0.11	0.68	-	0.91
As at March 31, 2022	-	0.95	0.63	0.51	4.97	-	7.06
Depreciation for the year	-	0.26	0.15	0.21	2.74	0.05	3.41
Deductions/Adjustments	-	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.73	-	0.85
As at March 31, 2023	-	1.14	0.77	0.68	6.98	0.05	9.62
Net Block as at March 31, 2022	0.09	0.58	0.32	0.27	5.29	-	6.55
Net Block as at March 31, 2023	0.09	0.53	0.32	0.70	5.37	0.64	7.65

* The above Freehold Land is hypothecated with Debenture Trustee(s) for issue of secured non-convertible debentures.

NOTE 12A. LEASES

Statement showing movement in lease liabilities

Particulars	Premises	Vehicle	Total
As at March 31, 2021	14.45	0.45	14.90
Additions	4.35	1.12	5.47
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	1.30	0.08	1.38
Payment of lease liabilities	3.72	0.65	4.37
As at March 31, 2022	16.38	1.00	17.38
Additions	14.91	3.28	18.18
Deductions/Adjustments	0.70	0.06	0.76
Finance cost accrued during the year	2.05	0.18	2.24
Payment of lease liabilities	6.47	0.85	7.32
As at March 31, 2023	26.17	3.55	29.72

**NOTES** FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Statement showing carrying value of right of use

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)		
	Premises	Vehicle	Total
As at March 31, 2021	13.18	0.39	13.57
Additions	4.45	1.12	5.57
Deductions/Adjustments	0.01	-	0.01
Depreciation	3.12	0.56	3.68
As at March 31, 2022	14.50	0.95	15.45
Additions	15.16	3.28	18.44
Deductions/Adjustments	0.65	0.07	0.72
Depreciation	4.63	0.76	5.39
As at March 31, 2023	24.38	3.40	27.78

Statement showing break up value of the Current and Non - Current Lease Liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current lease liabilities	6.28	3.04
Non- Current lease liabilities	23.44	14.34

Statement showing contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Due for		
Up to One year	8.55	4.33
One year to Two years	8.03	4.11
Two to Five years	13.67	9.65
More than Five years	7.33	6.04
Total	37.58	24.13

Statement showing amount recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Interest on lease liabilities	2.24	1.38
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	0.21	0.16
Total	2.45	1.54

Statement showing amount recognized in Statement of Cash Flows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	2.24	1.38
Payment of lease liabilities	5.08	2.98
Total cash outflows for leases	7.32	4.36

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 12B. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Computer Software	
As at March 31, 2021	1.00	
Additions	0.22	
Deductions/Adjustments	-	
As at March 31, 2022	1.22	
Additions	0.47	
Deductions/Adjustments	-	
As at March 31, 2023	1.69	
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at March 31, 2021		0.87
Depreciation For the year		0.17
Deductions/Adjustments		-
As at March 31, 2022		1.04
Depreciation For the year		0.21
Deductions/Adjustments		-
As at March 31, 2023		1.25
Net Block as at March 31, 2022		0.18
Net Block as at March 31, 2023		0.44

The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) and Intangible Assets.

NOTE 13. OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Advances	0.31	0.07
Prepaid Expenses	3.59	4.05
Others	2.02	0.56
Retirement benefit assets (Refer note 32.2)	-	0.10
Total	5.92	4.78

NOTE 14. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Assets held for sale (refer note 3(f))	5.47	9.70

NOTE 15. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 15A)	3.01	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	47.94	50.81
Total	50.95	50.81

Note 15A. Disclosures under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Company had requested its suppliers to confirm the status as to whether they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and is in the continuous process of obtaining such confirmation from its



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

suppliers. The disclosure relating to unpaid amount as at the year-end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have been given to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of the information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the year end	3.01	-
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the year end	-	-
(c) Amount of interest paid and payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(d) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	-	-
(e) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the year end	-	-
(f) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Act	-	-

No interest has been paid / is payable by the Company during the year to the Suppliers registered under this Act.

The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said Act. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Trade Payables aging schedule

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)		
	Outstanding for following period from the date of transaction		Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 Year	
As at March 31, 2023			
(i) MSME	3.00	0.01	3.01
(ii) Others	43.21	4.73	47.94
As at March 31, 2022			
(i) MSME	-	-	-
(ii) Others	47.74	3.07	50.81

Note: The Company does not have any disputed Trade Payables.

NOTE 16. DEBT SECURITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	At Amortized Cost	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured:		
Non-convertible debentures - (Refer Note (a), (b) and 16.1)	2,109.31	1,860.87
Zero Coupon Bonds -(Refer Note (a) and 16.1)	144.91	283.17
Total (A)	2,254.22	2,144.04
Unsecured:		
Commercial Paper - (Refer Note 16.1)	-	73.95
Total (B)	-	73.95
Total (A+B)	2,254.22	2,217.99
Debt securities in India	2,254.22	2,217.99
Debt securities outside India	-	-

a. The above Non Convertible Debentures and Bonds are secured by way of charge on current assets, book debts, receivables (both present and future), identified immovable property and other assets of the Company.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

b. Non Convertible Debentures – Secured includes redeemable non convertible debenture which carries call option and contain a repayment clause by way of reduction in face value ₹ 15.00 Crore (from December 20, 2023) and ₹ 15.00 Crore (from March 20, 2024) { As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 28.13 Crore (May 15, 2022), ₹ 15.00 Crore. (from December 20, 2023) and ₹ 15.00 Crore (from March 20, 2024)}.

Note 16.1 - Terms of repayment

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest
Secured NCD (A)				
(a) Fixed:				
More than 5 years	1,315.50	5% - 9.18%	1,360.51	5.00% - 9.18%
3- 5 Years	215.25	8.20% - 8.62%	208.25	8.20% - 10.33%
1-3 Years	535.72	8.25% - 10.33%	225.72	8.25%
Less than 1 year	42.84	5% - 10.33%	37.32	5.00% - 9.87%
Sub-Total (a)	2,109.31		1,831.80	
(b) Floating:				
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
3- 5 Years	-	-	-	-
1-3 Years	-	-	-	-
Less than 1 year	-	-	29.07	7.51%
Sub-Total (b)	-		29.07	
Total Secured NCD (A)	2,109.31		1,860.87	

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Yield	Amount	Yield
Secured Zero Coupon (B)				
More than 5 years	6.15	8.75%	3.71	8.75%
3- 5 Years	4.72	8.50%	4.25	8.50%
1-3 Years	134.04	8.25% - 10.30%	120.85	8.25% - 10.30%
Less than 1 year	-	-	154.36	9.35% - 9.55%
Total Secured Zero Coupon (B)	144.91		283.17	

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest
Unsecured (C)				
Commercial Paper				
Less than 1 year	-	-	73.95	6.30% - 6.35%
Total Unsecured (C)	-		73.95	



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Note 16.2(a) - Security wise details of Secured NCD

Particulars	Coupon/ Yield	(₹ in Crore)	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
G-Sec Linked Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C6. Date Of Maturity April 21, 2022	9.35%	-	29.80
Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series B10 Option A. Date Of Maturity May 13, 2022	8.56%	-	28.12
8.25% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series I Tranche li. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2025	8.25%	225.72	225.72
10.33% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series C11. Maturity Date - December 19, 2025	10.33%	15.00	15.00
10.05% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series C13. Maturity Date : March 20, 2026	10.05%	15.00	15.00
8.5% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures Letter Of Allotment Series D8 Maturity March 31, 2026	8.50%	280.00	-
8.20% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series D7. Date Of Maturity September 28, 2026	8.20%	112.00	112.00
8.20% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series Iii Tranche li. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2027	8.20%	52.65	52.65
8.50% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series Iv Tranche li. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2027	8.50%	13.60	13.60
8.60% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series. Series D3. Maturity Date: February 11, 2028	8.60%	18.00	18.00
8.62% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series. Series D4. Maturity Date: March 12, 2028	8.62%	19.00	19.00
8.43% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series Vi Tranche li. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2029	8.43%	53.74	53.74
8.75% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series Vii Tranche li. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2029	8.75%	22.18	22.18
8.70% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series D5. Date Of Maturity April 16, 2029	8.70%	36.00	36.00
9.18% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C15. Maturity Date - October 03, 2029	9.18%	300.00	300.00
8.59% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series Ad I. Date Of Maturity February 25, 2030	8.59%	433.30	433.30
8.70% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series D6. Date Of Maturity May 14, 2030	8.70%	109.00	109.00
8.69% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series. Series D2. Maturity Date: November 12, 2030	8.69%	300.00	300.00
5% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series Ad li. Date Of Maturity February 28, 2031	5.00%	74.70	74.70
Total		2,079.89	1,857.81

Note: Statement showing contractual principal outstanding of Secured Non Convertible Debentures.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Note 16.2(b) - Security wise details of Secured Zero Coupon Bond

Particulars	Coupon/ Yield	(₹ in Crore)	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Zero Coupon Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C7. Date Of Maturity April 04, 2022	9.45%	-	24.00
Zero Coupon Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C8. Date Of Maturity September 29, 2022	9.55%	-	58.00
G- Sec Linked Secured Rated Listed Principal Protected Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C 12. Date Of Maturity April 25, 2024	9.12%	51.30	50.19
G- Sec Linked Secured Rated Unlisted Principal Protected Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C 14. Date Of Maturity June 27, 2024	10.30%	20.00	20.00
Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series li Tranche li. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2025	8.25%	26.73	26.73
Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series V Tranche li. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2027	8.50%	4.25	4.25
Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series Viii Tranche li. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2029	8.75%	5.53	5.53
Total		107.81	188.70

Note: Statement showing contractual principal outstanding of Secured Zero Coupon Bond

NOTE 17. BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured:		
(a) Term loans		
(i) from Banks (Refer Note (a), (b) and 17.1)	7,676.51	6,924.94
(ii) from NHB (Refer Note (a), (b) and 17.2)	3,085.44	2,763.71
(iii) from Financial Institution (Refer Note (b) and 17.3)	678.89	826.99
(b) Securitization Liability (Refer Note 17.4)	179.68	417.29
(c) Cash credit / Overdraft from Banks (Refer Note (a), (b) and 17.4)	0.15	12.00
Total	11,620.67	10,944.93
Borrowings in India*	11,198.53	10,555.82
Borrowings outside India	422.14	389.11
Total	11,620.67	10,944.93

a. Out of the total borrowing from Banks, borrowings amounting to ₹ 200.00 Crore. (March 31, 2022 ₹ 53.33 Crore.) and Refinance Facility from NHB amounting to ₹ 564.94 Crore. (March 31, 2022 ₹ 792.16 Crore.) are also guaranteed by Holding Company i.e. IIFL Finance Limited.

b. The term loans from banks, Financial Institution and NHB and cash credits from banks are secured by way of first pari-passu charge over the current assets in the form of receivables, book debts, bills, outstanding monies receivables including future movable assets, other than those specifically charged.

* This includes FCNB borrowings amounting to ₹ 972.39 Crore (P.Y. Nil).



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Note 17.1 - Terms of repayment of Term Loans from Banks

(₹ in Crore)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
Floating:				
More than 5 years	1,249.63	7.70% - 9.00%	957.99	7.70 % - 9.50 %
3- 5 Years	1,555.15	7.70% - 9.55%	1,280.57	7.70 % - 9.50 %
1-3 Years	2,487.03	7.70% - 9.55%	2,697.24	7.40 % - 10.00%
Less than 1 year	2,384.70	7.70% - 9.70%	1,989.14	7.35% - 10.00%
Total	7,676.51		6,924.94	

Note 17.2 - Terms of repayment of term loans from NHB

(₹ in Crore)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
Fixed:				
More than 5 years	783.14	2.80% - 7.90%	652.64	2.94 % - 6.85 %
3- 5 Years	723.32	2.80% - 7.90%	594.15	2.94 % - 8.18 %
1-3 Years	1,092.71	2.80% - 8.40%	1,039.94	2.94 % - 8.18 %
Less than 1 year	486.27	2.80% - 8.40%	476.98	2.94 % - 8.80 %
Total	3,085.44		2,763.71	

Note 17.3 - Terms of repayment of term loans from Financial Institution

(₹ in Crore)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
Floating:				
More than 5 years	315.70	9.10%	438.52	8.50 % - 9.00 %
3- 5 Years	166.63	9.10%	178.27	8.50 % - 9.00 %
1-3 Years	140.08	9.10%	149.65	8.50 % - 9.00 %
Less than 1 year	56.48	9.10%	60.55	8.50 % - 9.00 %
Total	678.89		826.99	

Note 17.4 - Terms of repayment of other loans

(₹ in Crore)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
Floating:				
Cash credit / Overdraft from Banks (A)				
Less than 1 year	0.15	6.35%	12.00	7.20%
Securitization Liability (B)				
More than 5 years	143.06	7.30% - 8.05%	318.95	6.35% - 7.80%
3- 5 Years	15.22	7.30% - 8.05%	39.16	6.35% - 7.80%
1-3 Years	14.56	7.30% - 8.05%	44.26	6.35% - 7.80%
Less than 1 year	6.84	7.30% - 8.05%	14.92	6.35% - 7.80%
Sub-Total - Securitization Liability	179.68		417.29	
Total (A+B)	179.83		429.29	

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

NOTE 18. SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	At Amortized Cost	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-convertible debentures - Unsecured	886.46	884.66
Zero Coupon Bonds - Unsecured	191.85	173.03
Total	1,078.31	1,057.69
Subordinated Liabilities in India	1,078.31	1,057.69
Subordinated Liabilities outside India	-	-
Total	1,078.31	1,057.69

Non Convertible Debentures – Unsecured includes redeemable non convertible debenture which carries call option ₹ 10.00 Crore. (from February 28, 2024), ₹ 126.52 Crore. (from May 14, 2024), ₹ 40.00 Crore. (from June 18, 2025) and ₹ 30.00 Crore. (from July 14, 2025) (as at March 31, 2022 Non Convertible Debentures – Unsecured includes redeemable non convertible debenture which carries call option ₹ 10.00 Crore. (from February 28, 2024), ₹ 126.52 Crore. (from May 14, 2024), ₹ 40.00 Crore. (from June 18, 2025) and ₹ 30.00 Crore. (from July 14, 2025)).

Note 18.1 - Terms of repayment of Subordinated Debt

(₹ in Crore)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest/Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest/Yield
Non-convertible debentures - Unsecured				
More than 5 years	708.14	9.60% - 10.02%	806.75	8.85% - 10.02%
3- 5 Years	85.00	8.85% - 9.05%	-	-
1-3 Years	-	-	65.00	8.93% - 9.30%
Less than 1 year	93.32	8.93% - 9.30%	12.91	8.51% - 9.60%
Total Non-convertible debentures - Unsecured	886.46		884.66	

(₹ in Crore)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest/Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest/Yield
Zero Coupon Bonds - Unsecured				
More than 5 years	191.85	9.40%	173.03	9.40%
Total Zero Coupon Bonds - Unsecured	191.85		173.03	

These debentures are subordinated to present and future senior indebtedness of the Company and qualify as Tier II capital under RBI Directions for Housing Finance Companies for assessing capital adequacy. Based on the balance term to maturity as at March 31, 2023, 92% (P.Y. 95%) of the book value of the subordinated debt is considered as Tier II capital for the purpose of capital adequacy computation.



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Note 18.2(a) - Security wise details of Non-convertible debentures - Unsecured

Particulars	Coupon/ Yield	(₹ in Crore)	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
8.93% Unsecured Subordinated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series U07. Date Of Maturity April 14, 2023	8.93%	50.00	50.00
9.30% Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Subordinated Debentures. Series Uo5. Date Of Maturity May 29, 2023	9.30%	15.00	15.00
8.85% Unsecured Subordinated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series U06. Date Of Maturity July 27, 2027	8.85%	75.00	75.00
9.05% Unsecured Subordinated Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series U08. Date Of Maturity February 28, 2028	9.05%	10.00	10.00
9.85% Unsecured Subordinated Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series U09. Date Of Maturity June 16, 2028	9.85%	40.00	40.00
9.85% Unsecured Subordinated Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series U010. Date Of Maturity July 13, 2028	9.85%	30.00	30.00
10% Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series I. Date Of Maturity: November 03, 2028	10.00%	232.72	232.72
9.6% Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series Ii. Date Of Maturity : November 03, 2028	9.60%	382.82	382.82
Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series Iii. Date Of Maturity : November 03, 2028	10.02%	40.28	40.28
Total		875.82	875.82

Note: Statement showing contractual principal outstanding of Subordinated Non Convertible Debentures.

Note 18.2(b) - Security wise details of Non-convertible debentures - Unsecured

Particulars	Coupon/ Yield	(₹ in Crore)	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Zero Coupon G-Sec Linked Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series Ua3. Date Of Maturity August 11, 2028	9.40%	126.30	126.52
Total		126.30	126.52

Note: Statement showing contractual principal outstanding of Subordinated Zero Coupon Bonds.

NOTE 19. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Book overdraft*	778.84	746.81
Unclaimed interest and redemption proceeds of NCDs**	4.67	1.24
Other Payables#	119.60	196.40
Total	903.11	944.45

* Book overdraft represents cheque issued towards disbursement to borrowers but not presented to banks.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

** As required under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company, during the year, has transferred ₹ 0.09 Crore. (P.Y. ₹ 0.18 Crore.) to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). As of March 31, 2023, ₹ 0.00 Crore. (P.Y. ₹ 0.01 Crore) was due for transfer to the IEPF.

1. Includes liability towards Credit Link Subsidy Scheme received from NHB of ₹ 0.04 Crore. (P.Y. ₹ 0.04 Crore).

2. For the financial year ending March 31, 2022, in accordance with RBI notification dated April 07, 2021, the Company was required to refund/adjust 'interest on interest' to eligible borrowers. As required by the RBI notification, the methodology for calculation of such interest on interest was circulated by the Indian Banks' Association. The Company had suitably implemented this methodology. As at March 31, 2022 the Company created a liability towards estimated interest relief and reduced the same from the interest income.

NOTE 20. PROVISIONS

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provisions for Employee Benefits		
- Provision for Leave Encashment	7.21	5.47
- Provision for Gratuity (Refer 32.2)	0.70	-
- Provision for Bonus	11.43	8.58
Total	19.34	14.05

Note 20.1. Provision for Leave Encashment

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision	5.47	4.78
Additions	2.90	1.78
Reductions	(1.16)	(1.09)
Closing provision	7.21	5.47

Note 20.2. Provision for Gratuity

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision	(0.10)	(0.59)
Additions	2.40	1.65
Reductions	(1.60)	(1.16)
Closing provision	0.70	(0.10)

Note 20.3. Provision for Bonus

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision	8.58	7.80
Additions	11.43	8.58
Reductions	(8.58)	(7.80)
Closing provision	11.43	8.58

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**NOTE 21. OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory remittances	8.90	10.69
Unspent CSR (Refer note no 38A)	5.20	3.03
Advances from borrowers	245.55	37.08
Income received in advance	0.00	0.01
Total	259.65	50.81

NOTE 22. EQUITY**(a) The Authorized, Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up share capital****Share Capital:**

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorized Share Capital		
152,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each with voting rights (as at March 31, 2022 - 152,000,000)	152.00	152.00
20,000,000 Preference Shares of ₹10/- each (as at March 31, 2022 - 20,000,000)	20.00	20.00
Total	172.00	172.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up		
Equity Share Capital		
26,344,638 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up (as at March 31, 2022 - 20,968,181)	26.34	20.97
Total	26.34	20.97

(b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)			
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	2,09,68,181	20.97	2,09,68,181	20.97
Add: Issued during the year	53,76,457	5.37	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,63,44,638	26.34	2,09,68,181	20.97

During the year the Company has allotted 5,376,457 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 4,081.91/- per share

(c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. However no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of 10 each fully paid				
IIFL Finance Limited (holding company) and its nominees	2,09,68,181	79.59%	2,09,68,181	100%
Platinum Owl C 2018 RSC Limited	53,76,457	20.41%	-	-

(e) During the period of five years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date, the Company has not issued any equity shares without payment being received in cash or by way of bonus shares or shares bought back.

(f) Details of shares held by Promoters

Particulars	Promoter Name	No of Shares*	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
As at March 31, 2023	IIFL Finance Limited	2,09,68,181	79.59%	-20.41%
As at March 31, 2022	IIFL Finance Limited	2,09,68,181	100.00%	-

* Shares held by IIFL Finance Limited and its nominees. The shareholding of Nominee is 500 shares (P.Y. 600 shares).

23. OTHER EQUITY**1. As at March 31, 2023**

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)							Total
	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of Actuarial Gains and Losses	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	799.16	143.86	402.97	1,311.64	(0.51)	(7.03)	9.65	2,659.74
Additions during the year (Refer Note 1)	2,194.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,194.62
Share issue expenses (Refer Note 1)	(24.13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24.13)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	790.33	-	-	-	790.33
Fair Value change on derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedge (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	12.60	-	12.60
Remeasurement of defined benefit (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 3)	-	-	-	-	(0.36)	-	-	(0.36)
Equity Dividend (Refer Note 4)	-	-	-	(105.38)	-	-	-	(105.38)



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of Actuarial Gains and Losses	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	
Transfer to Special Reserve (Refer Note 5)	-	-	158.10	(158.10)	-	-	-	-
Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.56)	(0.56)
Balance at the end of the Current reporting year	2,969.65	143.86	561.07	1,838.49	(0.87)	5.57	9.09	5,526.86

2. As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of Actuarial Gains and Losses	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	
Balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting year	799.16	143.86	287.37	912.15	(0.59)	(16.64)	(0.57)	2,124.74
Profit for the year	-	-	-	577.99	-	-	-	577.99
Fair Value change on derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedge (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	9.61	-	9.61
Remeasurement of defined benefit (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 3)	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	-	0.08
Equity Dividend (Refer Note 4)	-	-	-	(62.90)	-	-	-	(62.90)
Transfer to Special Reserve (Refer Note 5)	-	-	115.60	(115.60)	-	-	-	-
Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.22	10.22
Balance at the end of the Previous reporting year	799.16	143.86	402.97	1,311.64	(0.51)	(7.03)	9.65	2,659.74

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

- During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 22, 2022 approved the allotment of 5,376,457 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 4,081.91/- per share to a wholly owned subsidiary of Abu Dhabi Investment Authority i.e. Platinum Owl C 2018 RSC Limited, acting in its capacity as the trustee of Platinum Jasmine A 2018 Trust ("Investor") for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 2,200 Crore. The investor holds 20% of the share capital (calculated on a fully diluted basis) of the Company. Share issue expenses incurred aggregating to ₹ 24.13 Crore has been charged to securities premium account.
- The amount refers to changes in the fair value of Derivative Financial Contracts which are designated as effective Cash Flow Hedge.
- The amount refers to remeasurement of gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and return on plan assets of the defined benefit plan.
- During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company has declared and paid interim dividend of ₹ 40/- per equity share (P.Y. ₹ 30/-).
- As per Section 29C(1) of National Housing Bank Act 1987, the Company is required to transfer at least 20% of its Net profit every year to a reserve before any dividend is declared. For this purpose any Special Reserve created by the Company under Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is considered to be an eligible transfer.

NOTE 24. INTEREST INCOME

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23		
	On Financial Assets measured at		
	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total
Interest on Loans	232.15	1,922.78	2,154.93
Interest income from investments	-	41.63	41.63
Interest on inter corporate deposits	-	11.34	11.34
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	66.03	66.03
Total	232.15	2,041.78	2,273.93

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2021-22		
	On Financial Assets measured at		
	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total
Interest on Loans	209.87	1,645.78	1,855.65
Interest income from investments	-	0.90	0.90
Interest on inter corporate deposits	-	0.01	0.01
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	19.19	19.19
Total	209.87	1,665.88	1,875.75

NOTE 25. DIVIDEND INCOME

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Dividend income	1.25	-
Total	1.25	-

NOTE 26. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Fees & Other Charges	85.80	61.70
Insurance and distribution commission	28.67	15.26
Total	114.47	76.96

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**NOTE 27 NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES**

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Net gain on financial instruments at FVTPL		
On trading portfolio		
- Investments	59.65	6.32
Total Net gain on fair value changes	59.65	6.32
Fair Value changes:		
- Realized	45.92	6.32
- Unrealized	13.73	-
Total Net gain on fair value changes	59.65	6.32

NOTE 28.1 NET GAIN ON DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS UNDER AMORTIZED COST CATEGORY

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Foreclosure of loans	12.13	7.10
Bad debts recovery	28.68	3.82
Total	40.81	10.92

NOTE 28.2 NET GAIN ON DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS UNDER FVTOCI

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Assignment of loans	72.54	104.56
Foreclosure of loans	11.48	11.32
Total	84.02	115.88

NOTE 29. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Profit on sale of Assets	-	1.53
Marketing, advertisement and support service fees	127.58	133.15
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	0.68
Total	127.58	135.36

NOTE 30. FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	On Financial liabilities measured at Amortized Cost	
	2022-23	2021-22
Interest on inter-corporate deposits	-	20.23
Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities)	880.46	795.77
Interest on debt securities	172.18	146.44
Interest on subordinated liabilities	101.19	80.16
Other interest expense		
Interest on lease liabilities	2.24	1.38
Other borrowing cost	26.02	18.50
Total	1,182.09	1,062.48

Statement showing exchange fluctuation on account of foreign currency borrowings:

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Revaluation Gain/(Loss) on Foreign currency loan	(35.33)	(11.32)
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	32.77	11.32
Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	(2.56)	-

NOTE 31. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, INCLUDING WRITE-OFFS

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)		
	2022-23		
	On Financial Assets measured at		
	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total
Loans and receivables	(2.00)	(1.60)	(3.60)
Bad debts written off	-	170.33	170.33
Total	(2.00)	168.73	166.73

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)		
	2021-22		
	On Financial Assets measured at		
	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total
Loans and receivables	1.67	103.49	105.16
Bad debts written off	-	54.84	54.84
Total	1.67	158.33	160.00

NOTE 32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Salaries and wages	221.21	158.26
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 32.1)	9.21	6.25
Leave Encashment	2.86	1.68
Gratuity (Refer Note 32.2)	1.86	1.59
Staff welfare expenses#	5.07	3.92
Total	240.21	171.70

#The Group company i.e. IIFL Finance Limited and IIFL Securities Limited have granted stock options to its employees as well as employees of the Company. Pursuant to the scheme, the Company has reimbursed the group companies ₹ 0.49 Crore. (P.Y. ₹ 1.13 Crore. paid to Group companies i.e. IIFL Finance Limited and IIFL Securities Limited) during the year on account of such costs and the same is forming part of Employee benefit expenses.

32.1 Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company has recognized the following amounts as an expense and included in the Employee Benefits Expenses.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Contribution to Provident fund	4.70	3.26
Contribution to ESIC	0.42	0.41
Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	0.04	0.03
Company contribution to EPS	3.73	2.32
Company contribution to NPS	0.32	0.23
Total	9.21	6.25

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**32.2 Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits"**

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Type of Benefit	Gratuity	Gratuity
Country	India	India
Reporting Currency	₹	₹
Reporting Standard	Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS 19)	Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS 19)
Funding Status	Funded	Funded
Starting Year	01-04-22	01-04-21
Date of Reporting	31-03-23	31-03-22
Period of Reporting	12 Months	12 Months

Assumptions (Current Year)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.46%	6.98%
Rate of Discounting	7.46%	6.98%
Rate of Salary Increase	9.00%	9.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	For service 4 years and below 28.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.	For service 4 years and below 28.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Ultimate)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

Table Showing Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit Obligations

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Year	9.39	8.21
Interest Cost	0.66	0.56
Current Service Cost	1.86	1.63
Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	0.07	0.05
Liability Transferred Out/ Divestment	(0.05)	(0.08)
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	-	(0.00)
Benefit Paid From the Fund	(0.81)	(0.62)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	0.00
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(0.90)	(0.21)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	1.09	(0.14)
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Year	11.31	9.40

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Table Showing Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets**

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Year	9.50	8.80
Interest Income	0.66	0.60
Contributions by the Employer	1.55	0.96
Benefit Paid from the Fund	(0.81)	(0.62)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(0.29)	(0.24)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Year	10.61	9.50

Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the Year	11.31	9.40
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Year	10.61	9.50
Funded Status Surplus/ (Deficit)	(0.70)	0.10
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(0.70)	0.10

Net Interest Cost

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Year	9.39	8.20
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Year	(9.49)	(8.80)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the Beginning of the Year	(0.10)	(0.60)
Interest Cost	0.66	0.56
Interest Income	(0.66)	(0.60)
Net Interest Cost	(0.00)	(0.04)

Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Current Service Cost	1.86	1.63
Net Interest Cost	(0.00)	(0.04)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses Recognized	1.86	1.59

Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Year	0.19	(0.35)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	0.29	0.24
Net (Income)/Expense For the Year Recognized in OCI	0.48	(0.11)

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Balance Sheet Reconciliation**

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening Net Liability	(0.10)	(0.60)
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	1.86	1.59
Expenses Recognized in OCI	0.48	(0.11)
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	0.07	0.05
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	(0.05)	(0.08)
Benefit Paid directly by the Employer	-	(0.00)
Employer's Contribution	(1.55)	(0.96)
Net Liability/(Asset) Recognized in the Balance Sheet	0.70	(0.11)

Category of Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Insurance policy	10.61	9.50
Total	10.61	9.50

Other Details

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Prescribed Contribution For Next Year (12 Months)	2.87	1.76

Net Interest Cost for Next Year

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Year	11.31	9.40
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Year	(10.61)	(9.50)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the End of the Year	0.70	(0.10)
Interest Cost	0.84	0.65
Interest Income	(0.79)	(0.66)
Net Interest Cost for Next Year	0.05	(0.01)

Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss for Next Year

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Current Service Cost	2.18	1.86
Net Interest Cost	0.05	(0.01)
Expected Contributions by the Employees	-	-
Expenses Recognized	2.23	1.85

Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the Fund

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting		
1st Following Year	0.60	0.08
2nd Following Year	0.13	0.09

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
3rd Following Year	0.14	0.11
4th Following Year	0.17	0.12
5th Following Year	0.17	0.15
Sum of Years 6 To 10	1.39	1.04
Sum of Years 11 and above	42.07	35.46

Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	11.31	9.39
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(1.66)	(1.47)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	1.91	1.81
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	1.43	1.29
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(1.26)	(1.15)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(0.09)	(0.21)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.10	0.23

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognized in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

NOTE 33. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Advertisement	7.24	4.35
Loan processing expenses	1.40	3.99
Marketing expenses	5.70	4.76
Bank charges	2.03	1.32
Communication	1.29	1.39
Electricity	2.21	1.57
Rating and custodian fees	1.32	1.13
Legal & professional fees	27.03	16.18
Commission & sitting fees	0.70	0.53
Miscellaneous expenses	0.43	0.63
Office expenses	13.03	7.43
Postage & courier	1.70	1.40
Printing & stationary	1.50	1.59
Rates & taxes	0.02	0.03
Rent	7.38	4.25
Repairs & maintenance	1.01	0.72
Payments to auditors*	0.81	0.61
Software charges	10.42	6.08

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Security expenses	1.52	1.65
Travelling & conveyance	9.08	4.40
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses (Refer note 38A)	13.10	10.57
Loss on sale of assets	0.94	0.03
Total	109.86	74.61

***Payments to auditors**

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Audit Fees	0.32	0.29
Limited Reviews	0.15	0.11
Other matters and certification	0.27	0.18
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.07	0.03
Total as per Statement of Profit and Loss	0.81	0.61
Amount paid towards certification required under for its Public Issue of Non Convertible Debentures which has been amortized using Effective Interest Rate Method over the tenure of the debenture	-	0.76
Total	0.81	1.37

NOTE 34. INCOME TAXES**Amounts recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss**

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Current tax expense		
Current year	227.05	170.10
Tax of earlier years	(0.77)	1.33
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	6.29	(3.46)
Total	232.57	167.97

Reconciliation of total tax expense

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Profit before tax	1,022.90	745.96
Tax using the domestic tax rate	257.44	187.74
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	3.37	2.80
Tax-exempt income (includes deduction u/s 80JJAA)	(26.13)	(24.16)
Tax on Dividend	(0.31)	-
Adjustments for current tax for prior periods	(0.77)	1.33
Losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognized	(1.34)	-
De-Recognition of previously recognized deductible temporary differences	0.31	0.26
Total income tax expense	232.57	167.97

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**NOTE 35. EARNINGS PER SHARE:**

Basic and Diluted Earnings per share ["EPS"] computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share"

Particulars		(₹ in Crore)	
		2022-23	2021-22
Nominal value of equity shares in ₹ fully paid up		10	10
BASIC			
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	A	790.33	577.99
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding	B	2,42,38,245	2,09,68,181
Basic EPS (In ₹)	A/B	326.07	275.65
DILUTED			
Weighted Average Number of Equity shares for computation of diluted EPS	C	2,42,38,245	2,09,68,181
Diluted EPS (In ₹)	A/C	326.07	275.65

NOTE 36. CAPITAL / OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AT THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**a. Commitments:**

- As at the balance sheet date there were undrawn credit commitments of ₹ 2,098.41 Crore. (P.Y. ₹ 1,689.56 Crore.);
- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account of ₹ 1.54 Crore. (P.Y. Nil).

b. Contingent Liabilities:

- Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt ₹ 0.19 Crore. (P.Y. ₹ 0.16 Crore.).
- Contingent liability on account of Income Tax Dispute and on account of GST is ₹ 7.28 Crore. (P.Y. ₹ Nil) and ₹ 0.19 Crore. (P.Y. ₹ Nil) respectively.
- Credit enhancement and Guarantee given for securitization and assignment transactions amounting to ₹ 79.95 Crore. and ₹ 23.34 Crore. respectively (P.Y. ₹ 195.67 Crore. and ₹ 23.34 Crore.).

NOTE 37. DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS -108 "OPERATING SEGMENTS"

The Company's main business is financing by way of loans for the purchase or construction of residential houses, Loans against property and construction of real estate and certain other purposes, in India. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main business. As such, there are no separate reportable segments, as per the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 on 'Operating Segments'.

NOTE 38A. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Company was required to spend ₹ 13.10 Crore. (P.Y. ₹ 10.50 Crore.) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the current financial year.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)		
	2022-23	2021-22	Total
	Amount Spent	Amount Unspent/ Provision	
(a) Amount of expenditure incurred	7.90	5.20	13.10
(b) Shortfall at the end of the year*	-	5.20	5.20
(c) Total of previous years shortfall	3.03	-	3.03
(d) Nature of CSR activities:			
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	10.93	5.20	16.13

*During the year, the Company contributed towards the ongoing projects which remained unspent as on March 31, 2023 resulting in shortfall. The unspent amount has been transferred to a separate Bank account in two tranches one on April 17, 2023 and second on April 20, 2023 will be spent during the 2023-24.



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2021-22		
	Amount Spent	Amount Unspent/ Provision	Total
(a) Amount of expenditure incurred	7.54	3.03	10.57
(b) Shortfall at the end of the year**	-	3.03	3.03
(c) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-	-
(d) Nature of CSR activities:			
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	7.54	3.03	10.57

**During the 2021-22, the Company contributed towards the ongoing projects which remained unspent as on March 31, 2022 resulting in shortfall. The unspent amount was transferred to a separate Bank account on April 08, 2022 and was spent during the 2022-23.

Note 38B. Additional Regulatory Information under MCA Notification dated March 24, 2021

- a. Details of Benami Property held:** There are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- b. Additional information where borrowings are from banks or financial institutions:**
- The revised quarterly returns and statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions for the quarter ended June 2022, September 2022 and December 2022 are in agreement with the books of accounts. Further for quarter ended March 2023 the company has filed the provisional return and statement which will be revised subsequently based on audited numbers;
 - The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at the balance sheet date.
- c. Wilful Defaulter:** The Company has not been declared as Wilful Defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or other Lender.
- d. Relationship with Struck off Companies :** During the year, the Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(₹ in Crore)

Name of the struck off Company	Balance outstanding as at		Relationship with Struck off Group
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Loans:			
Jasmin Infraproject Company Private Limited	0.49	0.51	No
Grand Casa Developers Private Limited	-	0.14	No
Goleaquarius Drinking Water Private Limited	-	0.04	No
Creative Pulse Marketing Private Limited	0.12	0.12	No
Beauty Channel Salon & Spa Private Limited	1.45	1.46	No

- e. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC):** In case of borrowings, there are no charges or satisfaction pending for registration with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- f. Compliance with number of layers of companies:** The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- g. Ratios:**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) (%)	47.28	30.48
Tier I CRAR (%)	39.24	21.10
Tier II CRAR (%)	8.04	9.38
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	277.26	1,079.22

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Note: LCR computation is based on Management estimation of future inflows and outflows and not subjected to audit by auditors.

h. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements: NA

i. Utilization of Borrowed funds and share premium:

During the financial year ended March 31, 2023, other than the transactions undertaken in the normal course of business and in accordance with extant regulatory guidelines as applicable.

- No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;"
- 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;

j. Undisclosed Income: The Company does not have any transactions not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Also, there are nil previously unrecorded income and related assets.

k. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency: The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

l. Capital work in progress (CWIP) and Intangible asset: The Company does not have any CWIP and Intangible asset under development.

NOTE 39 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Note 39 A. Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk comprising of interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk.

Risk management is integral to Company's strategy. The comprehensive understanding of risk management throughout the various levels of an organization aids in driving key decisions related to risk-return balance, capital allocation and product pricing.

Additionally, it is also ensured that appropriate focus is on managing risk proactively by ensuring business operations are in accordance with laid-down risk. A strong risk management team and an effective credit operations structure ensures that risks are properly identified and timely addressed, to ensure minimal impact on the Company's growth and performance.

Financial Risk Management Structure

The Company has established multi-level risk governance for monitoring & control of product and entity level risks. The Board of Directors are responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving the risk management strategies and principles. The Board has constituted the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") which is responsible for monitoring the overall risk process within the Company. The RMC is empowered to develop an independent risk strategy comprising of principles, frameworks, policies and limits and ensuring its effective implementation. Independent function of Risk management is in place headed by the Chief Risk Officer ("CRO") who reports to the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") with oversight of RMC of the Board. The Risk department primarily operationalises risk management framework approved by RMC.

The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity. The Company's Treasury is responsible for managing its assets and liabilities and the overall financial structure. It is also primarily responsible for the funding and liquidity risks of the Company.



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

The Company has a risk framework constituting various lines of defence – the first line of defence consisting of the Management of the Company being responsible for seamless integration of risk principles across all businesses. Additionally, it ensures managerial & supervisory controls to ensure compliance and highlight inadequate processes and unexpected events.

Independent risk & policy team constitutes second line of defence which is responsible for identification and assessment of entity-wide risks. Post its identification, it aims to mitigate risks either through portfolio trigger and caps (Credit risk) or through ongoing risk control & self assessment (Operational risk).

Internal Audit function is the third line of defence that independently reviews activities of the first two lines of defence and reports to the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Company has defined processes, including corrective and remedial actions as regards people and processes, for mitigation to ensure minimum damage. A stress testing mechanism is put in place to carry out the event based sensitivity analysis and identify the accounts under stress due to expected market movement. In event of susceptibility to external triggers, appropriate risk mitigation would be undertaken and thereby minimize the losses to the Company.

The Company's policy is to measure and monitor the overall risk-bearing capacity in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risk types and activities. Information pertaining to different type of risks are identified, analysed and tested on timely basis. The same is presented to Risk Management Committee at periodic intervals."

39 A.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations. The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties. The Company ensures effective monitoring of credit facilities through a portfolio quality review framework. As per this process, a asset is reviewed at a frequency determined based on the risk it carries at the review date. For effective risk management, the Company monitors its portfolio, based on product, underlying security and credit risk characteristics.

39 A.1(I) Credit Risk Grading of loans and loss allowances

The credit quality review process aims to allow the Company to assess the potential loss as a result of the risks to which it is exposed and take corrective actions. An independent risk and policy team reviews adherence to policies and processes and carries out audit on periodic basis.

"The Company has initiated portfolio quality review mechanism which enables analysis of portfolio along various behavioural, demographic and financial parameters. Additionally, through tie-ups with external bureaus, an analysis of collection performance coupled with continuous credit assessment for various key segments is undertaken. The practices aid in proactive course correction thereby modifying credit or sourcing mechanisms, if required. Additionally, application scorecard has been developed enabling the Company to standardize credit underwriting & improve sourcing quality in the long run.

The Company applies general approach to provide for credit losses prescribed by Ind AS 109, which provides to recognize 12-months expected credit losses where credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and to recognize lifetime expected credit losses for financial instruments for which there has been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, considering all reasonable present and forward looking information, including that of forward looking.

Owing to the prevailing situation of sustained inflation coupled with rise in interest rates and at the backdrop of COVID-19 pandemic, additional Management overlay has been considered in the ECL calculations for arriving at the impairment provisions required under IND AS 109.

The Company categorizes loan assets into stages based on the Days Past Due status: -

Stage 1: [0-31 days Past Due] It represents exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that were not credit impaired upon origination.

Stage 2: [32-90 days Past Due] The Company collectively assesses ECL on exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit impaired. For these exposures, the Company recognizes as a collective provision, a lifetime ECL (i.e. reflecting the remaining lifetime of the financial asset).

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Stage 3: [More than 90 days Past Due and other cases basis regulatory guidelines] The Company identifies, both collectively and individually, ECL on those exposures that are assessed as credit impaired based on whether one or more events, that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred.

Additionally, the Company evaluates risk based on staging which are as follows:

Risk Categorization	₹ in Crore	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Stage 1	16,754.86	14,511.16
Stage 2	1,087.31	963.10
Stage 3	441.45	388.70
Total	18,283.62	15,862.96

Financial Assets measured at Simplified Approach

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Unsecured Inter Corporate Deposits to group companies, Trade Receivables, Investments and Other Financial Assets. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Management of the Company created provisions on the above mentioned financial assets basis the default expectations.

39 A.1(II) Credit quality analysis

(a) The following tables sets out information about the credit quality of financial assets. Unless specifically indicated, for financial assets, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts.

Particulars	₹ in Crore				
	As at March 31, 2023				
	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at Simplified Approach	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1,628.26	1,628.26
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	-	359.29	359.29
Receivables					
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	47.06	47.06
Loans at FVTOCI	2,854.50	-	-	-	2,854.50
Loans at amortized cost	13,900.36	1,087.31	441.45	-	15,429.12
Investments at Amortized Cost				1,055.62	1,055.62
Other Financial assets	-	-	-	453.28	453.28



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(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				Total
	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at Simplified Approach	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1,398.73	1,398.73
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	-	433.29	433.29
Receivables					
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	34.49	34.49
Loans at FVTOCI	2,912.72	-	-	-	2,912.72
Loans at amortized cost	11,598.44	963.10	388.70	-	12,950.24
Investments at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	9.59	9.59
Other Financial assets	-	-	-	357.90	357.90

(b) The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the Exposure At Default (EAD) and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) by class of financial instrument.

Loans and advances

(₹ in Crore)

Reconciliation of Exposure at Default	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired		Total	
	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others*
Opening EAD March 31, 2022	14,408.87	1,723.47	927.60	67.09	316.29	72.40	15,652.76	1,862.96
New Loans Disbursed during the year	7,362.55	1,443.99	66.18	6.19	8.38	0.53	7,437.11	1,450.71
Loan Derecognized	(3,702.60)	(220.63)	(120.99)	(11.90)	(175.43)	(50.28)	(3,999.02)	(282.81)
Movement in Stages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Stage 1	(843.81)	(53.27)	662.32	41.18	181.49	12.09	-	-
From Stage 2	357.91	25.58	(466.33)	(34.47)	108.42	8.89	-	-
From Stage 3	33.56	3.94	16.13	1.34	(49.69)	(5.27)	-	-
Loans Repaid in part or full	(993.30)	(721.05)	(40.17)	1.22	(11.45)	25.07	(1,044.92)	(694.76)
Closing EAD March 31, 2023	16,623.18	2,202.03	1,044.74	70.65	378.01	63.43	18,045.93	2,336.10

*Includes amount w.r.t. sanctioned but un-disbursed considered for ECL of ₹ 2,098.41 Crore (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,652.76 Crore)

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Reconciliation of Exposure at Default	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired		Total	
	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others*
Opening EAD March 31, 2021	13,661.99	1,490.78	900.51	71.82	269.49	60.32	14,831.99	1,622.92
New Loans Disbursed during the year	8,260.50	-	40.91	-	10.44	-	8,311.85	-
Loan Derecognized	(3,796.63)	(45.23)	(80.97)	(11.07)	(98.36)	(21.07)	(3,975.96)	(77.37)
Movement in Stages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Stage 1	(724.62)	(52.92)	596.80	42.68	127.82	10.24	-	-
From Stage 2	286.49	24.08	(333.44)	(27.72)	46.95	3.64	-	-
From Stage 3	32.01	5.12	5.28	0.48	(37.28)	(5.60)	0.01	-
Loans Repaid in part or full	(3,310.87)	301.44	(201.49)	(9.04)	(2.77)	24.76	(3,515.13)	317.16
Changes in contractual cash flow due to modification not resulting in de-recognition	-	0.20	-	(0.06)	-	0.11	-	0.25
Closing EAD March 31, 2022	14,408.87	1,723.47	927.60	67.09	316.29	72.40	15,652.76	1,862.96

*Includes amount w.r.t. sanctioned but un-disbursed considered for ECL of ₹ 1,652.76 Crore (As at March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,430.51 Crore)

Loss Allowances

(₹ in Crore)

Reconciliation of Loss Allowances	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired		Total	
	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others*
Opening ECL March 31, 2022	232.33	9.53	132.28	7.31	118.94	73.00	483.56	89.84
New Loans Disbursed during the year	88.38	12.52	3.17	0.32	2.49	0.63	94.05	13.47
Loan Derecognized	(43.74)	(1.09)	(16.44)	(1.44)	(67.04)	(50.54)	(127.23)	(53.07)
Movement in Stages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Stage 1	(34.13)	(0.47)	24.28	0.40	9.84	0.07	-	0.00
From Stage 2	57.65	2.37	(72.21)	(3.24)	14.56	0.87	-	(0.00)
From Stage 3	12.66	3.88	6.10	1.32	(18.76)	(5.20)	-	-
Loans Repaid in part or full	(67.91)	(6.19)	35.62	2.59	43.88	46.22	11.58	42.62
Closing ECL March 31, 2023	245.24	20.54	112.80	7.26	103.92	65.06	461.96	92.86

*Includes ECL w.r.t. sanctioned but un-disbursed of ₹ 18.87 Crore (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 7.67 Crore).



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(₹ in Crore)

Reconciliation of Loss Allowances	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired		Total	
	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others*
Opening ECL March 31, 2021	201.95	10.76	81.38	5.11	99.40	60.86	382.74	76.73
New Loans Disbursed during the year	66.00	5.05	4.68	0.28	3.72	0.65	74.40	5.98
Loan Derecognized	(25.24)	(0.79)	(5.67)	(0.33)	(37.51)	(21.18)	(68.42)	(22.30)
Movement in Stages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Stage 1	(25.84)	(0.42)	20.61	0.35	5.23	0.08	-	0.01
From Stage 2	17.47	0.77	(23.13)	(1.26)	5.66	0.48	-	(0.01)
From Stage 3	11.29	5.12	1.84	0.49	(13.13)	(5.61)	-	-
Loans Repaid in part or full	(13.30)	(10.96)	52.57	2.67	55.57	37.72	94.84	29.43
Closing ECL March 31, 2022	232.33	9.53	132.28	7.31	118.94	73.00	483.56	89.84

*Includes ECL w.r.t. sanctioned but un-disbursed of ₹ 7.67 Crore (As at March 31, 2021 ₹ 8.73 Crore).

39 A.1(III) Concentrations of credit risk

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on spreading its lending portfolio across products/states/customer base with a cap on maximum limit of exposure for an individual/Group. Accordingly, the Company does not have concentration risk.

The Company's Loan outstanding from Borrowers residing across 5 various states of India is 57% (P.Y. 62%).

39 A.1(IV) Contractual amount outstanding on financial assets that were written off during the reporting year

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Write off	170.33	54.84

39 A.1(V) Collateral held

The Company is in the business of extending secured loans backed by mortgage of property (residential or commercial). This also includes cross-collateralization on other property(ies) of the borrower. The Company assesses and monitors value of the collaterals periodically on the basis of the internal policy. In case required, the Company also requests for additional collateral(s).

In normal course of business, the Company does not physically repossess properties or collaterals. Once contractual loan repayments are more than 90 days past due, repossession of property(ies) may be initiated under the provisions of the SARFAESI Act, 2002. Repossessed property(ies) is disposed of in the manner prescribed in the SARFAESI Act, 2002, to recover outstanding debt.

39 A.1(VI) Modified financial assets

For financial assets, such as a loan to a customer, where the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different (thereby not resulting into derecognition), the Company has disclosed modification gain or loss based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR (Effective Interest Rate).

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(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Amortized Cost of Modified Assets at the time of modification	-	486.55
Modification (Gain)/Loss for the year	-	0.25

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of Modified financial assets	614.61	627.79

The terms of the assets have been modified in accordance with NHB (Directions)/RBI (HFC) Directions and as per RBI Notification "Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress".

39 A.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its short-term financial obligations. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and by having access to funding through an adequate amount of credit lines. Further, The Company has defined Asset Liability Management (ALM) Framework with an organizational structure to regularly monitor and manage maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities including debt financing plans, cash and cash equivalent instruments to ensure liquidity. The Company seeks to maintain flexibility in funding mix by way of sourcing the funds through money markets, debt markets and banks to meet its business and liquidity requirements.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

(₹ in Crore)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities As at March 31, 2023	Total	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Trade Payables	50.95	50.95	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Obligation*	37.58	2.16	2.14	4.25	13.94	7.76	7.33
Debt Securities	2,254.22	17.98	8.65	16.22	669.76	219.97	1,321.64
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	11,620.67	656.89	1,011.93	1,265.63	3,734.38	2,460.32	2,491.52
Subordinated Liabilities	1,078.31	68.10	25.13	0.08	-	85.00	900.00
Other financial liabilities	903.11	903.11	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Crore)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities As at March 31, 2022	Total	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Derivative financial instruments	5.05	-	-	-	5.05	-	-
Trade Payables	50.81	50.81	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Obligation*	24.14	1.13	1.09	2.12	7.67	6.09	6.04
Debt Securities	2,217.99	195.22	88.69	10.78	346.57	212.50	1,364.23
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	10,944.93	564.41	680.57	1,308.63	3,952.99	2,070.25	2,368.08
Subordinated Liabilities	1,057.69	3.11	9.72	0.08	65.00	-	979.78
Other financial liabilities	944.45	944.45	-	-	-	-	-

*Contractual maturities of financial lease obligation are on undiscounted basis.

39 A.3 Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the value of on and off-balance sheet positions of a financial institution will be adversely affected by movements in market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, credit spreads and/or commodity prices resulting in a loss to earnings and capital.

Financial institutions may be exposed to Market Risk in variety of ways. Market risk exposure may be explicit in portfolios of securities / equities and instruments that are actively traded. Conversely it may be implicit such as interest rate risk due to mismatch of loans and deposits. Besides, market risk may also arise from activities categorized as off-balance sheet item. Therefore market risk is potential for loss resulting from adverse movement in market risk factors such as interest rates, forex rates, equity and commodity prices.

The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and price risk.



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39 A.3(I) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk where changes in market interest rates might adversely affect the entity's financial condition. The rise or fall in interest rates impact the Company's Net Interest Income.

Total Borrowings of the Company are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Floating rate borrowings	8,535.24	8,210.30
Fixed rate borrowings	6,417.97	6,010.31
Total borrowings	14,953.21	14,220.61

As at the end of the reporting year, the Company had the following floating rate borrowings:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Bank loans and bank overdrafts and Securitization Liability	8.72%	8,535.24	57.08%	8.19%	8,181.22	57.53%
Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	7.37%	29.08	0.20%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		8,535.24	57.08%		8,210.30	57.75%

An analysis by maturities is provided in note 39 A 2(i) above. The percentage of total loans shows the proportion of loans that are currently at floating rates in relation to the total amount of borrowings.

As at the end of the reporting year, the Company had the following cross currency interest rate swap contracts/ forward contracts outstanding:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Contracts	8.97%	1,394.53	9.33%	9.36%	387.64	2.73%

The Company had following floating rate loans and advances outstanding:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Loans and advances*	12.93%	18,283.62	100.00%	11.44%	15,862.96	100.00%

*Since certain loans disbursed by Company carry a fix rate of interest only for an initial short tenure of the loan, all loans granted are considered to be floating rate loans

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. Other components of equity change as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of the cash flow hedges related to borrowings.

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Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity		Impact on other components of equity	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Interest rates – increase by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	(19.16)	(18.43)	-	-
Interest rates – decrease by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	19.16	18.43	-	-

* Holding all other variables constant

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from loans and advances as a result of changes in interest rates.

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity	
	2022-23	2021-22
Interest rates – increase by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	41.05	35.61
Interest rates – decrease by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	(41.05)	(35.61)

* Holding all other variables constant

39 A.3(II) Exposure to currency risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the foreign currency borrowings taken from banks and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB).

In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments, such as cross currency interest rate swaps and forwards contracts are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures and variable interest rate exposures, the Company's central treasury department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Company's operating units

The Company follows a conservative policy of hedging its foreign currency exposure through Forwards and / or Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps in such a manner that it has fixed determinate outflows in its functional currency and as such there would be no significant impact of movement in foreign currency rates on the Company's profit before tax (PBT) and equity.

Particulars	Amount Outstanding	
	In ₹	In USD
Borrowing as on March 31, 2023	1,394.53	16.79
Borrowing as on March 31, 2022	387.64	5.00

Since the Company has entered into derivative transaction to hedge this borrowing, the Company is not exposed to any currency risk on this borrowing.

39 A.3(III) Price Risk

The Company's investments carry a risk of change in prices. To manage its price risk arising from investments, the Company periodically monitors the performance of the investee. The Company's exposure to assets having price risk is insignificant.

39 A.3(IV) Competitions Risk

Company offers a range of mortgage products such as home loan, loans against property and construction of real estate. These are provided to a broad segment of customers including salaried and self-employed personnel and corporates. We face competition primarily from other HFCs. The major competitive factors among the peer group are an extensive branch network, greater funding capabilities, wider range of products and services, and advanced technology offerings.

39.B Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management

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is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company monitors capital using a capital adequacy ratio as prescribed by the NHB Directions/ RBI Directions.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Net Debt (₹ in Crore)	14,953.20	14,220.60
Total Equity (₹ in Crore)	5,553.20	2,680.71
Net Debt to Equity Ratio (times)	2.69	5.30

39.B.1 Fair values of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer an liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

The Company evaluates the significance of financial instruments and material accuracy of the valuations incorporated in the financial statements as they involve a high degree of judgement and estimation uncertainty in determining the carrying values of financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. Fair value of financial instruments is determined using valuation techniques and estimates which, to the extent possible, use market observable inputs, but in some cases use non-market observable inputs. Changes in the observability of significant valuation inputs can materially affect the fair values of financial instruments. In determining the valuation of financial instruments, the Company makes judgements on the amounts reserved to cater for model and valuation risks, which cover both Level 2 and Level 3 instruments, and the significant valuation judgements in respect of Level 3 instruments.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments:

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)		
	As at March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,628.26
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	359.29
Derivative financial instruments	(2.03)	44.02	
Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	40.59
Loans	-	2,829.19	14,899.63
Investments	371.57	-	1,055.62
Other Financial assets	-	-	452.36
Total financial assets	369.54	2,873.21	18,435.75
Financial liabilities			
Trade Payables	-	-	50.95
Finance Lease Obligation	-	-	29.72
Debt Securities	-	-	2,254.22
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	11,620.67
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	1,078.31
Other financial liabilities	-	-	903.11
Total financial liabilities	-	-	15,936.99

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(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,398.73
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	433.29
Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	34.41
Loans	-	2,885.40	12,404.82
Investments	144.00	-	9.59
Other Financial assets	-	-	357.10
Total financial assets	144.00	2,885.40	14,637.94
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	-	5.05	-
Trade Payables	-	-	50.81
Finance Lease Obligation	-	-	17.38
Debt Securities	-	-	2,217.99
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	10,944.93
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	1,057.69
Other financial liabilities	-	-	944.45
Total financial liabilities	-	5.05	15,233.25

39.B.2 Financial instruments measured at fair value – Fair value hierarchy

Assets and liabilities carried at fair value or for which fair values are disclosed have been classified into three levels according to the observability of the significant inputs used to determine the fair values. Changes in the observability of significant valuation inputs during the reporting period may result in a transfer of assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy when there is a significant change in either its principal market or the level of observability of the inputs to the valuation techniques as at the end of the reporting period. The following table analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. The amounts are based on the values recognized in the statement of financial position.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	(₹ in Crore)			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2023				
Financial assets				
Loans - FVTOCI	-	-	2,829.19	2,829.19
Investments				
(i) Alternate Investment Fund and Debt Securities	371.57	-	-	371.57
Foreign exchange forward contracts and Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps		41.99		41.99
Total financial assets	371.57	41.99	2,829.19	3,242.75



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2022				
Financial assets				
Loans - FVTOCI	-	-	2,885.40	2,885.40
Investments				
(i) Alternate Investment Fund	144.00	-	-	144.00
Total financial assets	144.00	-	2,885.40	3,029.40
Financial liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts and Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps	-	5.05	-	5.05
Total financial liabilities	-	5.05	-	5.05

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

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

(₹ in Crore)

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value hierarchy
As at March 31, 2023			
Financial assets			
Loans	14,905.60	14,899.63	Level 3
Investments			
(i) In other securities*	1,058.02	1,055.62	Level 1 /Level 3
Total financial assets	15,963.62	15,955.25	
Financial Liabilities			
Debt Securities	2,169.44	2,254.22	Level 3
Subordinated Liabilities	1,006.65	1,078.31	Level 3
Total financial liabilities	3,176.09	3,332.53	

(₹ in Crore)

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value hierarchy
As at March 31, 2022			
Financial assets			
Loans	12,404.10	12,404.82	Level 3
Investments			
(i) In other securities*	9.59	9.59	Level 3
Total financial assets	12,413.69	12,414.41	
Financial Liabilities			
Debt Securities	2,140.18	2,217.99	Level 3
Subordinated Liabilities	1,046.61	1,057.69	Level 3
Total financial liabilities	3,186.79	3,275.68	

*Investments in other securities in the nature of PTC are measured at Level 3

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the Company's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only.

- Loans: The cash flows at the fixed rate were discounted to present value at the applicable internal benchmark rates. This value, as estimated, was discounted to present value at the applicable rates to determine their fair value.
- Investments in Equity instruments: Equity instruments in non-listed entities are initially recognized at transaction price and re-measured (to the extent information is available) and valued on a case-by-case basis and classified as Level 3.
- Investments in Other securities: Other Securities (e.g. certificate of deposits, commercial papers, etc.) are initially recognized at transaction price and re-measured (to the extent information is available) and valued on a case-by-case basis and classified as Level 1 and or Level 3.
- Debt Securities and Subordinated Liabilities: The fair values of these instruments are estimated by determining the price of the instrument taking into consideration the origination date, maturity date, coupon rate, actual or approximation of frequency of interest payments and incorporating the actual or estimated/proxy yields of identical or similar instruments through the discounting factor. For instruments, having contractual residual maturity less than one year, the carrying value has been considered as fair value.
- Financial assets and liabilities: For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term nature and long term financial assets and liabilities having floating rate structure, carrying amounts, which are net of impairment, are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include: cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, investment in debt securities, trade payables, lease liabilities, borrowings (other than debt securities), other financial assets & liabilities.

39.B.3 Movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following tables show a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets which are recorded at fair value.

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Loans - FVTOCI	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening Balance	2,885.40	2,326.69
Sold during the year	(2,047.33)	(2,471.02)
Re-classified to amortized cost	(624.07)	(821.07)
Issuances	2,615.18	3,850.80
Closing Balance	2,829.19	2,885.40

40.1 Transferred financial assets that are derecognized in their entirety

During the year, the Company has sold some loans and advances measured at FVTOCI as per assignment deals, as a source of finance. As per the terms of deal, since the derecognition criteria as per IND AS 109, including transfer of substantially all the risks and rewards relating to assets being transferred to the buyer being met, the assets have been derecognized. The management has evaluated the impact of the assignment transactions done during the year for its business model. Based on the future business plans, the Company's business model remains to hold the assets for collecting contractual cash flows.

The table below summarizes the carrying amount of the derecognized financial assets measured at FVTOCI and the gain/ (loss) on derecognition:

(₹ in Crore)

Loans and advances	2022-23	2021-22
Carrying amount of derecognized financial assets	2,047.33	2,471.02
Gain from derecognition for the year	72.54	104.56

The table below summarizes the carrying amount of the continuing involvement in derecognized financial assets



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Loans and advances	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of continuing involvement in derecognized financial assets	777.39	838.39

40.2 Transferred financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety:

The Company uses securitizations as a source of finance. Such transaction resulted in the transfer of contractual cash flows from portfolios of financial assets to holders of issued debt securities. Such deals resulted in continued recognition of the securitized assets since the Company retains substantial risks and rewards. The table below outlines the carrying amounts and fair values of all financial assets transferred that are not derecognized in their entirety and associated liabilities.

(₹ in Crore)

Securizations	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortized cost	179.55	416.95
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	179.68	417.29
Fair value of assets	179.55	416.95
Fair value of associated liabilities	179.68	417.29

40.3 Re-classification of financial assets to amortized cost category

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fair value of financial assets re-classified as amortized cost	624.61	793.57
Fair value of gain/loss would have been recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income	0.54	(0.64)

40.4 Re-classification of financial assets from Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income to Amortized Cost

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Date of reclassification	April 2022 to March 2023	July 2021 to March 2022
Reclassification amount (₹ in Crore)	624.07	821.07

Note: The Company has reclassified the above assets due to change in business model in respect of the specified assets. These assets are now intended to be held to collect the contractual cashflow.

41. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES AS PER IND AS – 24 "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Nature of relationship	Name of Party
Holding company	IIFL Finance Limited
Subsidiary company	IIFL Sales Limited
Fellow Subsidiary & Associate	IIFL Samasta Finance Limited (Formerly Samasta Microfinance Limited) (ceased to be an associate from July 27, 2022)
	IIFL Open Fintech Private Limited (w.e.f. May 17, 2022)

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Nature of relationship	Name of Party
Other Related Parties (Due to common Promoter)	IIFL Facilities Services Limited
	IIFL Securities Limited
	IIFL Management Services Limited
	Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited (Formerly IIFL Insurance Brokers Limited)
	Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited (Formerly IIFL Corporate Services Limited)
	5Paisa Capital Limited
	India Infoline Foundation
	360 One Distribution Services Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Distribution Services Limited)
	360 One WAM Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Management Limited)
	Key Management Personnel and other Directors
Mr. R Venkataraman - Non-Executive Director	
Mr. S. Sridhar - Chairman and Independent Director	
Mr. AK Purwar - Independent Director	
Mr. Kranti Sinha - Independent Director	
Ms. Mohua Mukherjee - Independent Director	
Ms. Suvalaxmi Chakraborty (ceased w.e.f. June 15, 2021)	
Mr. Venkataramanan Anantharaman - Independent Director (w.e.f. February 21, 2023)	
Mr. Monu Ratra - Executive Director & CEO	
Mr. Kabir Mathur - Nominee Director (w.e.f. August 22, 2022)	
Mr. Amit Gupta - Chief Financial Officer	
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Company Secretary	

List includes related parties with whom transactions were carried out during current or previous year.

41.A Significant transactions with related parties:

(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Interest Income						
IIFL Finance Limited	1.07	-	-	-	-	1.07
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.15
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Sales Limited	-	0.19	-	-	-	0.19
	(-)	(0.01)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.01)
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	-	9.94	-	-	9.94
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Interest Expense						
IIFL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(20.16)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(20.16)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.66	-	0.66
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.33)	(-)	(0.33)
360 One WAM Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.07)	(-)	(0.07)
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	0.33	-	0.33
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.16)	(-)	(0.16)

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense (CSR)						
India Infoline Foundation	-	-	-	8.52	-	8.52
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(7.07)	(-)	(7.07)
Arranger fees Expense / Loan Sourcing Fee						
IIFL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(0.04)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.04)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.40	-	0.40
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.64)	(-)	(0.64)
360 One Distribution Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.16)	(-)	(0.16)
IIFL Sales Limited	-	15.65	-	-	-	15.65
	(-)	(1.03)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1.03)
Commission/ Brokerage Expense						
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(23.25)	(-)	(23.25)
Brokerage Expense Reversal						
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.98	-	0.98
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Rent Expense						
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	1.70	-	1.70
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Remuneration and Compensation to KMP						
Mr. Monu Ratra - Remunerations	-	-	-	-	4.64	4.64
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3.61)	(3.61)
Mr. Monu Ratra - Short Term Benefit (including perquisites)	-	-	-	-	3.40	3.40
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1.33)	(1.33)
Mr. Monu Ratra - Post Employment Benefit	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Mr. Amit Gupta - Remunerations	-	-	-	-	0.79	0.79
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.72)	(0.72)
Mr. Amit Gupta - Short Term Benefit (including perquisites)	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.26
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.49)	(0.49)
Mr. Amit Gupta - Post Employment Benefit	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Remunerations	-	-	-	-	0.88	0.88
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.75)	(0.75)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Short Term Benefit (including perquisites)	-	-	-	-	0.63	0.63
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.20)	(0.20)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Post Employment Benefit	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Sitting Fees paid to Directors						
Mr. Kranti Sinha	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.09
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Mr. S. Sridhar	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Ms. Suvalaxmi Chakraborty	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Mr. AK Purwar	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.03)	(0.03)

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Mr. Venkataramanan Anantharaman	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Ms. Mohua Mukherjee	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Commission to Directors						
Mr. Kranti Sinha	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Mr. S. Sridhar	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.12
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Ms. Mohua Mukherjee	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Interim Dividend Payment						
IIFL Finance Limited	83.87	-	-	-	-	83.87
	(62.90)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(62.90)
Interim Dividend Received						
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	-	1.25	-	-	1.25
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
ICD Taken						
IIFL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(3,284.40)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3,284.40)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(45.00)	(-)	(45.00)
ICD Returned						
IIFL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(3,284.40)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3,284.40)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(45.00)	(-)	(45.00)
ICD/Loan Given						
IIFL Finance Limited	300.00	-	-	-	-	300.00
	(421.00)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(421.00)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	370.00	-	370.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Sales Limited	-	8.00	-	-	-	8.00
	(-)	(1.98)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1.98)
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	-	775.00	-	-	775.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
ICD/Loan received back						
IIFL Finance Limited	300.00	-	-	-	-	300.00
	(421.00)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(421.00)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	370.00	-	370.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Sales Limited	-	8.00	-	-	-	8.00
	(-)	(1.98)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1.98)
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	-	775.00	-	-	775.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Purchase of Investment						
IIFL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(144.00)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(144.00)
Sale of Investment - Equity Share						
IIFL Finance Limited	259.08	-	-	-	-	259.08
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
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(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Equity Shares Allotment						
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(75.00)	(-)	(-)	(75.00)
IIFL Sales Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(0.05)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.05)
Security Deposit Paid						
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	0.51	-	0.51
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Allocation of expenses paid						
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	3.21	-	3.21
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4.46)	(-)	(4.46)
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.09)	(-)	(0.09)
IIFL Finance Limited	6.58	-	-	-	-	6.58
	(4.76)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4.76)
5Paisa Capital Limited	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Sales Limited	-	2.56	-	-	-	2.56
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	1.06	-	1.06
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.74)	(-)	(0.74)
Reimbursement paid						
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.32)	(-)	(0.32)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
IIFL Finance Limited	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.07
	(0.58)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.58)
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.01)	(-)	(0.01)
Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
5Paisa Capital Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.09)	(-)	(0.09)
360 One WAM Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
IIFL Sales Limited	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
	(-)	(0.01)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.01)
ESOP						
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
IIFL Finance Limited	0.49	-	-	-	-	0.49
	(1.13)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1.13)
Allocation of expenses received						
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.66	-	0.66
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.40)	(-)	(0.40)

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
5Paisa Capital Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited	-	-	-	0.10	-	0.10
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Finance Limited	1.62	-	-	-	-	1.62
	(0.91)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.91)
IIFL Sales Limited	-	0.30	-	-	-	0.30
	(-)	(0.11)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.11)
Reimbursement received						
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.28)	(-)	(0.28)
IIFL Finance Limited	0.11	-	-	-	-	0.11
	(0.26)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.26)
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
5Paisa Capital Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.03)	(-)	(0.03)
Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)	(-)	(0.02)
Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.01)	(-)	(0.01)
India Infoline Foundation	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Sales Limited	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.12
	(-)	(0.08)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.08)
Sale of Fixed Asset						
IIFL Sales Limited	-	0.38	-	-	-	0.38
	(-)	(0.02)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)
5paisa Capital Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Finance Limited	0.62	-	-	-	-	0.62
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.34	-	0.34
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Payment of Assignment Transactions						
IIFL Finance Limited	63.35	-	-	-	-	63.35
	(90.14)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(90.14)
Purchase of Fixed Asset						
IIFL Sales Limited	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.01
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
5paisa Capital Limited	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.05
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

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(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
IIFL Finance Limited	0.32	-	-	-	-	0.32
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.17	-	0.17
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

41 B. Closing balance:

(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Payable to Group/Holding Company						
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.07)	(-)	(0.07)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
IIFL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(0.13)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.13)
5paise Capital Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.01)	(-)	(0.01)
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Sales Limited	-	2.43	-	-	-	2.43
	(-)	(0.44)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.44)
360 One Distribution Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.18)	(-)	(0.18)
Receivable from Group/Holding Company						
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)	(-)	(0.02)
Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited	-	-	-	0.14	-	0.14
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.01)	(-)	(0.01)
5 Paise Capital Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Finance Limited	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.07
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
India Infoline Foundation	-	-	-	3.06	-	3.06
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3.03)	(-)	(3.03)
Debt Securities Outstanding						
360 One WAM Limited	-	-	-	17.75	-	17.75
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	8.00	-	8.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(8.00)	(-)	(8.00)
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	4.00	-	4.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4.00)	(-)	(4.00)

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Provision for Post Employment Benefits						
Mr. Monu Ratra	-	-	-	-	0.27	0.27
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.25)	(0.25)
Mr. Amit Gupta	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.14
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.14
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Commission Payable						
Mr. Kranti Sinha	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Mr. S. Sridhar	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.12
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Ms. Mohua Mukherjee	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Corporate Guarantee						
IIFL Finance Limited	584.94	-	-	-	-	584.94
	(845.50)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(845.50)

Figures in brackets represents previous year's figures.

41 C. Disclosure of Loan and advances pursuant to Regulation 53(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

(₹ in Crore)

Name of Related Party	Outstanding as on	Maximum Outstanding during the year
	March 31, 2023	
IIFL Sales Limited	-	6.00
IIFL Finance Limited	-	300.00
IIFL Securities Limited	-	200.00
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	350.00

NOTE 42. CURRENT AND NON CURRENT CLASSIFICATION - STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. no.	Particulars	Current	Non Current	Total
ASSETS				
1 Financial Assets				
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	1,628.26	-	1,628.26
(b)	Bank balance other than (a) above	168.79	190.50	359.29
(c)	Derivative financial instruments	41.99	-	41.99
(d)	Receivables			
	(I) Trade receivables	40.59	-	40.59
(e)	Loans	3,515.70	14,213.12	17,728.82
(f)	Investments	1,419.87	7.37	1,427.24
(g)	Other financial assets	5.95	446.41	452.36
2 Non-financial Assets				
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	-	11.46	11.46
(b)	Deferred tax assets (net)	-	45.62	45.62



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)				
Sr. no.	Particulars	Current	Non Current	Total
(c)	Investment Property	-	2.29	2.29
(d)	Property, plant and equipment	-	7.65	7.65
(e)	Right of use assets	-	27.78	27.78
(f)	Other intangible assets	-	0.44	0.44
(g)	Other non-financial assets	-	5.92	5.92
(h)	Assets held for sale	5.47	-	5.47
	Total Assets	6,826.62	14,958.56	21,785.18
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
1	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Trade payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.01	-	3.01
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	47.94	-	47.94
(b)	Finance Lease Obligation	6.27	23.45	29.72
(c)	Debt securities	42.85	2,211.37	2,254.22
(d)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,934.45	8,686.22	11,620.67
(e)	Subordinated liabilities	93.31	985.00	1,078.31
(f)	Other financial liabilities	903.11	-	903.11
2	Non-financial Liabilities			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	16.01	-	16.01
(b)	Provisions	13.01	6.33	19.34
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	259.65	-	259.65
3	Equity			
(a)	Equity share capital	-	26.34	26.34
(b)	Other equity	-	5,526.86	5,526.86
	Total liabilities and equity	4,319.61	17,465.57	21,785.18

Note 42. Current and non Current classification - Statement of Assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Crore)				
Sr. no.	Particulars	Current	Non Current	Total
	ASSETS			
1	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	1,398.73	-	1,398.73
(b)	Bank balance other than (a) above	284.24	149.05	433.29
(c)	Receivables			
	(i) Trade receivables	34.41	-	34.41
(d)	Loans	3,521.13	11,769.09	15,290.22
(e)	Investments	0.34	382.92	383.26
(f)	Other financial assets	2.30	354.80	357.10
2	Non-financial Assets			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	-	5.51	5.51
(b)	Deferred tax assets (net)	-	64.09	64.09
(c)	Investment Property	-	6.63	6.63
(d)	Property, plant and equipment	-	6.55	6.55

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)				
Sr. no.	Particulars	Current	Non Current	Total
(e)	Right of use assets	-	15.45	15.45
(f)	Other intangible assets	-	0.18	0.18
(g)	Other non-financial assets	4.71	0.07	4.78
(h)	Assets held for sale	9.70	-	9.70
	Total Assets	5,255.56	12,754.34	18,009.90
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
1	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Derivative financial instruments	-	5.05	5.05
(b)	Payables			
	(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	50.81	-	50.81
(c)	Finance Lease Obligation	3.04	14.34	17.38
(d)	Debt securities	294.69	1,923.30	2,217.99
(e)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,553.61	8,391.32	10,944.93
(f)	Subordinated liabilities	12.91	1,044.78	1,057.69
(g)	Other financial liabilities	944.45	-	944.45
2	Non-financial Liabilities			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	26.03	-	26.03
(b)	Provisions	9.40	4.65	14.05
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	50.81	-	50.81
3	Equity			
(a)	Equity share capital	-	20.97	20.97
(b)	Other equity	-	2,659.74	2,659.74
	Total liabilities and equity	3,945.75	14,064.15	18,009.90

43. RBI DISCLOSURES

43 A. Disclosure made vide Notification "RBI/2020-21/16 DOR.No.BPBC/3/21.04.048/2020-21" dated August 06, 2020 on Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress (Resolution Framework 1.0).

(₹ in Crore)					
Type of Borrower	(A) Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan as at September 2022	(B) of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half year	(C) Of (A), amount written off during the half year	(D) Of (A), amount paid by the borrower during the half year	(E) Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan as at March 2023
Personal Loans	268.40	44.90	5.96	21.42	196.14
Corporate persons of which MSMEs	28.18	-	-	10.66	17.53
Others	134.94	9.55	1.64	17.16	106.58
Total	431.52	54.45	7.60	49.24	320.25

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**43 B. Disclosure made vide Notification No - RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 on "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards"**

(₹ in Crore)

Asset Classification as per RBI Notes	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109	Gross carrying Amount Ind AS*	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109*	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	16,754.94	248.09	16,506.85	91.87	156.22
	Stage 2	1,087.30	118.89	968.41	24.44	94.45
Subtotal		17,842.24	366.98	17,475.26	116.31	250.67
Non-Performing Asset						
Substandard	Stage 3	338.02	115.58	222.44	46.39	69.19
Subtotal for Substandard		338.02	115.58	222.44	46.39	69.19
Doubtful upto 1 year	Stage 3	77.92	34.53	43.39	15.96	18.57
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	31.75	19.68	12.07	9.91	9.77
More than 3 years	Stage 3	3.21	3.21	-	2.04	1.17
Subtotal for doubtful		112.88	57.42	55.46	27.91	29.51
Loss	Stage3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA*		450.90	173.00	277.90	74.30	98.70
Other items such as guarantees, loan commitments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) norm	Stage 1	2,070.32	17.71	2,052.61	-	17.71
	Stage 2	28.09	1.16	26.92	-	1.16
	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for Other Items		2,098.41	18.87	2,079.53	-	18.87
	Stage 1	18,825.26	265.80	18,559.46	91.87	173.93
	Stage 2	1,115.39	120.05	995.34	24.44	95.61
	Stage 3	450.90	173.00	277.90	74.30	98.70
Total	Total	20,391.55	558.85	19,832.70	190.61	368.24

*Includes Assets held for sale aggregating to ₹ 5.47 Crore (P.Y. ₹ 9.70 Crore). (Net of ECL Provision) for which disposal is under process as per SARFAESI Act. (Refer Note No. 14).

In terms of the requirement as per RBI notifications no.RBI/2019-20/170DOR(NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13,2020 on implementation of Indian Accounting Standards,Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) are required to create an impairment reserve for any shortfall in impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 and Income recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) Norms (including provision on standard assets). The impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 made by the Company exceeds the total provision required under IRACP (including standard asset provisioning) as at March 31,2023 and accordingly, no amount is required to be transferred to impairment reserve.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**43 C. Annex III Schedule to the Balance Sheet**

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
Liabilities side				
1 Loans and advances availed by the HFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid:				
(a) Debentures : Secured	2,254.22	-	2,144.04	-
: Unsecured (other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)	1,078.31	-	1,057.69	-
(b) Deferred Credits	-	-	-	-
(c) Term Loans	11,440.84	-	10,515.64	-
(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-	-	-	-
(e) Commercial Paper	-	-	73.95	-
(f) Public Deposits	-	-	-	-
(g) Other Loans	-	-	-	-
Securitization Liability	179.68	-	417.29	-
Cash credit / Overdraft from Banks	0.15	-	12.00	-
2 Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid):				
(a) In the form of Unsecured debentures	-	-	-	-
(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	-	-	-	-
(c) Other public deposits	-	-	-	-
Assets side	Amount outstanding		Amount outstanding	
3 Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below]:				
(a) Secured	18,287.52		15,872.94	
(b) Unsecured	5.62		6.08	
4 Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets counting towards asset financing activities				
(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors				
(a) Financial lease	-		-	
(b) Operating lease	-		-	
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors				
(a) Assets on hire	-		-	
(b) Repossessed Assets	-		-	
(iii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities				
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed	-		-	
(b) Loans other than (a) above	-		-	



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022			
	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue		
5 Break-up of Investments						
Current Investments						
1 Quoted						
(i) Shares						
(a) Equity		-		-		
(b) Preference		-		-		
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		210.13		-		
(iii) Units of mutual funds		-		-		
(iv) Government Securities		-		-		
(v) Others (Certificate of Deposits and Commercial Papers)		1,048.01		-		
2 Unquoted						
(i) Shares		-		-		
(a) Equity		-		-		
(b) Preference		-		-		
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		-		-		
(iii) Units of mutual funds		-		-		
(iv) Government Securities		-		-		
(v) Others (investment in units of AIFs)		161.44		-		
Long Term investments						
1 Quoted						
(i) Share		-		-		
(a) Equity		-		-		
(b) Preference		-		-		
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		-		-		
(iii) Units of mutual funds		-		-		
(iv) Government Securities		-		-		
(v) Others (please specify)		-		-		
2 Unquoted						
(i) Shares		-		-		
(a) Equity		0.05		229.62		
(b) Preference		-		-		
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		7.61		9.59		
(iii) Units of mutual funds		-		-		
(iv) Government Securities		-		-		
(v) Others (investment in units of AIFs)		0.00		144.05		
6 Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above:						
Category	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Other than related parties	17,728.67	5.62	17,734.28	15,293.84	6.08	15,299.92
Total	17,728.67	5.62	17,734.28	15,293.84	6.08	15,299.92

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue	Amount outstanding	Amount overdue
7 Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted) :				
Category	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1 Related Parties				
(a) Subsidiaries	14.10	0.05	2.84	0.05
(b) Companies in the same group	-	-	249.82	229.62
(c) Other related parties	-	-	-	-
2 Other than related parties	1,429.60	1,427.19	153.64	153.64
Total	1,443.70	1,427.24	406.30	383.31
8 Other information				
Particulars	Amount		Amount	
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets				
(a) Related parties	-		-	
(b) Other than related parties	450.90		563.51	
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets				
(a) Related parties	-		-	
(b) Other than related parties	277.90		334.77	
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt (Note)	-		-	

Note:

- Assets classified as Assets held for sale are disclosed separately in the financial statement as per requirements of IND AS 105. For the purpose of reporting above, such assets aggregating to ₹ 9.43 Crore and ₹ 5.43 Crore have been presented as a part of Gross Non Performing Assets and Net Non-Performing Assets respectively (P.Y. 2021-22 ₹ 12.26 Crore and ₹ 7.70 Crore respectively).
- The above figure includes cases classified as non-performing assets basis circular issued by Reserve Bank of India, no. RBI/2021-2022/125 DOR.STR.REC.68/21.04.048/2021-22 dated November 12, 2021.

43D. Disclosures as per the Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021: The following additional disclosures have been given in terms of the Notification RBI/2020-21/73 DOR.FIN.HFC. CC.No.120/03.10.136/2020-21 dated February 17, 2021.

Liquidity Risk Management Framework

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at Dec 31, 2022		As at Sep 30, 2022		As at June 30, 2022	
		Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	534.79	455.78	615.33	524.53	271.48	233.63	295.71	295.71
	Cash and Bank Balance	8.07	8.07	9.99	9.99	19.18	19.18	34.57	34.57
	Fixed deposits (other than those invested for the purpose of Section 29B of NHB Act, 1987)	-	-	-	-	-	-	261.14	261.14

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		As at Dec 31, 2022		As at Sep 30, 2022		As at June 30, 2022	
		Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Un-weighted Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
	Liquid Investments								
	HQLA Investments	526.72	447.71	605.34	514.54	252.30	214.45	-	-
	Cash Outflows								
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	12.96	14.91	2.99	3.43	14.13	16.25	5.43	6.24
4	Secured wholesale funding	345.34	397.14	380.65	437.75	356.36	409.81	338.65	389.45
5	Additional requirements, of which								
	(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements								
	(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products								
	(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities								
6	Other contractual funding obligations	67.38	77.49	52.33	60.17	52.58	60.47	53.71	61.77
7	Other contingent funding obligations	146.10	168.01	144.28	165.93	143.83	165.41	141.03	162.18
8	Total Cash outflows	571.78	657.55	580.25	667.28	566.90	651.94	538.82	619.64
	Cash Inflows								
9	Secured lending								
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	232.27	174.20	227.60	170.70	217.72	163.29	208.45	156.34
11	Other cash inflows	2,010.82	1,508.12	1,452.96	1,089.72	1,245.75	934.32	159.11	119.33
12	Total Cash Inflows	2,243.09	1,682.32	1,680.56	1,260.42	1,463.47	1,097.61	367.56	275.67
	Total Adjusted Value								
13	Total HQLA		455.78		524.53		233.63		295.71
14	Total Net Cash Outflows		164.39		166.82		162.98		343.97
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		277.26%		314.43%		143.35%		85.97%

Note: LCR computation is based on Management estimation of future inflows and outflows and not subjected to audit by auditors.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at December 31, 2021	
		Total Unweight-ed Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)	Total Unweight-ed Value (average)	Total Weighted Value (average)
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	992.23	992.23	659.84	659.84
	Cash and Bank Balance	165.56	165.56	247.81	247.81
	Fixed deposits (other than those invested for the purpose of Section 29B of NHB Act, 1987)	826.67	826.67	412.03	412.03
	Liquid Investments	-	-	-	-
	Cash Outflows				
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	3.06	3.52	13.83	15.91
4	Secured wholesale funding	205.64	236.48	228.40	262.65
5	Additional requirements, of which				
	(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-
	(ii) Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
	(iii) Credit and liquidity facilities	-	-	-	-
6	Other contractual funding obligations	36.09	41.51	27.60	31.74
7	Other contingent funding obligations	75.00	86.25	75.00	86.25
8	Total Cash outflows	319.79	367.76	344.83	396.55
	Cash Inflows				
9	Secured lending	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	203.49	152.62	197.70	148.27
11	Other cash inflows	255.16	191.37	426.36	319.77
12	Total Cash Inflows	458.65	343.99	624.06	468.04
	Total Adjusted Value				
13	Total HQLA		992.23		659.84
14	Total Net Cash Outflows		91.94		99.14
15	Liquidity Coverage Ratio(%)		1079.22%		665.58%

Note: LCR computation is based on Management estimation of future inflows and outflows and not subjected to audit by auditors.

Qualitative Disclosure

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) aims to ensure that NBFC's maintains an adequate level of unencumbered High Quality Liquidity Asset (HQLAs) that can be converted into cash to meet liquidity needs for a 30 calendar day time horizon under a significantly severe liquidity stress scenario.

The Company has robust liquidity risk management framework in place that ensures sufficient liquidity including a cushion of unencumbered, high quality liquid assets, to withstand a range of stress events, including those involving the loss or impairment of both unsecured and secured funding sources. The Company has been able to manage LCR quite higher than the minimum requirement of 50%.

HQLA comprises of unencumbered Bank Balances and Fixed Deposit, Cash in Hand, Liquid Investments after appropriate haircut as per the extant RBI/NHB Guidelines. The Company maintains sufficient balance of Cash and Bank Balance and liquid Investments which can be easily liquidated in times of stress.

Liquidity Coverage Ratio results drive by inflow of next 30 days receivable on loans and advances and corresponding outflow over the next 30 days towards borrowings and other liabilities.



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

43E. Details of loans transferred / acquired during the year ended March 31, 2023 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated September 24, 2021

(₹ in Crore)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
1	Count of Loan Assigned	15898	17087
2	Amount of Loan transferred	2,274.81	2,745.58
3	Retention of beneficial Economic Interest(MRR)	10%	10%
4	Wgt Average Maturity (Residual Maturity)	191.67 months	200.44 months
5	Wgt Average Holding Period	12.64 months	13.50 month
6	Coverage of Tangible security	100%	100%
7	Rating wise distribution of rated loans	Unrated	Unrated

43F. Disclosure made vide Notification "RBI/2022-23/26 DOR.ACC.REC.No.20/21.04.018/2022-23" dated April 19, 2022 on 'Scale Based Regulation (SBR) read with circular DOR.CRE.REC.No.60/03.10.001/2021-22 dated October 22, 2021 on 'Scale Based Regulation (SBR): A Revised Regulatory Framework' for NBFCs.

As referred in point 1 of Annex of the April 19, 2022 notification, line items/disclosures which are not applicable/not permitted or with no exposure/no transaction both in current and previous year have been omitted.

A) Exposure

1) Exposure to real estate sector

(₹ in Crore)		
Category	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i) Direct exposure		
a) Residential Mortgages Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented. Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	17,182.72	14,812.40
b) Commercial Real Estate – Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate (office buildings, retail space, multipurpose commercial premises, multifamily residential buildings, multi tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure would also include non-fund based (NFB) limits.	1,110.42	1,066.62
c) Investments in Mortgage-Backed Securities (MBS) and other securitized exposures –		
i. Residential	7.61	9.59
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	18,300.75	15,888.61

2) Exposure to Capital market

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i) All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
(i) Category II	161.44	144.00
Total Exposure to capital market	161.44	144.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

3) Sectoral exposure

(₹ in Crore)						
Sectors	March 31, 2023			March 31, 2022		
	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1 Personal Loans						
i. Housing	11,905.24	232.65	1.95%	10,241.00	272.21	2.66%
ii. Non-housing*	5,588.50	218.25	3.91%	5,101.76	291.30	5.71%
Total Personal loans	17,493.74	450.90	2.58%	15,342.76	563.51	3.67%
2 Others:						
i. Construction Finance	799.40	-	-	536.27	-	-
Total	18,293.14	450.90	2.46%	15,879.03	563.51	3.55%

* Non-Housing loan includes loans against properties.

4) Intra group exposures

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i) Total amount of intra-group exposures	613.82	855.27
ii) Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	613.82	855.27
iii) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on borrowers/customers	3.01%	4.87%

* Note intra-group exposure includes off balance sheet items (such as Guarantee and Sanctioned but undisbursed loans).

5) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

(₹ in Crore)		
Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i) Total amount of unhedged foreign currency exposures	-	-

6) Disclosure of complaints

Complaints received by the Company from its customers:

1) Summary information on complaints received by the Company from customers:

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Complaints received by the Company from its customers:		
1	Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	16	33
2	Number of complaints received during the year	728	732
3	Number of complaints disposed during the year	719	749
3.1	Of which, number of complaints rejected by the HFC	NA	NA
4	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	25	16

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**

Related Party	Parent (as per ownership or control)		Subsidiaries		Associates/ Joint ventures/ Fellow Subsidiary*		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Directors		Others		Total		
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Items																	
Sitting Fees paid to Directors & Commission to Directors	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.64	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.64	0.49	-
Interim Dividend Payment	83.87	62.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.87	62.90	-
Interim Dividend Received	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	-	-
ICD Taken	-	3,284.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,329.40	-
ICD Returned	-	3,284.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,329.40	-
ICD/Loan Given	300.00	421.00	8.00	1.98	775.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,453.00	422.98	-
ICD/Loan received back	300.00	421.00	8.00	1.98	775.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,453.00	422.98	-
Purchase of Investment	-	144.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144.00	-
Sale of Investment - Equity Share	259.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259.08	-	-
Equity Shares Allotment	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.05	-
Other Paid	70.49	96.62	2.57	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.63	79.69	102.33	-
Other Received	1.73	1.17	0.42	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.81	2.96	2.11	-

* IIFL Samasta Finance Limited (Formerly Samasta Microfinance Limited) (ceased to be an associate from July 27, 2022)

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

44. DISCLOSURES AS PER THE NON-BANKING FINANCIAL COMPANY – HOUSING FINANCE COMPANY (RESERVE BANK) DIRECTIONS, 2021: THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES HAVE BEEN GIVEN IN TERMS OF THE NOTIFICATION RBI/2020-21/73 DOR.FIN.HFC.CC.NO.120/03.10.136/2020-21 DATED FEBRUARY 17, 2021 AS AMENDED FROM TIME TO TIME.

The below mentioned notes have been prepared as per Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ("IND AS").

44.1. Public disclosure on liquidity risk:**(i) Funding Concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowings)**

Year	No. of significant counterparties*	Amount*	(% in Crore)	
			% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities**
March 31, 2023	16	12,090.16	NA	74.48%
March 31, 2022	16	11,446.28	NA	74.67%

Note :

*The above amount does not include borrowings on account of securitization transaction.

**Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Liabilities less Equity share capital less Other Equity;

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ million and % of total deposits) – Not Applicable**(iii) Top 10 borrowings**

Year	(% in Crore)	
	Amount*	% of Total Borrowings
March 31, 2023	10,633.28	71.11%
March 31, 2022	9,937.89	69.88%

*Note: The above amount does not include borrowings on account of securitization transaction.

(iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument / product

Name of the Product	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Amount (₹ in Crore)	% of Total Liabilities*	Amount (₹ in Crore)	% of Total Liabilities*
Non Convertible Debentures	3,332.53	20.53%	3,201.73	20.89%
Term Loans	11,440.84	70.48%	10,515.64	68.60%
Securitization	179.68	1.11%	417.29	2.72%
Cash Credit / Overdraft Facilities	0.15	0.00%	12.00	0.08%
Commercial papers	-	0.00%	73.95	0.48%

*Note : Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Liabilities less Equity share capital less Other Equity

(v) Stock Ratios

Stock Ratio	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Commercial papers as a % of total public funds	0.00%	0.52%
Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	0.00%	0.48%
Commercial papers as a % of total assets	0.00%	0.41%
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total public funds	Nil	Nil
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	Nil	Nil

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**

Stock Ratio	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	Nil	Nil
Other short-term liabilities as a % of total public funds	28.89%	27.75%
Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	26.61%	25.74%
Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	19.83%	21.91%

(vi) Institutional set-up for Liquidity Risk Management

The Board of Directors of the Company has an overall responsibility and oversight for the management of all the risks, including liquidity risk, to which the Company is exposed to in the course of conducting its business. The Board approves the governance structure, policies, strategy and the risk limits for the management of liquidity risk. The Board of Directors approves the constitution of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) for the effective supervision, evaluation, monitoring and review of various aspects and types of risks, including liquidity risk, faced by the Company. Further, the Board of Directors also approves constitution of Asset Liability Committee (ALCO), which functions as the strategic decision-making body for the asset-liability management of the Company from risk return perspective and within the risk appetite and guard-rails approved by the Board.

The main objective of ALCO is to assist the Board and RMC in effective discharge of the responsibilities of asset-liability management, market risk management, liquidity and interest rate risk management and also to ensure adherence to risk tolerance/limits set up by the Board.

ALCO provides guidance and directions in terms of interest rate, liquidity, funding sources, and investment of surplus funds. ALCO meetings are held once in a month or more frequently as warranted from time to time.

The Company also manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and by having access to funding through an adequate amount of credit lines. The Company seeks to maintain flexibility in funding mix by way of sourcing the funds through money markets, debt markets and banks to meet its business and liquidity requirements.

44.2. Disclosure on Principal business criteria

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Total Housing Loans (%)*	56.63%	57.79%
Individual Housing Loans (%)*	53.30%	54.84%

*% of Total assets netted of intangible assets.

44.3. Other Disclosures as per the Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021**I. Capital**

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i) CRAR %	47.28	30.48
(ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	39.24	21.10
(iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	8.04	9.38
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier- II Capital	920.34	950.34
(v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-

II) Reserve fund u/s 29C of NHB Act, 1987

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Balance at the beginning of the year		
a) Amount of special reserve U/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	356.39	262.46
b) Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	46.58	24.91
c) Total	402.97	287.37

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Addition/Appropriation/Withdrawal during the year		
Add: a) Amount of special reserve U/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	102.62	93.93
b) Amount transferred U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	55.48	21.67
Less: a) Amount withdrawn from the Special Reserve U/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 which has been taken into account for the purpose of provision U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
b) Amount appropriated from the Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
Balance at the end of the year		
a) Amount of special reserve U/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account for the purposes of Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	459.01	356.39
b) Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	102.06	46.58
c) Total	561.07	402.97

II) Investments

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
A) Value of Investments		
(i) Gross Value of Investments		
(a) In India*	1,429.99	390.75
(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii) Provision for Depreciation		
(a) In India	0.46	0.85
(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net value of Investments		
(a) In India	1,429.53	389.90
(b) Outside India	-	-
B) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance	0.85	0.48
(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	0.36	0.37
(iii) Less: Write-off / Write back of excess provisions during the year	0.75	-
(iv) Closing balance	0.46	0.85

* Includes investment property of ₹ 2.75 Crore (as at March 31, 2022 ₹ 7.48 Crore)

IV) Derivatives**a. Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) / Interest Rate Swap (IRS)**

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements/ forward contracts	1,331.83	363.08
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their obligations under the agreements	0.06	-
(iii) Collateral required by the HFC upon entering into swaps	Nil	Nil
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	The Company has entered into derivatives contract with the Schedule Commercial Banks.	
(v) The fair value of the swap book/ forward contracts*	41.99	5.05

* Fair value as at March 31, 2023 represents Derivative Asset and for the year end March 31, 2022 represents Derivative Liabilities



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

b. Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivative

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	March 31, 2023	
(i) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	-	-
(ii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding as on March 31, 2023 (instrument wise)	-	-
(iii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument wise)	-	-
(iv) Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument wise)	-	-

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	March 31, 2022	
(i) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument- wise)	-	-
(ii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding as on March 31, 2022 (instrument-wise)	-	-
(iii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)	-	-
(iv) Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument wise)	-	-

c. Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

A. Qualitative Disclosure

The Company has to manage various risks associated with the lending business. These risks include liquidity risk, exchange risk, interest rate risk and counterparty risk.

To manage these risks, the Company has board approved policy framework for derivatives, consistent with its general corporate responsibility for corporate governance. The management of derivative activity would be further integrated into the Company's overall risk management system.

The rationale for hedging risk in case of the Company is to reduce potential costs of financial distress by making the Company less vulnerable to adverse market movements in interest rate, exchange rate etc. and also create a stable planning environment to avoid huge fluctuations on the financials of the Company due to market movements.

Objectives of the policy

- Identify and manage the Company's debt and related interest rate risk
- Reduce overall interest cost of the Company
- Management of foreign currency positions, derivative transactions and related risks
- To evaluate and measure these risks and their sensitivity to operations
- Establish processes for monitoring and control of the risks as per policy
- Effective MIS and regular reporting of positions and risks to the Risk Management Committee

B. Quantitative Disclosure

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
(i) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount) For hedging	1,331.83	-
(ii) Marked to Market Positions		
(a) Assets (+)	44.02	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
(b) Liability (-)	2.03	-
(iii) Credit Exposure	-	-
(iv) Unhedged Exposures	-	-

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
(i) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount) For hedging	363.08	-
(ii) Marked to Market Positions		
(a) Assets (+)	-	-
(b) Liability (-)	5.05	-
(iii) Credit Exposure	-	-
(iv) Unhedged Exposures	-	-

V) Assets Liability Management (Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)										
	1 day to 7 days (one month)	8 day to 15 days (one month)	15 day to 30/31 days (one month)	Over 1 to 2 months	Over 2 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Borrowings from Bank	7.62	21.33	38.55	70.47	473.82	568.78	1,203.13	3,484.38	2,210.32	2,147.74	10,226.14
	(2.36)	(2.40)	(30.42)	(116.55)	(410.20)	(692.55)	(1,330.02)	(3,653.52)	(2,105.52)	(2,210.82)	(10,554.36)
Market Borrowing	6.63	50.00	3.00	23.34	3.11	33.78	16.30	669.76	304.97	2,221.64	3,332.53
	(40.05)	-	(47.72)	(37.42)	(77.05)	(113.77)	(16.16)	(412.10)	(212.59)	(2,318.81)	(3,275.67)
Foreign Currency Liabilities	2.30	-	-	42.80	-	443.15	62.50	250.00	250.00	343.78	1,394.53
	-	-	-	(11.73)	-	-	-	(378.84)	-	-	(390.57)
Assets											
Advances	94.57	84.71	446.93	310.95	327.39	989.11	971.00	5,077.19	3,034.23	6,398.21	17,734.29
	(86.54)	(75.64)	(370.50)	(277.04)	(294.11)	(574.90)	(605.45)	(4,472.79)	(2,568.75)	(5,974.20)	(15,299.92)
Investments	99.94	99.78	398.56	259.13	196.97	0.08	161.59	51.04	28.06	132.09	1,427.24
	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.09)	(0.17)	(0.18)	(0.37)	(0.38)	(146.81)	(1.69)	(233.47)	(383.26)
Foreign Currency Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

Computation of ALM is based on Management estimation of future inflows and outflows and not subjected to audit by auditors.

Figures in Brackets represents previous year's figures.

Maturity pattern of Advances disclosed above are based on behavioural maturity pattern.

Borrowings from Bank includes borrowings from Financial Institutions.

Foreign Currency Liabilities means borrowings from banks



NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

VI) Exposure

a) Exposure to Real Estate Market

Category	₹ in Crore	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
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;	17,182.72	14,812.40
(ii) Commercial Real Estate-		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate's (office buildings retail space multipurpose commercial premises multi-family residential buildings multi-tenanted commercial premises industrial or warehouse space hotels land acquisition development and construction etc.).Exposure would also include non-fund based(NFB)limits;	1,110.42	1,066.62
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities(MBS) and other securitized exposures-		
a. Residential	7.61	9.59
b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b) Indirect Exposure		
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank(NHB) and Housing Finance Companies(HFCs)	-	-

Exposure includes amount outstanding including principal, and interest accrued.

b) Exposure to Capital Market

Category	₹ in Crore	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i) direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity- oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt	-	-
ii) advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds	-	-
iii) advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as 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) All exposures to Venture Capital Funds/Alternate Investment Funds (both registered and unregistered)	161.44	144.00

Note: Investments are shown as mark to market.

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

- c) **Details of financing of parent company products:** The Company does not have any exposure in financing of parent company products
- d) **Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the HFC:** The Company has not exceeded the SGL and GBL Limits.
- e) **Unsecured Advances:** The Company does not have any unsecured advances in the form of rights, licenses, authorizations, etc. that are charged as collateral for the purposes of financing. The Company does not have any unsecured advances other than those mentioned in Note 7.

f) Exposure to group companies engaged in real estate business

Description	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
i) Exposure to any single entity in a group engaged in real estate business	-	-
ii) Exposure to all entities in a group engaged in real estate business	-	-

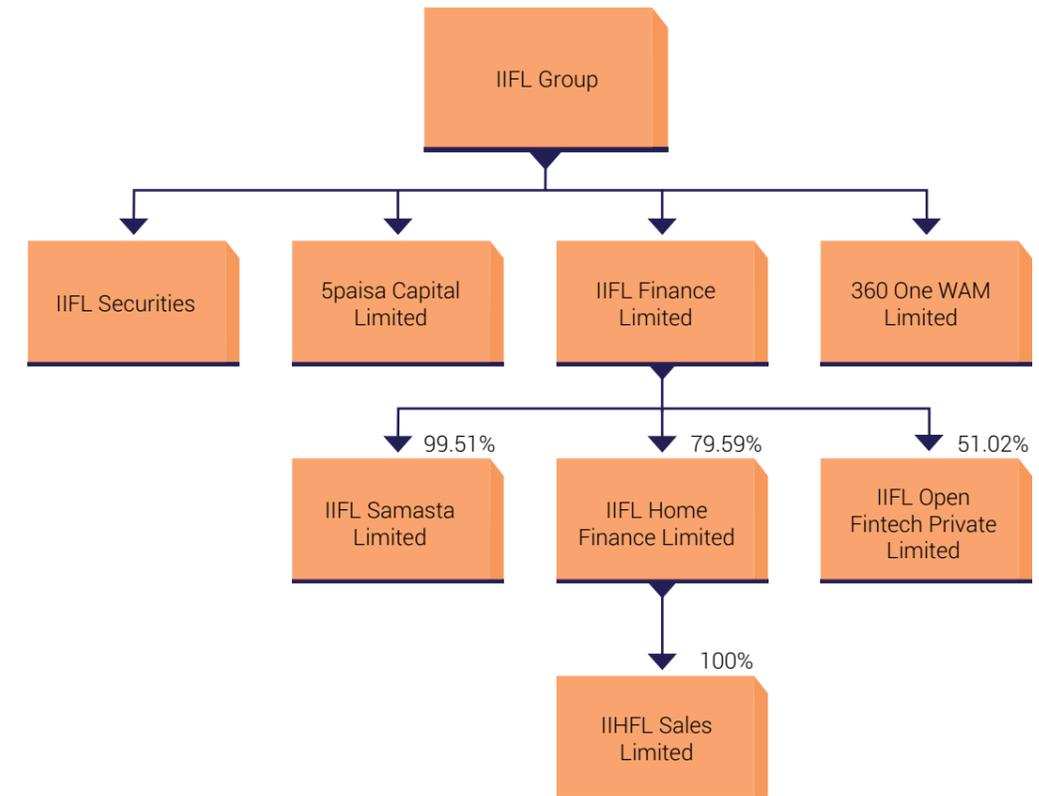
44.4. Miscellaneous

- I) **Details of registration obtained from other financial regulators:** The Company is acting as corporate agent for general insurance business. It has obtained license from Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDA) (Registration Number CA0453).

- II) **Penalties imposed by NHB or any other regulators:** No penalties were imposed during the year.

- III) **Related Party Transactions:** Related party transaction details have been disclosed under Note 41.

IV) Group Structure as on March 31, 2023:





NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

V) Note on Rating assigned by Credit Rating Agencies and migration of rating during the year

a) Ratings Assigned by Credit Rating Agencies as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crore)			
Instrument	Name of the Rating Agency	Rating Assigned	Amount Rated
Total Bank Loan Facilities Rated	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL AA/Stable reaffirmed	8,000.00
Long Term Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL PP-MLD AAr/Stable reaffirmed	185.00
Principal Protected Market Linked Non-Convertible Subordinated Debentures	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL PP-MLD AAr/Stable reaffirmed	126.52
Non Convertible Debentures	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL AA/Stable reaffirmed	3,645.38
Commercial Paper	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL A1+ reaffirmed	5,000.00
Commercial Paper Programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]A1+ reaffirmed	5,000.00
Non-convertible Debenture Programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA (Stable)/Reaffirmed	2,743.75
Subordinated Debt programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA (Stable)/Reaffirmed	353.00
Long Term Fund Based Bank Lines Programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA (Stable)/Reaffirmed	5,000.00
Long term market linked debenture programme	ICRA Limited	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA (Stable)/Reaffirmed	200.00
Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	CARE Ratings	CARE AA; Stable	17.00
Secured NCD	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative Reaffirmed	15.00
Unsecured Subordinated NCDs	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative Reaffirmed	270.00
NCDs	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative Reaffirmed	5,000.00

b) Details of Migration of Ratings during the 2022-23: During the year under review there were no migrations of Ratings.

a) Ratings Assigned by Credit Rating Agencies as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Crore)			
Instrument	Name of the Rating Agency	Rating Assigned	Amount Rated
Total Bank Loan Facilities Rated	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL AA/Stable reaffirmed	6,000.00
Long Term Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL PP-MLD AAr/Stable reaffirmed	300.00
Principal Protected Market Linked Non-Convertible Subordinated Debentures	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL PP-MLD AAr/Stable reaffirmed	200.00
Non Convertible Debentures	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL AA/Stable reaffirmed	7,152.00
Commercial Paper	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL A1+ reaffirmed	5,000.00
Commercial Paper Programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]A1+ reaffirmed	5,000.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)			
Instrument	Name of the Rating Agency	Rating Assigned	Amount Rated
Non-convertible Debenture Programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Stable	2,855.00
Subordinated Debt programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Stable	373.00
Long Term Fund Based Bank Lines Programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Stable	5,000.00
Long term principal protected market linked debenture programme	ICRA Limited	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Stable	200.00
Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	CARE Ratings	CARE AA; Stable	22.00
Secured NCD	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative Reaffirmed	15.00
Unsecured Subordinated NCDs	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative Reaffirmed	270.00
NCDs	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative Reaffirmed	5,000.00

b) Details of Migration of Ratings during the 2021-22

(₹ in Crore)				
Instrument	Name of the Rating Agency	Amount Rated	Rating in 2021-22	Rating in 2020-21
Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD)	CARE Ratings	22.00	CARE AA; Stable [Double A; Outlook: Stable]	CARE AA; Negative [Double A; Outlook: Negative]
Non-convertible Debenture Programme	ICRA Limited	2,855.00	[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Stable	[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Negative
Subordinated Debt programme	ICRA Limited	373.00	[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Stable	[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Negative
Long Term Fund Based Bank Lines Programme	ICRA Limited	5,000.00	[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Stable	[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Negative
Long term principal protected market linked debenture programme	ICRA Limited	200.00	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Stable	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA / Reaffirmed Negative

VI) Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors

(₹ in Crore)		
Name of Directors	Remuneration Paid	Remuneration Paid
	2022-23	2021-22
Mr. Kranti Sinha	0.19	0.17
Mr. S. Sridhar	0.23	0.20
Ms. Suvalaxmi Chakraborty	-	0.02
Mr. AK Purwar	0.06	0.03
Mr. Venkataramanan Anantharaman	0.00	-
Ms. Mohua Mukherjee	0.16	0.08

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**VII) Management :** Refer the Management Discussion and Analysis section.**VIII) Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies**

There are no impact in the profit and loss on account of prior period items on the current year profit and loss. For any change in accounting policies refer Significant Accounting Policies Note 3.

IX) Revenue Recognition : No revenue recognition has been postponed pending the resolution of significant uncertainties.**X) Applicability of Consolidation of Financial Statements:** Refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the relevant disclosures.**44.5. Additional Disclosures****I) Details on Provisions and Contingencies****a) Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account**

Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Provisions for depreciation on Investment*	0.36	0.37
Provision made towards Income tax	232.57	167.97
Provision towards NPA**	(40.49)	47.57
Provision for Standard Assets	36.89	55.04
CRE – Residential	3.55	(4.47)
CRE – Others	(0.29)	1.16
Others	33.63	58.35

*Includes depreciation on Investment Property.

** Includes provision towards Trade Receivables of ₹ 6.40 Crore (P.Y. ₹ 0.08 Crore).

b) Break up of Loans and Advances and Provisions thereon

Breakup of Loans and Advances and Provisions thereon	(₹ in Crore)			
	Housing		Non-Housing	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Standard Assets				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	12,350.95	10,430.46	5,491.28	4,885.05
b) Provisions made	232.26	209.99	153.60	140.29
Sub-Standard Assets				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	191.92	198.21	146.10	157.82
b) Provisions made	53.96	68.25	61.61	48.81
Doubtful Assets - Category I				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	33.67	33.27	44.25	69.30
b) Provisions made	10.02	19.69	24.52	30.90
Doubtful Assets - Category II				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	6.09	35.24	25.67	46.79
b) Provisions made	2.47	27.36	17.20	19.51
Doubtful Assets - Category III				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	0.98	5.51	2.23	17.38
b) Provisions made	0.98	5.15	2.23	9.07
Loss Assets				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	-	-	-	-
b) Provisions made	-	-	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crore)

Breakup of Loans and Advances and Provisions thereon	Housing		Non-Housing	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total				
a) Total Outstanding Amount	12,583.61	10,702.69	5,709.53	5,176.34
b) Provisions Amount	299.69	330.44	259.16	248.58

II) Details on drawn down from reserves: The disclosure pertaining to drawn down from Reserves has been disclosed shown in Other Equity (Refer Note 23).**III) Concentration of Public Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs****a) Concentration of Public Deposits:** The Company, being a non-deposit taking housing finance company, does not hold any deposits from public.

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total deposits of twenty largest depositors	-	-
Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the deposit taking HFC	-	-

b) Concentration of Loans & Advances

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers	835.66	885.04
Percentage of Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the HFC	4.57%	5.57%

c) Concentration of all Exposure (including off-balance sheet exposure)

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	981.21	954.43
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the HFC on borrowers / customers	4.81%	5.43%

Note: Exposure includes amount outstanding including principal, interest accrued and sanctioned but undisbursed.

d) Concentration of NPAs

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total Exposure to top ten NPA accounts	72.28	77.54

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)****e) Sector wise NPAs - Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector**

Sector	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
A. Housing Loans		
1. Individuals	1.96%	2.62%
2. Builders/Project Loans	-	-
3. Corporates	2.96%	13.75%
4. Others (specify)	-	-
B. Non-Housing Loans		
1. Individuals	3.76%	5.93%
2. Builders/Project Loans	5.26%	10.01%
3. Corporates	3.68%	3.03%
4. Others (specify)	-	-

*Includes interest accrued.

IV) Movement of NPAs

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(I) Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	1.52%	2.11%
(II) Movement of NPAs (Gross)		
a. Opening balance	563.51	352.78
b. Additions during the year	315.19	376.16
c. Reductions during the year	(427.80)	(165.43)
d. Closing balance	450.90	563.51
(III) Movement of NPAs (Net)		
a. Opening balance	334.77	183.57
b. Additions during the year	197.71	235.60
c. Reductions during the year	(254.58)	(84.40)
d. Closing balance	277.90	334.77
(IV) Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)		
a. Opening balance	228.74	169.21
b. Provisions made during the year	117.48	140.56
c. Write-off/write-back of excess provisions	(173.22)	(81.03)
d. Closing balance	173.00	228.74

V) Overseas Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Crore)	
	2022-23	2021-22
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

vi) Off-balance Sheet SPVs sponsored which are required to be consolidated as per accounting Norms

Name of the SPV Sponsored	(₹ in Crore)	
	Domestic	Overseas
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)****VII) Percentage of outstanding loans granted against the collateral gold jewellery to the outstanding total assets is ₹ Nil.
(P.Y. ₹ Nil.)**

VIII) Information namely, area, country of operation and joint venture partners with regard to joint ventures and overseas subsidiaries : The Company have operations only in India and does not have any joint venture partners with regard to joint ventures and overseas subsidiaries.

44.6. Disclosure of Complaints**I) Details on Customer Complaints**

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
a) No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	16	33
b) No. of complaints received during the year	728	732
c) No. of complaints redressed during the year	719	749
d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	25	16

45. Previous year's figure have been re-grouped, reclassified and rearranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

46. These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 24, 2023.

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IIFL Home Finance Limited**

R. Venkataraman
Director
(DIN: 00011919)
Place: Mumbai

Monu Ratra
Executive Director & CEO
(DIN: 07406284)
Place: Mumbai

Ajay Jaiswal
Company Secretary
(F6327)
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023

Amit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independent auditor's report to the members of IIFL home finance limited on the audit of the consolidated financial statements

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements of IIFL Home Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), and its associate which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, 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, and notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the rules made thereunder ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2023, consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

A. Key Audit Matters for Holding Company

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS – IMPAIRMENT OF CARRYING VALUE OF LOANS AND ADVANCES Under Ind AS 109, Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is required to be determined for recognising impairment loss on financial assets which are stated at amortised cost or carried at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Company exercises significant judgement using assumptions over both when and how much to record as impairment for loans and advances and estimation of the amount of the impairment provision for loans and advances.	We performed audit procedures set out below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read the Company's Board approved Ind-AS 109 based impairment provisioning policy Understood and assessed the Company's process and controls on measurement and recognition of impairment in the loan portfolio Test checked loans in stage 1, 2 and 3 to ascertain that they were allocated to the appropriate stage Test checked PD and LGD calculation workings performed by management, including testing data used in assessment and evaluation of whether the results support appropriateness of the PDs at portfolio level

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("the SAs") specified under sub-section 10 of section 143 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 and its associate in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated 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 and other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in "Other Matters" paragraph 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 judgement and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiary and associate companies audited by them, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated 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 separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTD.)

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
The calculation of impairment loss or ECL is based on significant management estimates and judgements, which are as under: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Judgements about credit risk characteristics for collective evaluation of impairment under various stages of ECL Loan staging criteria Calculation of Probability of Default (PD) and Loss Given Default (LGD) Consideration of probability scenarios and forward looking macro-economic factors Inputs and Judgements used in determination of management overlay at various asset stages considering the current uncertain economic environment with the range of possible effects unknown to the country arising out of the COVID 19 pandemic, certain restructured cases, interest rate increase resulting in increased EMI which may cause stress, introduction of new product and specific identification of certain construction finance cases etc. <p>ECL requires a large variety of data as an input to the model. This increases the risk of completeness and accuracy of the data that has been used to create assumptions in the model.</p> <p>In view of the criticality of the item to the Consolidated Financial Statements, complex nature of assumptions & judgements exercised by the management and loans forming a major portion of the Company's assets and impairment charge for the year being material to the net profit for the year, in our opinion this is considered as a Key Audit Matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Test checked the calculations of determining Exposure at Default (EAD) Test checked the manner of determining significant increase in credit risk and the resultant basis for classification of exposures into various stages Performed an assessment of the ECL provision levels at each stage including management's assessment on COVID 19 impact to determine if they were reasonable considering the Company's portfolio, risk profile, credit risk management practices and the macroeconomic environment Relied on the management note and representation regarding determination of management overlay due to various additional factors.
IT Systems and controls The Company financial accounting and reporting systems are highly dependent on the effective working of the operating and accounting system. The Company has separate software applications for management of its loan portfolio from origination to servicing and closure and for the routine accounting. Transfer of data from / to this software are critical for accurate compilation of financial information. Due to extensive volumes, variety and complexity of transactions the operating system is functioning, consistently and accurately, specifically with respect to following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interest, Fee income and other charges collected on Loans 	We performed audit procedures set out below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We obtained an understanding of the Company's business IT environment and key changes, if any during the audit period that may be relevant to the audit. Our audit procedures included verifying, testing and reviewing the design and operating effectiveness of the key automated and manual business cycle controls and logic for system generated reports relevant to the audit by verifying the reports/returns and other financial and non-financial information generated from the system on a test check basis. We have tested and reviewed the reconciliations between the loan origination/ servicing application and the accounting software to mitigate the risk of incorrect data flow to/from separate application software.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTD.)

Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bifurcation of the Loan Portfolio based on maturity pattern and Assets Classification based on ageing of default <p>We have identified 'IT systems and controls' as key audit matter because of significant use of IT system and the scale and complexity of the IT architecture. Our audit outcome is dependent on the effective functioning of such operating and accounting system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We have also obtained management representations wherever considered necessary.

B. Key Audit Matters for Subsidiary Company - IIFL Sales Ltd - No key audit matters reported by the Subsidiary Company's auditor for the year ended March 31, 2023

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Holding Company's management and 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 Standalone Financial Statements, Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 (Revised) "The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information".

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in sub-section 5 of section 134 of the Act with respect to preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group and its Associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rules made thereunder.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate is responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and of its associate 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 Consolidated 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTD.)

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and its associate is responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate 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 and its associate 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 its associate is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and its associate.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error 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 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 Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the whether the Group and its associate which are companies incorporated in India, have adequate internal financial controls 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 ability of the Group and its associates 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 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 associate to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated 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 associate 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTD.)

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.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors 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 Consolidated Financial Statements of the financial year ended March 31, 2023 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' 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 MATTER

- a) The consolidated financial statements include total assets of Rs. 41.47 Crores as at March 31, 2023, total revenues of Rs. 15.65 Crores, total profit before tax of Rs. 14.86 Crores, total net profit after tax of Rs. 11.26 Crores and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 6.05 Crores, respectively of a subsidiary for the year ended on that date. These financial statements have been audited by one of the Joint Auditors i.e. M. P. Chitale & Co. whose reports have been furnished to other Joint Auditor i.e. Suresh Surana & Associates

LLP by the Management and their opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, is solely based on the reports of one of the Joint Auditors i.e. M. P. Chitale & Co.

- b) The Consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of net profit after tax and total comprehensive income of Rs. 3.76 Crores and Rs. 3.91 Crores, respectively for the period April 1, 2022 to July 27, 2022, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial statements have not been audited. These financial statements 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 the aforesaid associate is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Board of Directors, these financial statements are not material to the Group.
- 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 (a) and (b) with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of Auditors and financial statements certified by the management.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the one of the Joint auditors on separate financial statements of one subsidiary, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, 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;

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTD.)

- 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 and the reports of the other auditors;
- 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 Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements;
- d. in our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with rules made thereunder;
- e. on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2023 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group is disqualified as on March 31, 2023 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- f. with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A";
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group to its directors, including sitting fees paid to directors, during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act;
2. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditor on separate financial statements of the subsidiary, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:
- i. the Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Financial Statements – Refer Note 36(b) to the Consolidated Financial Statements.
- ii. the Group has made provision, as required under the 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 Group.
- iv. (a) The respective Management of the companies included in the Group have represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 38B i.(i) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the companies included in the Group 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 companies included in the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTD.)

- (b) The respective Management of the companies included in the Group have represented, that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 38B i.(ii) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the companies included in the Group from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the companies included in the Group 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. (a) The interim dividend declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year and until the date of this audit report is in accordance with section 123 of the Companies Act 2013.
- (b) The Subsidiary Company has neither declared dividend nor paid during the year.
- vi. As proviso to rule 3(1) of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable for the Group only w.e.f. April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 on using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is not applicable.
3. With respect to respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Holding Company and its subsidiary issued by one of the joint auditors included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports except below.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTD.)

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company/ Subsidiary/ Associates/ Joint Venture	Clause Number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	IIFL Home Finance Limited	U65993MH2006PLC166475	Holding Company	vii (a)
2	IIFHL Sales Limited	U74999MH2021PLC368361	Subsidiary Company	vii (a)

For **Suresh Surana and Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 121750W / W-100010

Ramesh Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 102306
UDIN: 23102306BGWKS67634

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023

For **M.P. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.101851W

Harnish Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 145160
UDIN: 23145160BGUUN01714

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023



ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 (F) Under 'Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' Section of our Report to the Members Of IIFL Home Finance Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements under clause (1) Of Sub-Section (3) of Section 143 Of The Companies Act, 2013 (The 'Act')

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of **IIFL Home Finance Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), as of and for the year ended 31 March 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company, and its subsidiary, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The respective management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary, which are the companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to 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 Act.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary, which are the companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to 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 with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system with reference to financial reporting of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary, which are the companies incorporated in India.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements 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.

ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTD.)

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based

on consideration of reporting of the other auditors as mentioned in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company and its subsidiary, which are the companies incorporated in India have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, 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 ICAI.

OTHER MATTERS

Our report under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting, in so far as it relates to one subsidiary, is based on the report of the one of the joint auditors of such company, incorporated in India.

For **Suresh Surana and Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 121750W / W-100010

Ramesh Gupta
Partner
Membership No.: 102306
UDIN: 23102306BGWKS7634

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023

For **M.P. Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No.101851W

Harnish Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 145160
UDIN: 23145160BGUUN01714

Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. no.	Particulars	Note no.	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
ASSETS				
1	Financial assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	4A	1,635.21	1,399.62
(b)	Bank balance other than (a) above	4B	359.29	433.29
(c)	Derivative financial instruments	5	41.99	-
(d)	Receivables	6		
(i)	Trade receivables		47.50	36.91
(e)	Loans	7	17,715.69	15,290.22
(f)	Investments	8	1,427.19	403.41
(g)	Other financial assets	9	454.15	357.82
2	Non-financial assets			
(a)	Current tax assets (Net)		11.66	5.51
(b)	Deferred tax assets (Net)	10	45.84	64.20
(c)	Investment property	11A	2.29	6.63
(d)	Property, plant and equipment	11B	7.91	6.57
(e)	Right of use assets	12A	50.22	23.54
(f)	Other intangible assets	12B	0.44	0.18
(g)	Other non-financial assets	13	6.20	4.78
(h)	Assets held for sale	14	5.46	9.70
Total assets			21,811.04	18,042.38
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
1	Financial liabilities			
(a)	Derivative financial instruments	5	-	5.05
(b)	Trade payables	15		
(i)	total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		3.01	-
(ii)	total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		48.37	50.94
(c)	Finance lease obligation	12A	52.00	25.64
(d)	Debt securities	16	2,254.22	2,217.99
(e)	Borrowings (other than Debt securities)	17	11,620.67	10,944.93
(f)	Subordinated liabilities	18	1,078.31	1,057.69
(g)	Other financial liabilities	19	903.12	944.45
2	Non-financial liabilities			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (Net)		16.01	26.25
(b)	Provisions	20	20.22	14.27
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	21	261.00	51.48
3	Equity			
(a)	Equity share capital	22	26.34	20.97
(b)	Other equity	23	5,527.77	2,682.72
(c)	Non-controlling interest		-	-
Total liabilities and equity			21,811.04	18,042.38

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1-45

As per our reports attached of even date

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered AccountantsFor Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered AccountantsFor and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IIFL Home Finance LimitedHarnish Shah
Partner
Place: MumbaiRamesh Gupta
Partner
Place: MumbaiR. Venkataraman
Director
(DIN: 00011919)
Place: MumbaiMonu Ratra
Executive Director & CEO
(DIN: 07406284)
Place: Mumbai

Date: April 24, 2023

Ajay Jaiswal
Company Secretary
(F6327)
Place: MumbaiAmit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. no.	Particulars	Note no.	2022-23	2021-22
REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
(i)	Interest income	24	2,276.35	1,876.78
(ii)	Fees and commission income	25	114.48	76.96
(iii)	Net gain on fair value changes	26	59.65	6.32
(iv)	Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under amortized cost category	27	40.81	10.92
(v)	Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments under FVTOCI	28	84.02	115.88
(vi)	Net gain/(loss) on derecognition of Equity shares under cost category		6.59	-
(vii)	Net gain on modification of financial instruments under amortized cost category		-	0.26
(I) Total Revenue from Operations			2,581.90	2,087.12
(II) Other Income			156.11	141.81
(III) Total Income (I+II)			2,738.01	2,228.93
EXPENSES				
(i)	Finance costs	30	1,183.46	1,062.64
(ii)	Impairment on financial instruments, including write-offs	31	166.73	160.00
(iii)	Employee benefits expenses	32	263.04	174.18
(iv)	Depreciation, amortization and impairment	11A-12B	14.58	7.41
(v)	Other expenses	33	109.68	74.95
(IV) Total Expenses			1,737.49	1,479.18
(V) Profit / (Loss) before tax and share of profit / (loss) of associate (III-IV)			1,000.52	749.75
(VI) Profit / (loss) from associate accounted for using the Equity Method			3.76	12.65
(VII) Profit Before Tax (V+VI)			1,004.28	762.40
(VIII) TAX EXPENSES:				
(i)	Current tax	34	230.77	171.20
(ii)	Deferred tax	10	6.18	(3.57)
(iii)	Tax of earlier years	34	(0.79)	1.33
Total Tax Expenses			236.16	168.96
(IX) Profit for the year (VII-VIII)			768.12	593.44
(X) Other Comprehensive Income				
A	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a)	Remeasurement of defined benefit liabilities/(assets)		(0.48)	0.11
(ii)	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.12	(0.03)
(iii)	Share of Other Comprehensive Income of an Associate		0.14	(0.21)
Subtotal (A)			(0.22)	(0.13)
B	(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a)	Cash Flow Hedge (net)		16.83	12.83
(b)	Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI		(0.75)	13.65
(ii)	Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(4.05)	(6.66)
Subtotal (B)			12.03	19.82
Other Comprehensive Income (A+B)			11.81	19.69
(XI) Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)			779.93	613.13
Profit for the year attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Company			768.12	593.44
Non controlling interest			-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Company			11.81	19.69
Non controlling interest			-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Company			779.93	613.13
Non controlling interest			-	-
(XII) Earnings per Equity Share of face value of ₹ 10 each			35	
Basic (₹)			316.90	283.02
Diluted (₹)			316.90	283.02

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

1-45

As per our reports attached of even date

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered AccountantsFor Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered AccountantsFor and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
IIFL Home Finance LimitedHarnish Shah
Partner
Place: MumbaiRamesh Gupta
Partner
Place: MumbaiR. Venkataraman
Director
(DIN: 00011919)
Place: MumbaiMonu Ratra
Executive Director & CEO
(DIN: 07406284)
Place: Mumbai

Date: April 24, 2023

Ajay Jaiswal
Company Secretary
(F6327)
Place: MumbaiAmit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

1. As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)				
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting year
20.97	-	-	5.37	26.34

2. As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Crores)				
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	"Changes in equity share capital during the current year"	Balance at the end of the current reporting year
20.97	-	-	-	20.97

B. OTHER EQUITY

1. As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total	Non-Controlling Interest
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of Actuarial Gains and Losses	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI		
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	1.35	799.16	143.86	402.97	1,333.56	(0.80)	(7.03)	9.65	2,682.72	-
Additions during the year (Refer Note 1)	-	2,194.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,194.62	-
Share issue expenses (Refer Note 1)	-	(24.13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24.13)	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	768.12	-	-	-	768.12	-
Fair Value change on derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedge (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.60	-	12.60	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 3)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.22)	-	-	(0.22)	-
Equity Dividend (Refer Note 4)	-	-	-	-	(105.38)	-	-	-	(105.38)	-
Transfer to Special Reserve (Refer Note 5)	-	-	-	158.10	(158.10)	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.56)	(0.56)	-
Balance at the end of the Current reporting year	1.35	2,969.65	143.86	561.07	1,838.20	(1.02)	5.57	9.09	5,527.77	-

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

2. As at March 31, 2022

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total	Non-Controlling Interest
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of Actuarial Gains and Losses	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI		
Balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting year	1.35	799.16	143.86	287.37	918.62	(0.67)	(16.64)	(0.57)	2,132.48	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	593.44	-	-	-	593.44	-
Fair Value change on derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedge (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.61	-	9.61	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 3)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	-	-	(0.13)	-
Equity Dividend (Refer Note 4)	-	-	-	-	(62.90)	-	-	-	(62.90)	-
Transfer to Special Reserve (Refer Note 5)	-	-	-	115.60	(115.60)	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.22	10.22	-
Balance at the end of the Previous reporting year	1.35	799.16	143.86	402.97	1,333.56	(0.80)	(7.03)	9.65	2,682.72	-

- During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 22, 2022 approved the allotment of 5,376,457 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 4,081.91/- per share to a wholly owned subsidiary of Abu Dhabi Investment Authority i.e. Platinum Owl C 2018 RSC Limited, acting in its capacity as the trustee of Platinum Jasmine A 2018 Trust ("Investor") for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 2,200 Crores. The investor holds 20% of the share capital (calculated on a fully diluted basis) of the Company. Share issue expenses incurred aggregating to ₹ 24.13 Crores has been charged to securities premium account.
- The amount refers to changes in the fair value of Derivative Financial Contracts which are designated as effective Cash Flow Hedge.
- The amount refers to remeasurement of gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and return on plan assets of the defined benefit plan.
- During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company has declared and paid interim dividend of ₹ 40 per equity share (P.Y. ₹ 30/-).
- As per Section 29C(1) of National Housing Bank Act 1987, the Company is required to transfer at least 20% of its Net profit every year to a reserve before any dividend is declared. For this purpose any Special Reserve created by the Company under Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is considered to be an eligible transfer.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our reports attached of even date

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants**For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of IIFL Home Finance Limited****Harnish Shah**
Partner
Place: Mumbai**Ramesh Gupta**
Partner
Place: Mumbai**R. Venkataraman**
Director
(DIN: 00011919)
Place: Mumbai**Monu Ratra**
Executive Director & CEO
(DIN: 07406284)
Place: Mumbai

Date: April 24, 2023

Ajay Jaiswal
Company Secretary
(F6327)
Place: Mumbai**Amit Gupta**
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note No.	2022-23	2021-22
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		1,004.28	762.40
<i>Adjustments for:</i>			
Depreciation, amortization and impairment		14.58	7.41
Impairment on financial instruments		(3.60)	105.16
Interest expense		1,183.46	1,062.64
Interest on Loans		(2,276.35)	(1,876.78)
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments		(96.14)	(122.97)
Net (gain)/loss on fair value changes		(59.65)	(6.32)
Net (gain)/loss on derecognition of Equity shares under Equity category		(6.59)	-
Net (gain)/loss on Sale of assets		0.02	0.03
Profit from associate accounted for using the Equity Method		(3.76)	(12.65)
Interest paid		(1,191.07)	(1,218.77)
(Gain)/Loss on termination		(0.06)	-
(Gain)/Loss on Modification		-	(0.26)
Interest received		2,269.74	1,899.48
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes		834.86	599.37
Changes in Working Capital:			
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Other Financial assets		(23.81)	(19.98)
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Trade Receivables		(16.98)	(6.35)
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Other Non Financial assets		(1.28)	(1.58)
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Assets held for sale		4.23	4.25
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Balances with banks - Lien marked		0.48	(3.72)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables		0.44	15.78
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in Other financial liabilities		(41.33)	359.06
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in Other non-financial liabilities		209.52	(61.88)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in Provisions		5.58	2.28
Operating Profit after Working Capital changes		971.71	887.23
Direct Taxes Paid (Refer note below)		(238.14)	(165.84)
Cash generated from/ (used in) Operations		733.57	721.39
Loans (disbursed) / repaid (net)		(2,393.03)	(820.82)
Net cash generated from / (used in) Operating Activities (A)		(1,659.46)	(99.43)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(6.98)	(7.15)
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		1.39	0.46
Fixed deposits placed		(2,636.31)	(1,784.50)
Fixed deposits matured		2,710.62	1,798.62
Purchase of investments		(21,807.34)	(24,149.30)
Proceeds from sale of investments		20,599.36	23,939.62

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Note No.	2022-23	2021-22
Proceeds from sale of investments in Associate		259.08	-
Proceeds from sale of investment property		3.98	-
Net Cash from / (used in) in Investing Activities (B)		(876.20)	(202.25)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from fresh issue of Equity shares		2,200.00	-
Share issue expenses		(24.13)	-
Dividend paid		(105.38)	(62.90)
Proceeds from Borrowings		4,159.31	4,341.84
Repayment of Borrowings		(3,510.66)	(3,851.80)
Proceeds from issue of Debt & Sub-Ordinated Debt Securities		330.00	1,900.45
Repayment of Debt & Sub-Ordinated Debt Securities		(264.03)	(1,034.25)
Payment of interest on lease liabilities		(3.61)	(1.38)
Principal payment of lease liabilities		(10.25)	(2.99)
Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities (C)		2,771.25	1,288.97
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		235.59	987.29
Cash and cash equivalents as at the beginning of the year		1,399.62	412.33
Cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year		1,635.21	1,399.62
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements	1-45		

Note: As Direct tax paid above is not specifically identifiable into financing and investing activities, they have been shown under operating activities.

As per our reports attached of even date

For M. P. Chitale & Co.
Chartered Accountants

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of IIFL Home Finance Limited

Harnish Shah
Partner
Place: Mumbai

Ramesh Gupta
Partner
Place: Mumbai

R. Venkataraman
Director
(DIN: 00011919)
Place: Mumbai

Monu Ratra
Executive Director & CEO
(DIN: 07406284)
Place: Mumbai

Date: April 24, 2023

Ajay Jaiswal
Company Secretary
(F6327)
Place: Mumbai

Amit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

NOTE 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

(a) Company overview

IIFL Home Finance Limited ("IIFL HFL"/"the Company") (CIN No. U65993MH2006PLC166475), is a subsidiary of IIFL Finance Limited. IIFL HFL received a Certificate of Registration from the National Housing Bank ("NHB") in February 2009 to carry on the business of a housing finance institution. IIFL HFL offers housing finance in line with 'The Housing Finance Companies (NHB) Directions, 2010' ("NHB Directions") and RBI Master Direction - Non Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021, as amended from time to time. The redeemable and Non-Convertible debentures of the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE).

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(a) Statement of compliance

The Consolidated financial statements of IIFL Home Finance Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary/ associates (together hereinafter referred to as "the Group") have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and the guidelines issued by the National Housing Bank ("NHB") and Reserve Bank of India (RBI) to the extent applicable and the relevant provisions of the Act.

(b) Basis of Preparation

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below and the relevant provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

i. Control and Significant Influence

Control is achieved when the Company has all the following:

- Power over the investee
- Is exposed or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- Has the ability to use its power over investee to affect its returns

Significant Influence

Significant influence is the power to participate

in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies

ii. Principles of consolidation:

A. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period as explained in the accounting policies below and the relevant provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

B. The effects of all inter-Group transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year by the Group.

C. The financial statements of the subsidiary and associate companies used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Group, March 31, 2023 or till the date significant influence exist.

D. The consolidated financial statements of the Group with subsidiary have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and resulting unrealized profits or losses, unless cost cannot be recovered.

E. The investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method of accounting in consolidated financial statement. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associates. Dividend received from associates is recognized as reduction in the carrying amount of the investments.

F. The excess of cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiary and associate companies over its share of equity of the subsidiary and associate companies, at the dates on which the investments in the

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

subsidiary and associate companies are made, is recognized as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. Alternatively, where the share of equity in the subsidiary and associate companies as on the date of investment

is in excess of cost of investment of the Group, it is recognized as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and Surplus', in the consolidated financial statements.

iii. List of subsidiary and associate consolidated

Name of the entity	Relationship	Date of Control / Significant influence	Proportion of Ownership Interest (%)
			As at March 31, 2023
IIFL Sales Limited	Subsidiary	September 28, 2021	100%
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited (formerly Samasta Microfinance Limited)	Associate	June 19, 2020 (ceased to be an associate from July 27, 2022)	0%

(c) Presentation of financial statements

The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Act. The Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash Flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, are presented by way of notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and regulations issued by the NHB and RBI. The Group presents its Consolidated Balance Sheet in the order of liquidity.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and all values are rounded to crores except when otherwise stated.

(d) Basis of measurements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

A historical cost is a measure of value used in accounting in which the price of an asset on the consolidated balance sheet is based on its nominal or original cost when acquired by the Company.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another

valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

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

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

(e) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the consolidated financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

i. Evaluation of Business Model

Classification and measurement of financial instruments depends on the results of the solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding ("SPPI") and the business model test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how the Group's financial instruments are managed together to achieve a particular business objective.

The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the 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 instruments.

ii. Determination of Expected Credit Loss ("ECL")

The measurement of impairment losses (ECL) across all categories of financial assets requires judgement, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows based on Group's historical experience and collateral values when determining impairment losses along with the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

- Bifurcation of the financial assets into different portfolios when ECL is assessed on collective basis.
- Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

- Development of ECL models, including choice of inputs / assumptions used.
- Creation of additional management overlay to reflect among other things an increased risk of deterioration in performance of pool of specific assets.

iii. Effective interest rate computation

Computation of effective interest rate involves significant estimates and judgements with respect to expected loan tenure (period within which all cash flows pertaining to such financial instruments are expected to be received), nature and timings of such estimated cashflows considering the contractual terms of the financial instrument. These estimations are done considering various factors such as historical behavior patterns of the instrument with respect to average repayment period and cash flows behaviors. Such estimates and assumptions are reviewed by the Group at each reporting date and changes, if any are given effect to.

iv. Fair Value Measurements

In case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in consolidated financial statements the Group uses the quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or based on inputs which are observable either directly or indirectly for determining the fair value. However in certain cases, the Group adopts valuation techniques and inputs which are not based on market data. When Market observable information is not available, the Group applies appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the valuation model.

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

v. Taxes

The Group's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for direct and indirect taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for certain tax positions.

vi. Provisions and Liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when they become probable that there will be an outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can be reasonably

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

estimated. The timing of recognition requires judgment to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change.

vii. Defined Benefit Plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and the present value of the 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.

financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses).

Penal Interest are recognized as income only when revenue is virtually certain which generally coincides with receipts.

The calculation of the EIR includes all fees paid or received between parties to the contract that are incremental and directly attributable to the specific lending arrangement, transaction costs, and all other premiums or discounts. For financial assets at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition.

Dividend on equity shares, preference shares and on mutual fund units is recognized as income when the right to receive the dividend is established.

NOTE 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured and there exists reasonable certainty of its recovery.

i. Interest income and dividend income

Interest income on financial instruments at measured amortized cost/Fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate ("EIR") applicable. Interest income on pool of loan accounts which are assigned is recognized net off interest payable to assignees on the assigned pool of loan accounts.

The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows of the financial instrument through the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument. The future cash flows are estimated considering all the contractual terms of the instrument adjusted for its past behavior pattern.

Interest income/expenses is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets/liabilities (i.e. at the amortized cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortized cost of the credit-impaired

ii. Fees and charges

Fees and charges include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The fees included in this part of the Group's Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss include, among other things, fees charged for servicing a loan. Fees and charges are recognized as income only when revenue is virtually certain which generally coincides with receipts.

iii. Income from financial instruments at FVTPL

Income from financial instruments at FVTPL includes all gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL.

iv. Other Income

Other income represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognized when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of the contract.

(b) Property, plant and equipment ("PPE")

PPE is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. PPE is stated at cost of acquisition (net of tax), if any, less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment losses (if any). Cost includes freight, duties, taxes and expenses incidental to acquisition and installation.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PPE is added to its book value only if they increase the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

assessed standard of performance.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount net of accumulated depreciation of the asset and is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Projects under which tangible fixed assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest and are disclosed as "capital work-in-progress".

(c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are stated at original cost net of tax, less accumulated amortization and cumulative impairment.

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount net of accumulated depreciation of the asset are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

Intangible assets not ready for the intended use on the date of Consolidated Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible assets under development".

(d) Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/ or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

An investment property is derecognized 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 the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount net of accumulated depreciation

of the asset) is included in Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which the Investment property is derecognized.

(e) Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation is charged using the straight-line method, based on the useful life of PPE as estimated by the Management, as specified below. Depreciation is charged from the month in which new assets are put to use. No depreciation is charged from the month in which assets are sold. In case of transfer of used PPE from group companies, depreciation is charged over the remaining useful life of the asset. Individual assets costing up to ₹ 5,000 have been depreciated in full in the year of purchase. Leasehold land is depreciated on a straight line basis over the leasehold period.

The estimated useful life of assets is as under:

Class of assets	Useful Life as per Schedule II Companies Act	Useful life as per Group
Investment property Real Estate*	60 years / 30 years	20 years
Computers	3 years	3 years
Office equipment	5 years	5 years
Electrical Equipment*	10 years	5 years
Furniture and fixtures*	10 years	5 years
Vehicles*	8 years	5 years

* For these class of assets, based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuers, the Management believes that the useful lives as given above best represent the period over which Management expects to use these assets. Hence, the useful lives for these assets are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Intangible assets i.e. Software are amortized on straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 3 years.

Depreciation and amortization on impaired asset is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

(f) Non-current Assets held for Sale

The Company follows various collection mechanisms for recovery of dues from the borrowers, which involves initiating proceedings under SARFASI Act, 2002 wherein actual/physical repossession of assets

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(collateral) is obtained after eviction in lieu of the loan outstanding. Once repossessed, asset is available for immediate sale via Auction process in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset. The Company's endeavor is to sell the re-possessed assets, in a public auction and realize the sale proceeds to recover the loan amount outstanding at the earliest. The Customer has all opportunity to repay the loan amount before finalization of sale of the property and take back the possession. Since borrowers may settle the loans and in such cases, the property is handed back to them (in case the property is not yet sold in auction), acquiring such properties does not change the nature of the assets and that such re-possessed assets continue to be classified as financial assets. In case where the Company is certain that borrower has no right to settle loans once the re-possessed assets is put up for public auction and that recovery will happen through sale and sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification is classified as assets held for sale, as their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale of asset. In accordance with Ind AS 105, the Company is committed to sell these assets. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India was approached by the Company for an opinion in the classification of such repossessed assets as "Non- Current Assets Held For Sale" and the EAC has affirmed the view of the Company on the above matter vide its opinion on September 20, 2022.

(g) Impairment of Assets other than financial assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE, intangible assets and investment property assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the PPE, intangible assets and investment property are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any.

Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

If recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, such deficit is recognized

immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as impairment loss and the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(h) Employee benefits

i. Defined contribution plans

The Group's contribution towards Provident Fund, Family Pension Fund and ESIC are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees and are accounted for on an accrual basis and recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss.

ii. Defined benefit plans

Short term employee benefits: Employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits and are expensed in the period in which the employee renders the related service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences.

Post-employment benefits: The employees' gratuity fund scheme represents defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The obligation is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows using a discount rate based on the market yield on government securities of a maturity period equivalent to the weighted average maturity profile of the defined benefit obligations at the Balance Sheet date.

Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset) and any change



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

in the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) is recognized in other comprehensive income and is reflected in retained earnings and the same is not eligible to be reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Defined benefit costs comprising current service cost, past service cost and gains or losses on settlements are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as employee benefit expenses. Gains or losses on settlement of any defined benefit plan are recognized when the settlement occurs. Past service cost is recognized as expense at the earlier of the plan amendment or curtailment and when the Group recognizes related restructuring costs or termination benefits.

In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognize the obligation on a net basis.

Long term employee benefits: The obligation recognized in respect of long term benefits such as long term compensated absences, is measured at present value of estimated future cash flows expected to be made by the Group and is recognized in a similar manner as in the case of defined benefit plan above.

(i) Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group considers whether (i) the contract involves the use of identified asset; (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease and (iii) the Group has right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

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

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in consolidated profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease liability and the right of use asset have been separately presented in the consolidated balance sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing activities.

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

have a lease term of less than or equal to 12 months with no purchase option and assets with low value leases. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense in consolidated statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

(j) Taxes on income

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Group's consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in computation of taxable profit and quantified using the tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted as on the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets relating to unabsorbed depreciation/business losses/losses under the head "capital gains" are recognized and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Transaction or event which is recognized outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or in equity, is recorded along with the tax as applicable.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of profit or loss, except

when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(k) Financial instruments

Recognition and Initial Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Group's Consolidated Balance Sheet when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized on the trade date, which is the date on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognized financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs and revenues that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs and revenues directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial assets

Classification and Subsequent measurement

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following measurement categories: amortized cost; fair value through other comprehensive income; and fair value through profit or loss.

All recognized financial assets that are within the scope of Ind AS 109 are required to be subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value on the basis of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets, specifically, debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (SPPI), are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Financial Assets measured at amortized cost

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at amortized cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For the purpose of SPPI test, principal is the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition. The principal amount may change over the life of the financial asset (e.g. if there are repayments of principal). Interest consists of consideration for the time value of money, for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs, as well as a profit margin. The SPPI assessment is made in the currency in which the financial asset is denominated.

Contractual cash flows that are SPPI are consistent with a basic lending arrangement. Contractual terms that introduce exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement, such as exposure to changes in equity prices or commodity prices, do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are SPPI. An originated or an acquired financial asset can be a basic lending arrangement irrespective of whether it is a loan in its legal form.

An assessment of business models for managing financial assets is fundamental to the classification of a financial asset. The Group determines the business models at a level that reflects how financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. The Group's business model does not depend on management's intentions for an individual instrument, therefore the business model assessment is performed at a higher level of aggregation rather than on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Debt instruments that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are subject to impairment.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

Debt instruments that meet the following criteria are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and

- the contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest income is recognized in Consolidated Statement of profit or loss for FVTOCI debt instruments. Other changes in fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognized in other comprehensive income. When the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in reserve is transferred to Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

Financial instruments measured at fair value through Profit and Loss ("FVTPL")

Instruments that do not meet the amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The gain or loss on disposal is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest income is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for FVTPL debt instruments.

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value are classified as at FVTPL. The Group may make an irrevocable election to present certain equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, on sale/disposal the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Reclassifications

The Group determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Group's management determines change in the business model as a result of external

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

or internal changes which are significant to the Group's operations. If the Group reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Group does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortized cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.
FVTPL	Amortized Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortized cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortized cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortized cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortized cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss at the reclassification date.

Impairment of financial assets

Group recognizes loss allowances using the Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for the financial assets which are not fair valued through profit and loss. ECL is calculated using a model which captures portfolio performance over a period of time. ECL is a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. A credit loss is the difference between the cash flows that are due to an entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive discounted at the original EIR.

ECL is required to be measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- 12-month ECL, i.e. ECL that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (referred to as Stage 1); or
- full lifetime ECL, i.e. lifetime ECL that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument (referred to as Stage 2 and Stage 3).

A loss allowance for full lifetime ECL is required for a financial instrument if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. For all other financial instruments, ECLs are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month ECL.

The Group has established a policy to perform an assessment at the end of each reporting period 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 instruments.

Based on the above process, the Group categorizes its loans into Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 as described below:

Stage 1: When loans are first recognized, the Group recognizes an allowance based on 12 month ECL. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2 to Stage 1.

Stage 2: When a loan has shown an increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the life time expected credit losses. Stage 2 loans also include facilities, where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 3 to Stage 2.

Stage 3: When loans shows significant increase in credit risk and/or are considered credit-impaired, the Group records an allowance for the life time expected



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credit losses.

The Group measures ECL on an individual basis, or on a collective basis for portfolios of loans that share similar economic risk characteristics. This expected credit loss is computed based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

Key elements of ECL computation are outlined below:

- Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account 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.
- Probability of default ("PD") is an estimate of the likelihood that customer will default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously de-recognized and is still in the portfolio. PD is calculated based on historical default rate summary of past years using historical analysis.
- Loss given default ("LGD") estimates the loss which Group incurs post customer default. It is computed using historical loss, recovery experience and value of collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the Exposure at default ("EAD").

Significant increase in credit risk

The Group monitors all financial assets, issued loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts that are subject to the impairment requirements to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk the Group measures the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than 12-month ECL. The Group's accounting policy is not to use the practical expedient that financial assets with 'low' credit risk at the reporting date are deemed not to have had a significant increase in credit risk.

In assessing whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument at the reporting date based on the remaining maturity of the instrument with the risk of a default occurring that was anticipated for the remaining maturity at the current reporting date when the financial instrument

was first recognized. In making this assessment, the Group considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort, based on the Group's expert credit assessment.

Credit impaired financial assets

A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Credit-impaired financial assets are referred to as Stage 3 assets. Evidence of credit-impairment includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- the lender of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties; or
- the purchase of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.

A loan is considered credit-impaired when a concession is granted to the borrower due to a deterioration in the borrower's financial condition, unless there is evidence that as a result of granting the concession the risk of not receiving the contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment.

Definition of default

Critical to the determination of ECL is the definition of default. The definition of default is used in measuring the amount of ECL and in the determination of whether the loss allowance is based on 12-month or lifetime ECL, as default is a component of the probability of default ("PD") which affects both the measurement of ECLs and the identification of a significant increase in credit risk.

Default considered for computation of ECL is based on both qualitative and quantitative indicators such as overdue status and non-payment on another obligation of the same counterparty are key inputs in this analysis.

The Company considers a financial instrument as defaulted when the borrower becomes 90 days past

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

due on its contractual payments. Such instruments are considered as Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations.

Modification and de-recognition of financial assets

A modification of a financial asset occurs when the contractual terms governing the cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified between initial recognition and maturity of the financial asset. A modification affects the amount and/or timing of the contractual cash flows either immediately or at a future date. In addition, the introduction or adjustment of existing covenants of an existing loan would constitute a modification even if these new or adjusted covenants do not yet affect the cash flows immediately but may affect the cash flows depending on whether the covenant is or is not met (e.g. a change to the increase in the interest rate that arises when covenants are breached).

The Group renegotiates loans to customers in financial difficulty to maximize collection and minimize the risk of default. Loan forbearance is granted in cases where although the borrower made all reasonable efforts to pay under the original contractual terms, there is a high risk of default or default has already happened and the borrower is expected to be able to meet the revised terms. The revised terms in most of the cases include an extension of the maturity of the loan, changes to the timing of the cash flows of the loan (principal and interest repayment), reduction in the amount of cash flows due (principal and interest forgiveness) and amendments to covenants.

When a financial asset is modified, the Group assesses whether this modification results in derecognition. In accordance with the Group's policy, a modification results in derecognition when it gives rise to substantially different terms. To determine if the modified terms are substantially different from the original contractual terms the Group considers the following:

Qualitative factors, such as contractual cash flows after modification are no longer SPPI, change in currency or change of counterparty, the extent of change in interest rates, maturity, covenants. If these do not clearly indicate a substantial modification, then a quantitative assessment is performed to compare the present value of the remaining contractual cash flows under the original terms with the contractual cash flows under the revised terms, both amounts discounted at the original effective interest.

In the case where the financial asset is derecognized, the loss allowance for ECL is remeasured at the date

of derecognition to determine the net carrying amount of the asset at that date. The difference between this revised carrying amount and the fair value of the new financial asset with the new terms will lead to a gain or loss on derecognition. The new financial asset will have a loss allowance measured based on 12-month ECL except in the rare occasions where the new loan is considered to be originated-credit impaired. This applies only in the case where the fair value of the new loan is recognized at a significant discount to its revised par amount because there remains a high risk of default which has not been reduced by the modification. The Group monitors credit risk of modified financial assets by evaluating qualitative and quantitative information, such as if the borrower is in past due status under the new terms.

When the contractual terms of a financial asset are modified and the modification does not result in derecognition, the Group determines if the financial asset's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition.

For financial assets modified, where modification did not result in derecognition, the estimate of PD reflects the Group's ability to collect the modified cash flows taking into account the Group's previous experience of similar forbearance action, as well as various behavioral indicators, including the borrower's payment performance against the modified contractual terms. If the credit risk remains significantly higher than what was expected at initial recognition the loss allowance will continue to be measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The loss allowance on forborne loans will generally only be measured based on 12-month ECL when there is evidence of the borrower's improved repayment behavior following modification leading to a reversal of the previous significant increase in credit risk.

Where a modification does not lead to derecognition the Group calculates the modification gain/loss comparing the gross carrying amount before and after the modification (excluding the ECL allowance). Then the Group measures ECL for the modified asset, where the expected cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating the expected cash shortfalls from the original asset.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognizes a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the asset's cash flows expire (including expiry arising from a modification with substantially different terms), or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of



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ownership of the asset are transferred to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain/loss that had been recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, with the exception of equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI, where the cumulative gain/loss previously recognized in OCI is not subsequently reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Assignment transactions

Transfer of loans through assignment transaction can be made only after continuing involvement in loans i.e retaining a minimum specific percentage of loan but without retaining any substantial risk and reward in the loan assigned. The assigned portion of loans is derecognized and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Group transfers substantially all risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contracts. Gain/loss arising on such assignment transactions is recorded upfront in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the corresponding loan is derecognized from the Consolidated Balance Sheet immediately. Further, if the transfer of loan qualifies for derecognition, entire interest spread at its present value (discounted over the life of the asset) is recognized on the date of derecognition itself as interest strip receivable (interest strip on assignment) and correspondingly presented as gain/loss on derecognition of financial asset.

Securitization transactions

In case of securitization transactions, the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a portion of the transferred loan assets. The Group continues to recognize the entire loan and also recognizes a collateralized borrowing for the proceeds received.

Write-off

Loans and debt securities are written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset (either in its entirety or a portion of it). This is the case when the Group determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event. The Group may apply enforcement activities to financial assets written off. Recoveries resulting from the Group's enforcement activities will result in impairment gains.

Financial liabilities and equity Instruments

Debt and equity instruments that are issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortized cost. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based on the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortized cost of a financial liability.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Group derecognizes financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(l) Derivative financial instrument

Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

Hedge accounting

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives in respect of foreign currency risk, as cash flow hedge.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedge reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognized immediately in profit or loss, and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to (effective portion as described above) are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognized hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains and losses are transferred from equity (but not as a reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-

financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognized when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognized in profit or loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Short term and liquid investments being subject to more than insignificant risk of change in value, are not included as part of cash and cash equivalents.

(n) Goods and service tax input credit

Goods and service tax input credit is accounted for in the books in the period in which the supply of goods or service received is accounted and when there is no uncertainty in availing/utilizing the credits.

(o) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the EIR on respective financial instruments measured at amortized cost.

(p) Foreign currencies

In preparing the consolidated financial statements of, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(q) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). CODM is responsible for allocating the resources, assess the financial performance and position of the Group and makes strategic decision.

(r) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized only when:

- an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; 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

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of:

- a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

(s) Commitments

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;
- Funding related commitment to associate and joint venture companies; and
- Other non-cancellable commitments, if any.

(t) Earnings per share

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

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

(u) Statement of Cash Flows

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

- changes during the period in operating receivables and payables transactions of a non-cash nature;
- non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, deferred taxes and unrealized foreign currency gains and losses.
- all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows exclude items which are not available for general use as on the date of balance sheet.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(v) Dividend

Final dividend on equity shares are recorded as a liability on the date of the approval by the shareholders and interim dividend are recorded as liability on the date of declaration by the Group's Board of Directors.

(w) Exceptional Items

When items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such items is disclosed separately as Exceptional items.

NOTE 3A. RECENT PRONOUNCEMENTS

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant

accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the consolidated financial statements

Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Group has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its consolidated financial statement.



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NOTE 4A. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.54	0.92
Cheques in hand	105.73	-
Balance with banks		
-In current accounts	89.59	165.53
Fixed deposits (original maturity less than or equal to three months)	1,438.35	1,233.17
Cash and cash equivalents	1,635.21	1,399.62

NOTE 4B. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Other bank balances		
In earmarked accounts		
- Unclaimed interest and redemption proceeds of NCDs and other earmarked balances	4.70	5.18
Fixed deposits (original maturity less than or equal to three months) - lien marked	90.17	150.07
Fixed deposits (original maturity more than three months)	264.42	278.04
Total	359.29	433.29

OUT OF THE FIXED DEPOSITS SHOWN ABOVE:

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Lien marked		
Original maturity less than or equal to three months	90.17	150.07
Original maturity more than three months	82.49	81.19
Margin for credit enhancement	80.68	196.86
Total	253.34	428.12

NOTE 5. DERIVATIVES FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Part I	(₹ in Crores)				(₹ in Crores)			
	As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2022			
	Notional amounts	Fair value - assets	Fair value - liabilities	Net Asset / (Liabilites)	Notional amounts	Fair value - assets	Fair value - liabilities	Net Asset / (Liabilites)
(i) Currency derivatives:								
- Cross currency interest rate swaps	363.08	44.02	-	44.02	363.08	-	5.05	(5.05)
Subtotal (i)	363.08	44.02	-	44.02	363.08	-	5.05	(5.05)
(ii) Other derivatives								
- Forward contract	968.75	-	2.03	(2.03)	-	-	-	-
Subtotal (ii)	968.75	-	2.03	(2.03)	-	-	-	-
Total derivative (i+ii)	1,331.83	44.02	2.03	41.99	363.08	-	5.05	(5.05)

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crores)

Part II	As at March 31, 2023				As at March 31, 2022			
	Notional amounts	Fair value - assets	Fair value - liabilities	Net Asset / (Liabilites)	Notional amounts	Fair value - assets	Fair value - liabilities	Net Asset / (Liabilites)
Included in above (Part I) are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as follows:								
(i) Cash flow hedging:								
- Currency derivatives	363.08	44.02	-	44.02	363.08	-	5.05	(5.05)
(ii) Undesignated derivatives								
-Forward contract	968.75	-	2.03	(2.03)	-	-	-	-
Total derivative financial instruments (i+ii)	1,331.83	44.02	2.03	41.99	363.08	-	5.05	(5.05)

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are interest rate and currency risk. Refer Note 5.1.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Total		Exchange traded		Over the counter	
	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value
As at March 31, 2023						
Derivative asset	-	44.02	-	-	-	44.02
Derivative liabilities	1,331.83	2.03	-	-	1,331.83	2.03
Net Derivative Asset / (Liabilites)		41.99	-	-		41.99
As at March 31, 2022						
Derivative asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derivative liabilities	363.08	5.05	-	-	363.08	5.05
Net Derivative Asset / (Liabilites)		(5.05)	-	-		(5.05)

5.1 Hedging activities and derivatives

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

5.1.1 Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

The foreign currency and interest rate risk on borrowings have been actively hedged through a combination of forward contracts and cross currency interest rate swaps.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising from its foreign currency borrowings amounting to USD 16.79 Crores (March 31, 2022 USD 5.00 Crores). Interest on the borrowing is payable at a floating rate linked to USD LIBOR. The Group hedged the interest rate risk arising from the debt with a 'receive floating pay fixed' cross currency interest rate swap and also with a Derivative Forward Contract

The Group uses Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps (IRS) Contracts (Floating to Fixed) and Forward Exchange Contracts to hedge its risks associated with interest rate and currency fluctuations arising from foreign currency loans / external commercial borrowings. The Group designates such contracts in a cash flow hedging relationship by applying the hedge accounting principles as per IND AS. These contracts are stated at fair value at each reporting date.

The Group uses Critical Terms Matching to determine Hedge effectiveness. If the hedge is ineffective, then the movement in the Fair Value is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedge is effective, the movement in the Fair Value of the underlying and the derivative instrument is transferred to "Other Comprehensive Income" in Statement Of Changes In Equity.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

There is an economic relationship between the hedged item and the hedging instrument as the critical terms of the Forward contracts/Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps match that of the foreign currency borrowings (notional amount, interest payment dates, principal repayment date etc.). The Group has established a hedge ratio of 1:1 for the hedging relationships as the underlying risk of the Forward contracts/Cross currency interest rate swaps are identical to the hedged risk components.

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Notional amount	1,331.83	363.08
Carrying amount - Asset / (Liability)	41.99	(5.05)
Line item in the statement of financial position	Derivative financial instrument	Derivative financial instrument
Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the year	10.04	9.61

Impact of hedging item	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Change in fair value	10.04	9.61
Cash flow hedge reserve	12.60	9.61
Fair value change charged in Statement of Profit & Loss	(2.56)	-

Effect of Cash flow hedge	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Total hedging gain / (loss) recognized in OCI	12.60	9.61
Total hedging gain / (loss) recognized in the statement of profit or (loss)	(2.56)	-

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
(Gain)/Loss on Swap Transaction	49.60	24.15
(Gain)/Loss on Mark to Market on Fluctuation of Foreign Exchange	(32.77)	(11.32)
Tax implication on above	(4.23)	(3.22)
Total	12.60	9.61

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Gain/(Loss) on Swap Transaction	(0.53)	-
Gain/(Loss) on Mark to Market on Fluctuation of Foreign Exchange	(2.03)	-
Tax implication on above	-	-
Total	(2.56)	-

NOTE 6. RECEIVABLES

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
(i) Trade receivables		
Receivables considered good - unsecured	47.42	36.61
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	0.10	0.38
Receivables - credit impaired	6.45	-
Total - gross	53.97	36.99
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(6.47)	(0.08)
Total	47.50	36.91

No trade receivables are due from Directors or any other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any trade receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any Director is a Partner, Director or a Member.

Trade Receivables are not interest bearing.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Trade receivables aging schedule**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from the date of transaction			Total
	Unbilled	Less than 6 Months	More than 6 Months	
As at March 31, 2023				
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good.	2.34	45.08	-	47.42
Undisputed Trade receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	0.06	0.04	0.10
Undisputed Trade receivables – credit impaired	-	-	6.45	6.45
As at March 31, 2022				
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good.	2.58	34.03	-	36.61
Undisputed Trade receivables – significant increase in credit risk	-	0.38	-	0.38

NOTE 7. LOANS

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		
	Amortized cost	FVTOCI	Total
	1	2	(3=1+2)
Loans			
(A)			
(i) Term loans	15,416.02	2,854.47	18,270.49
Total (A) - Gross	15,416.02	2,854.47	18,270.49
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(529.49)	(25.31)	(554.80)
Total (A) - Net	14,886.53	2,829.16	17,715.69
(B)			
(i) Secured by tangible assets	15,266.01	2,853.75	18,119.76
(ii) Secured by Government Guarantee	144.39	0.72	145.11
(iii) Unsecured	5.62	-	5.62
Total (B) - Gross	15,416.02	2,854.47	18,270.49
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(529.49)	(25.31)	(554.80)
Total (B) - Net	14,886.53	2,829.16	17,715.69
(C)			
Loans in India	15,416.02	2,854.47	18,270.49
(i) Public sector	-	-	-
(ii) Others	15,416.02	2,854.47	18,270.49
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(529.49)	(25.31)	(554.80)
Total (C) - Net	14,886.53	2,829.16	17,715.69

**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		
	Amortized cost	FVTOCI	Total
	1	2	(3=1+2)
Loans			
(A)			
(i) Term loans	12,950.24	2,912.72	15,862.96
Total (A) - Gross	12,950.24	2,912.72	15,862.96
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(545.42)	(27.32)	(572.74)
Total (A) - Net	12,404.82	2,885.40	15,290.22
(B)			
(i) Secured by tangible assets	12,701.76	2,912.72	15,614.48
(ii) Secured by Government Guarantee	242.40	-	242.40
(iii) Unsecured	6.08	-	6.08
Total (B) - Gross	12,950.24	2,912.72	15,862.96
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(545.42)	(27.32)	(572.74)
Total (B) - Net	12,404.82	2,885.40	15,290.22
(C)			
(I) Loans in India	12,950.24	2,912.72	15,862.96
(i) Public sector	-	-	-
(ii) Others	12,950.24	2,912.72	15,862.96
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(545.42)	(27.32)	(572.74)
Total (C) - Net	12,404.82	2,885.40	15,290.22

The above Term Loans includes ₹ 224.65 Crores (as at March 31, 2022, ₹ 210.15 Crores.) towards interest accrued, unamortized processing fee, gain/loss on modification of financial assets and gain/loss on FVTOCI.

- Secured loans given to customers are secured by equitable mortgage of property. Loans secured by Government Guarantee are credit facilities provided under the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme backed by an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee provided by Government of India.
- Secured loans include loans aggregating in ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2022, ₹ 0.63 Crores.) in respect of which the creation of security is under process.

Note 7.1:

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted economic activity during the last two fiscal years. Currently, while the number of new COVID-19 cases have reduced significantly and the Government of India has withdrawn COVID-19 related restrictions, the future trajectory of the pandemic may have an impact on the results of the Group."

Note 7.2:

Reserve Bank of India (RBI), on November 12, 2021, had issued circular no. RBI/2021-2022/125 DOR.STR REC.68/21.04.048/2021-22, requiring changes to and clarifying certain aspects of Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning norms (IRACP norms) pertaining to Advances. On February 15, 2022, RBI had issued another circular no. RBI/2021-2022/158 DOR.STR.REC.85/21.04.048/2021-22, allowing the Company to put in place the necessary system to implement the provisions till September 30, 2022 and the same has been implemented by the Company.

Note 7.3:

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

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**NOTE 8. INVESTMENTS**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	At Amortized Cost	Total
(A)			
(i) Investments in Debt Securities	210.13	-	210.13
(ii) Investment in Other securities:			
(a) Alternate Investment Funds	161.44	-	161.44
(b) Pass through certificates	-	7.61	7.61
(c) Certificate of Deposits	-	650.59	650.59
(d) Commercial Papers	-	397.42	397.42
Total - Gross (A)	371.57	1,055.62	1,427.19
(B)			
(i) Investments in India	371.57	1,055.62	1,427.19
Total (B)	371.57	1,055.62	1,427.19
(C)			
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-
Total- Net (A-C)	371.57	1,055.62	1,427.19

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022			
	FVTPL	At Amortized Cost	At Cost	Total
(A)				
(i) Investments in Associates	-	-	249.82	249.82
(ii) Investment in Other securities:				
(a) Alternate Investment Funds	144.00	-	-	144.00
(b) Pass through certificates	-	9.59	-	9.59
Total - Gross (A)	144.00	9.59	249.82	403.41
(B)				
(i) Investments in India	144.00	9.59	249.82	403.41
Total (B)	144.00	9.59	249.82	403.41
(C)				
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-
Total- Net (A-C)	144.00	9.59	249.82	403.41

Note 8.1 Investment Details Script Wise

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	
	Quantity (in actuals)	Carrying Value (₹ in Crores)
Investments in Debt Securities		
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 29My26 FV ₹ 10 lac	22	2.25
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 30My25 FV ₹ 10 lac	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 30My31 FV ₹10 lac	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My23 FV ₹ 2.5 lac	250	6.31
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My24 FV ₹10 lac	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My27 FV ₹10 lac	250	25.16
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My28 FV ₹ 10 lac	250	25.21



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	
	Quantity (in actuals)	Carrying Value (₹ in Crores)
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My29 FV ₹ 10 lakhs	250	25.15
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My30 FV ₹ 10 lakhs	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31My32 FV ₹ 10 lakhs	250	25.21
Investment in Other securities:		
Alternate Investment Funds		
IIFL One Value Fund Series B	134,313,931	161.44
Pass through certificates		
Elite Mortgage HL Trust June 2019 Series A PTC	5	7.61
Certificate of Deposits:		
Axis Bank Limited	500	24.79
Bank of Maharashtra CD 05Apr23	2,000	99.92
Bank of Maharashtra CD 12May23	1,000	49.60
Canara Bank CD 17Apr23	2,000	99.69
HDFC Bank Limited CD 13Apr23	2,000	99.77
HDFC Bank Limited CD 15May23	1,600	79.33
Punjab National Bank CD 18May23	2,000	99.09
Punjab National Bank	2,000	98.40
Commercial Papers:		
National Bank For Agriculture And Rural Development 90D CP 20Apr23	6,000	298.87
Small Industries Development Bank of India 91D CP 16Jun23	2,000	98.55

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	
	Quantity	Carrying Value
Investments in Associates		
"IIFL Samasta Finance Limited (Formerly Samasta Microfinance Limited)"	124,555,797	249.82
Investment in Other securities:		
Alternate Investment Funds		
IIFL One Value Fund Series B	134,313,931	144.00
Pass through certificates		
Elite Mortgage HL Trust June 2019 Series A PTC	5	9.59

Note 8.1.1 Equity instruments in Associate

The Group's interest in IIFL Samasta Finance Limited is accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The following table summarizes the financial information of IIFL Samasta Finance Limited as included in its own financial statements.

Summarized balance sheet	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Financial Assets	-	6,299.64
Non-financial Assets	-	94.79
Financial Liabilities	-	5,375.60
Non-financial Liabilities	-	19.55
Equity	-	999.28
Proportion of the Group's ownership	-	25%
Carrying amount of the investment excluding Capital Reserve	-	248.47
Capital Reserve	-	1.35
Carrying amount of the investment	-	249.82

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Summarized statement of profit or loss	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Total income	-	1,019.93
Total expenses	-	960.98
Profit / (loss) before tax	-	58.94
Tax expense	-	8.34
Profit / (loss) for the year/period	15.06	50.60
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	15.62	49.78
Share in profit / (loss) of associates	3.76	12.65
Share in profit / (loss) of associates in other comprehensive income	0.14	(0.21)

The associate had no significant contingent liabilities or capital commitments as at March 31, 2023 & March 31, 2022

The Company has sold its complete shareholding in associate as on July 27, 2022

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Opening Carrying amount of Investment	249.82	162.38
Add: Carrying amount of additional share of Investments	-	75.00
Add: Share of Total Comprehensive Income for the year (Net of dividend)	2.66	12.44
Sale of Investment*	(252.48)	-
Closing Carrying amount of Investment	-	249.82

* The amount pertains to carrying value of investment sold.

NOTE 9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Security deposits		
- Unsecured, considered good	4.19	2.70
- Unsecured, considered doubtful	0.92	0.80
Less: Provisions (Refer Note 9.1 below)	(0.92)	(0.80)
Interest strip asset on assignment	375.59	303.05
Other receivables	74.37	52.07
Total	454.15	357.82

Note 9.1. Provision on Security Deposits

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision	0.80	0.85
Additions	0.13	-
Reductions	(0.01)	(0.05)
Closing provision	0.92	0.80

**NOTES** FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**NOTE 10. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)**

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2023 are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)			
	Opening balance	Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognized in/ reclassified from OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets:				
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.65	(0.01)	-	0.64
Provisions for expected credit losses	128.13	(0.91)	-	127.22
Provision for employee benefits	1.64	0.91	0.12	2.67
Right of use of Assets and lease liabilities	0.67	0.05	-	0.72
Adjustment pertaining to income and expenses recognition based on effective interest rate	20.17	6.66	-	26.83
Total deferred tax assets (A)	151.26	6.70	0.12	158.08
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts under section 36(1)(viiia)	(8.83)	8.83	-	-
Interest spread on assigned loans	(76.27)	(18.26)	-	(94.53)
Fair value of financial instruments	(3.23)	(3.45)	0.17	(6.51)
Fair value of derivative financial instruments	1.27	-	(12.47)	(11.20)
Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	(87.06)	(12.88)	(12.30)	(112.24)
Deferred tax assets (A+B)	64.20	(6.18)	(12.18)	45.84

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022 are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)			
	Opening balance	Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognized in/ reclassified from OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets:				
Property, plant and equipment	0.69	(0.04)	-	0.65
Provisions for expected credit losses	101.66	26.47	-	128.13
Provision for employee benefits	1.26	0.42	(0.04)	1.64
Fair value of derivative financial instruments	7.35	-	(6.08)	1.27
Right of use of Assets and lease liabilities	0.45	0.22	-	0.67
Adjustment pertaining to income and expenses recognition based on effective interest rate	16.19	3.98	-	20.17
Total deferred tax assets (A)	127.60	31.05	(6.12)	152.53
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Provision for Bad and Doubtful debts under section 36(1)(viiia)	(7.66)	(1.17)	-	(8.83)
Interest spread on assigned loans	(49.96)	(26.31)	-	(76.27)
Fair value of financial instruments	0.20	-	(3.43)	(3.23)
Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	(57.42)	(27.48)	(3.43)	(88.33)
Deferred tax assets (A+B)	70.18	3.57	(9.55)	64.20

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Note 11A. Investment Property**

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)
	Building
As at April 01, 2021	7.48
Additions	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2022	7.48
Additions	-
Deductions/Adjustments	4.73
As at March 31, 2023	2.75
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at April 01, 2021	0.48
Depreciation for the year	0.37
Deductions/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2022	0.85
Depreciation for the year	0.36
Deductions/Adjustments	0.75
As at March 31, 2023	0.46
Net Block as at March 31, 2022	6.63
Net Block as at March 31, 2023	2.29

Note 11A.1. Reconciliation of changes in the fair value of the Investment Property

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)
	Building
As at April 01, 2021	8.68
Additions to fair value	-
Changes in the fair value (including sale)	0.10
As at March 31, 2022	8.78
Additions to fair value	-
Changes in the fair value (including sale)	5.10
As at March 31, 2023	3.68

The Fair Value of the Investment Property has been arrived on the basis of valuation carried out by an Independent Un-registered Valuer. The fair value measurement for investment property has been categorized as Level 2 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Note 11A.2. Title deeds of Immovable Property not held in name of the Company

As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)						
Particulars	Description of item of property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative of promoter, director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Investment Property	Building	2.75	Borrower to whom loan has been given	No	January 10, 2020	Acquired in the SARFAESI Proceedings
"Assets Held for Sale (Refer note 14)"	"Building (3 Properties)"	5.46	Borrowers to whom loans were given	No	Repossessed between June 2019 to December 2020	Properties repossessed under SARFAESI Act.

As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Crores)						
Particulars	Description of item of property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative of promoter, director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Investment Property	Building	2.75	Borrower to whom loan has been given	No	January 10, 2020	Acquired in the SARFAESI Proceedings
	Building	4.73	Borrower to whom loan has been given	No	December 31, 2019	Acquired in the SARFAESI Proceedings
Assets Held for Sale (Refer note 14)	"Building (19 Properties)"	9.70	Borrowers to whom loans were given	No	Repossessed between August 2017 to December 2020	Properties repossessed under SARFAESI Act.

Note: Due to the voluminous nature of transactions and sensitivity of the information, individual borrower wise details, in whose name the title deeds are held are not disclosed.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Note 11B. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Freehold Land*	Furniture & Fixture	Office Equipment	Electrical Equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total
As at April 01, 2021	0.09	1.23	0.81	0.64	5.21	-	7.98
Additions	-	0.42	0.18	0.26	6.20	-	7.07
Deductions/Adjustments	-	0.12	0.04	0.12	1.14	-	1.42
As at March 31, 2022	0.09	1.53	0.95	0.78	10.28	-	13.63
Additions	-	0.22	0.15	0.64	4.61	0.69	6.30
Deductions/Adjustments	-	0.08	0.01	0.04	2.18	-	2.31
As at March 31, 2023	0.09	1.67	1.09	1.38	12.71	0.69	17.64
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at April 01, 2021	-	0.75	0.50	0.40	3.84	-	5.49
Depreciation for the year	-	0.30	0.15	0.22	1.80	-	2.47
Deductions/Adjustments	-	0.10	0.02	0.11	0.67	-	0.90
As at March 31, 2022	-	0.95	0.63	0.51	4.97	-	7.06
Depreciation for the year	-	0.26	0.15	0.21	2.85	0.05	3.52
Deductions/Adjustments	-	0.07	0.01	0.04	0.74	-	0.86
As at March 31, 2023	-	1.14	0.77	0.68	7.08	0.05	9.73
Net Block as at March 31, 2022	0.09	0.58	0.32	0.27	5.31	-	6.57
Net Block as at March 31, 2023	0.09	0.53	0.32	0.70	5.63	0.64	7.91

* The above Freehold Land is hypothecated with Debenture Trustee(s) for issue of secured non-convertible debentures.

Note 12A. Leases

Statement showing movement in lease liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Premises	Vehicle	Total
As at April 01, 2021	14.45	0.45	14.90
Additions	12.99	1.12	14.11
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the year	1.47	0.08	1.55
Payment of lease liabilities	4.27	0.65	4.92
As at March 31, 2022	24.64	1.00	25.64
Additions	34.19	3.28	37.47
Deductions/Adjustments	0.80	0.06	0.86
Finance cost accrued during the year	3.42	0.18	3.60
Payment of lease liabilities	13.00	0.85	13.85
As at March 31, 2023	48.45	3.55	52.00

**NOTES** FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Statement showing carrying value of right of use assets

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)		
	Premises	Vehicle	Total
As at April 01, 2021	13.18	0.39	13.57
Additions	13.26	1.12	14.38
Deductions/Adjustments	0.01	-	0.01
Depreciation	3.84	0.56	4.40
As at March 31, 2022	22.59	0.95	23.54
Additions	34.72	3.28	38.00
Deductions/Adjustments	0.75	0.07	0.82
Depreciation	9.74	0.76	10.50
As at March 31, 2023	46.82	3.40	50.22

Statement showing break up value of the Current and Non - Current Lease Liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Current lease liabilities	15.11	6.24
Non- Current lease liabilities	36.89	19.40

Statement showing contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Due for		
Up to One year	19.33	7.55
One year to Two years	18.39	7.46
Two to Five years	17.89	12.25
More than Five years	7.33	6.04
Total	62.94	33.30

Statement showing amount recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Interest on lease liabilities	3.61	1.54
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low value assets	0.21	0.16
Total	3.82	1.70

Statement showing amount recognized in Statement of Cash Flows:

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	3.61	1.38
Payment of lease liabilities	10.25	2.99
Total cash outflows for leases	13.86	4.37

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Note 12B. Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	Computer Software	
As at April 01, 2021	1.00	
Additions	0.22	
Deductions/Adjustments	-	
As at March 31, 2022	1.22	
Additions	0.47	
Deductions/Adjustments	-	
As at March 31, 2023	1.69	
Accumulated Depreciation		
As at April 01, 2021		0.87
Depreciation For the year		0.17
Deductions/Adjustments		-
As at March 31, 2022		1.04
Depreciation For the year		0.21
Deductions/Adjustments		-
As at March 31, 2023		1.25
Net Block as at March 31, 2022		0.18
Net Block as at March 31, 2023		0.44

The Group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets) and Intangible Assets.

NOTE 13. OTHER NON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Capital Advances	0.31	0.07
Prepaid Expenses	3.78	4.05
Others	2.11	0.56
Retirement benefit assets (Refer note 32.2)	-	0.10
Total	6.20	4.78

NOTE 14. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Assets held for sale	5.46	9.70

NOTE 15. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 15A)	3.01	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	48.37	50.94
Total	51.38	50.94



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Note 15A. Disclosures under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The Group had requested its suppliers to confirm the status as to whether they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and is in the continuous process of obtaining such confirmation from its suppliers. The disclosure relating to unpaid amount as at the year-end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have been given to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of the information available with the Group regarding the status of suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006.

Particulars	₹ in Crores	
	2022-23	2021-22
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the year end	3.01	-
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the year end	-	-
(c) Amount of interest paid and payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(d) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	-	-
(e) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the year end	-	-
(f) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Act	-	-

The aforementioned is based on the responses received by the Company to its inquiries with suppliers with regard to applicability under the said Act. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Trade Payables aging schedule

Particulars	₹ in Crores		
	Outstanding for following period from the date of transaction		Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 Year	
As at March 31, 2023			
(i) MSME	3.00	0.01	3.01
(ii) Others	45.46	2.91	48.37
As at March 31, 2022			
(i) MSME	-	-	-
(ii) Others	48.31	2.63	50.94

Note: The Group does not have any disputed Trade Payables.

NOTE 16. DEBT SECURITIES

Particulars	₹ in Crores	
	At Amortized Cost	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured:		
Non-convertible debentures - (Refer Note (a), (b) and 16.1)	2,109.31	1,860.87
Zero Coupon Bonds - (Refer Note (a) and 16.1)	144.91	283.17
Total (A)	2,254.22	2,144.04
Unsecured:		
Commercial Paper - (Refer Note 16.1)	-	73.95
Total (B)	-	73.95
Total (A+B)	2,254.22	2,217.99
Debt securities in India	2,254.22	2,217.99
Debt securities outside India	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

- The above Non Convertible Debentures and Bonds are secured by way of charge on current assets, book debts, receivables (both present and future), identified immovable property and other assets of the Company.
- Non Convertible Debentures – Secured includes redeemable non convertible debenture which carries call option and contain a repayment clause by way of reduction in face value ₹ 15.00 Crores (from December 20, 2023) and ₹ 15.00 Crores (from March 20, 2024) { As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 28.13 Crores (May 15, 2022), ₹ 15.00 Crores. (from December 20, 2023) and ₹ 15.00 Crores (from March 20, 2024)}.

Note 16.1 - Terms of repayment

Residual Maturity	₹ in Crores			
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest
Secured NCD (A)				
(a) Fixed:				
More than 5 years	1,315.50	5% - 9.18%	1,360.51	5.00% - 9.18%
3- 5 Years	215.25	8.20% - 8.62%	208.25	8.20% - 10.33%
1-3 Years	535.72	8.25% - 10.33%	225.72	8.25%
Less than 1 year	42.84	5% - 10.33%	37.32	5.00% - 9.87%
Sub-Total (a)	2,109.31		1,831.80	
(b) Floating:				
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
3- 5 Years	-	-	-	-
1-3 Years	-	-	-	-
Less than 1 year	-	-	29.07	7.51%
Sub-Total (b)	-		29.07	
Total Secured NCD (A)	2,109.31		1,860.87	

Residual Maturity	₹ in Crores			
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Yield	Amount	Yield
Secured Zero Coupon (B)				
More than 5 years	6.15	8.75%	3.71	8.75%
3- 5 Years	4.72	8.50%	4.25	8.50%
1-3 Years	134.04	8.25% - 10.30%	120.85	8.25% - 10.30%
Less than 1 year	-	-	154.36	9.35% - 9.55%
Total Secured Zero Coupon (B)	144.91		283.17	

Residual Maturity	₹ in Crores			
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest
Unsecured (B)				
Commercial Paper				
Less than 1 year	-	-	73.95	6.30% - 6.35%
Total (A+B)	-		73.95	

**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Note 16.2(a) - Security wise details of Secured NCD**

Particulars	Coupon/ Yield	As at	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
G-Sec Linked Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C6. Date Of Maturity April 21, 2022	9.35%	-	29.80
Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series B10 Option A. Date Of Maturity May 13, 2022	8.56%	-	28.12
8.25% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series I Tranche II. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2025	8.25%	225.72	225.72
10.33% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series C11. Maturity Date - December 19, 2025	10.33%	15.00	15.00
10.05% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series C13. Maturity Date : March 20, 2026	10.05%	15.00	15.00
8.5% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures Letter Of Allotment Series D8 Maturity March 31, 2026	8.50%	280.00	-
8.20% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series D7. Date Of Maturity September 28, 2026	8.20%	112.00	112.00
8.20% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series III Tranche II. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2027	8.20%	52.65	52.65
8.50% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series IV Tranche II. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2027	8.50%	13.60	13.60
8.60% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series. Seris D3. Maturity Date: February 11, 2028	8.60%	18.00	18.00
8.62% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series. Series D4. Maturity Date: March 12, 2028	8.62%	19.00	19.00
8.43% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series VI Tranche II. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2029	8.43%	53.74	53.74
8.75% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series VII Tranche II. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2029	8.75%	22.18	22.18
8.70% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series D5. Date Of Maturity April 16, 2029	8.70%	36.00	36.00
9.18% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C15. Maturity Date - October 03, 2029	9.18%	300.00	300.00
8.585% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series Ad I. Date Of Maturity February 25, 2030	8.59%	433.30	433.30
8.70% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series D6. Date Of Maturity May 14, 2030	8.70%	109.00	109.00
8.69% Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series. Series D2. Maturity Date: November 12, 2030	8.69%	300.00	300.00
5% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series Ad II. Date Of Maturity February 28, 2031	5.00%	74.70	74.70
Total		2,079.89	1,857.81

Note: Statement showing contractual principal outstanding of Secured Non Convertible Debentures.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Note 16.2(b) - Security wise details of Secured Zero Coupon Bond**

Particulars	Coupon/ Yield	As at	
		March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Zero Coupon Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C7. Date Of Maturity April 04, 2022	9.45%	-	24.00
Zero Coupon Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C8. Date Of Maturity September 29, 2022	9.55%	-	58.00
G- Sec Linked Secured Rated Listed Principal Protected Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C 12. Date Of Maturity April 25, 2024	9.12%	51.30	50.19
G- Sec Linked Secured Rated Unlisted Principal Protected Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C 14. Date Of Maturity June 27, 2024	10.30%	20.00	20.00
Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series II Tranche II. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2025	8.25%	26.73	26.73
Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series V Tranche II. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2027	8.50%	4.25	4.25
Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series VIII Tranche II. Date Of Maturity January 03, 2029	8.75%	5.53	5.53
Total		107.81	188.70

Note: Statement showing contractual principal outstanding of Secured Zero Coupon Bond

NOTE 17. BORROWINGS (OTHER THAN DEBT SECURITIES)

Particulars	At Amortized Cost	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured:		
(a) Term loans		
(i) from Banks (Refer Note (a), (b) and 17.1)	7,676.51	6,924.94
(ii) from NHB (Refer Note (a), (b) and 17.2)	3,085.44	2,763.71
(iii) from Financial Institution (Refer Note (b) and 17.3)	678.89	826.99
(b) Securitization Liability (Refer Note 17.4)	179.68	417.29
(c) Cash credit / Overdraft from Banks (Refer Note (a), (b) and 17.4)	0.15	12.00
Total	11,620.67	10,944.93
Borrowings in India*	11,198.53	10,555.82
Borrowings outside India	422.14	389.11
Total	11,620.67	10,944.93

a. Out of the total borrowing from Banks, borrowings amounting to ₹ 200.00 Crores. (March 31, 2022 ₹ 53.33 Crores.) and Refinance Facility from NHB amounting to ₹ 564.94 Crores. (March 31, 2022 ₹ 792.16 Crores.) are also guaranteed by Holding Company i.e. IIFL Finance Limited

b. The term loans from banks, Financial Institution and NHB and cash credits from banks are secured by way of first pari-passu charge over the current assets in the form of receivables, book debts, bills, outstanding monies receivables including future movable assets, other than those specifically charged.

* This includes FCNB borrowings amounting to ₹ 972.39 Crores (P.Y. Nil).

**NOTES** FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Note 17.1 - Terms of repayment of Term Loans from Banks**

(₹ in Crores)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
Floating:				
More than 5 years	1,249.63	7.70% - 9.00%	957.99	7.70 % - 9.50 %
3- 5 Years	1,555.15	7.70% - 9.55%	1,280.57	7.70 % - 9.50 %
1-3 Years	2,487.03	7.70% - 9.55%	2,697.24	7.40 % - 10.00%
Less than 1 year	2,384.70	7.70% - 9.70%	1,989.14	7.35% - 10.00%
Total	7,676.51		6,924.94	

Note 17.2 - Terms of repayment of term loans from NHB

(₹ in Crores)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
Fixed:				
More than 5 years	783.14	2.80% - 7.90%	652.64	2.94 % - 6.85 %
3- 5 Years	723.32	2.80% - 7.90%	594.15	2.94 % - 8.18 %
1-3 Years	1,092.71	2.80% - 8.40%	1,039.94	2.94 % - 8.18 %
Less than 1 year	486.27	2.80% - 8.40%	476.98	2.94 % - 8.80 %
Total	3,085.44		2,763.71	

Note 17.3 - Terms of repayment of term loans from Financial Institution

(₹ in Crores)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
Floating:				
More than 5 years	315.70	9.10%	438.52	8.50 % - 9.00 %
3- 5 Years	166.63	9.10%	178.27	8.50 % - 9.00 %
1-3 Years	140.08	9.10%	149.65	8.50 % - 9.00 %
Less than 1 year	56.48	9.10%	60.55	8.50 % - 9.00 %
Total	678.89		826.99	

Note 17.4 - Terms of repayment of other loans

(₹ in Crores)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
Floating:				
Cash credit / Overdraft from Banks (A)				
Less than 1 year	0.15	6.35%	12.00	7.20%
Securitization Liability (B)				
More than 5 years	143.06	7.30% - 8.05%	318.95	6.35% - 7.80%
3- 5 Years	15.22	7.30% - 8.05%	39.16	6.35% - 7.80%
1-3 Years	14.56	7.30% - 8.05%	44.26	6.35% - 7.80%
Less than 1 year	6.84	7.30% - 8.05%	14.92	6.35% - 7.80%
Sub-Total - Securitization Liability	179.68		417.29	
Total (A+B)	179.83		429.29	

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**NOTE 18. SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	At Amortized Cost	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Non-convertible debentures - Unsecured	886.46	884.66
Zero Coupon Bonds - Unsecured	191.85	173.03
Total	1,078.31	1,057.69
Subordinated Liabilities in India	1,078.31	1,057.69
Subordinated Liabilities outside India	-	-
Total	1,078.31	1,057.69

Non Convertible Debentures – Unsecured includes redeemable non convertible debenture which carries call option ₹ 10.00 Crores. (from February 28, 2024), ₹ 126.52 Crores (from May 14, 2024), ₹ 40.00 Crores (from June 18, 2025) and ₹ 30.00 Crores (from July 14, 2025) (as at March 31, 2022 Non Convertible Debentures – Unsecured includes redeemable non convertible debenture which carries call option ₹ 10.00 Crores (from February 28, 2024), ₹ 126.52 Crores (from May 14, 2024), ₹ 40.00 Crores (from June 18, 2025) and ₹ 30.00 Crores (from July 14, 2025)).

Note 18.1 - Terms of repayment of Subordinated Debt

(₹ in Crores)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
(a) Fixed:				
More than 5 years	708.14	9.60% - 10.02%	806.75	8.85% - 10.02%
3- 5 Years	85.00	8.85% - 9.05%	-	-
1-3 Years	-	-	65.00	8.93% - 9.30%
Less than 1 year	93.32	8.93% - 9.30%	12.91	8.51% - 9.60%
Total Non-convertible debentures - Unsecured	886.46		884.66	

(₹ in Crores)

Residual Maturity	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
(b) Zero Coupon:				
More than 5 years	191.85	9.40%	173.03	9.40%
Total (a+b)	191.85		173.03	

These debentures are subordinated to present and future senior indebtedness of the Company and qualify as Tier II capital under RBI Directions for Housing Finance Companies for assessing capital adequacy. Based on the balance term to maturity as at March 31, 2023, 92% (P.Y. 95%) of the book value of the subordinated debt is considered as Tier II capital for the purpose of capital adequacy computation.



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Note 18.2(a) - Security wise details of Non-convertible debentures-Unsecured

Particulars	Coupon/ Yield	(₹ in Crores)	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
8.93% Unsecured Subordinated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series U07. Date Of Maturity April 14, 2023	8.93%	50.00	50.00
9.30% Unsecured Redeemable Non Convertible Subordinated Debentures. Series Uo5. Date Of Maturity May 29, 2023	9.30%	15.00	15.00
8.85% Unsecured Subordinated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series U06. Date Of Maturity July 27, 2027	8.85%	75.00	75.00
9.05% Unsecured Subordinated Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series U08. Date Of Maturity February 28, 2028	9.05%	10.00	10.00
9.85% Unsecured Subordinated Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series U09. Date Of Maturity June 16, 2028	9.85%	40.00	40.00
9.85% Unsecured Subordinated Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series U010. Date Of Maturity July 13, 2028	9.85%	30.00	30.00
10% Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures.Series I.Date Of Maturity: November 03, 2028	10.00%	232.72	232.72
9.6% Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures.Series Ii.Date Of Maturity : November 03, 2028	9.60%	382.82	382.82
Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series Iii.Date Of Maturity : November 03, 2028	10.02%	40.28	40.28
Total Zero Coupon		875.82	875.82

Note: Statement showing contractual principal outstanding of Subordinated Non Convertible Debentures.

Note 18.2(b) - Security wise details of Non-convertible debentures - Unsecured

Particulars	Yield	(₹ in Crores)	
		As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Zero Coupon G-Sec Linked Unsecured Rated Listed Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures. Series Ua3. Date Of Maturity August 11, 2028	9.40%	126.30	126.52
Total		126.30	126.52

Note: Statement showing contractual principal outstanding of Subordinated Non Convertible Debentures.

NOTE 19. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Book overdraft*	778.85	746.81
Unclaimed interest and redemption proceeds of NCDs**	4.67	1.24
Other Payables#	119.60	196.40
Total	903.12	944.45

* Book overdraft represents cheque issued towards disbursement to borrowers but not presented to banks.

** As required under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company, during the year, has transferred ₹ 0.09 Crores. (P.Y. ₹ 0.18 Crores.) to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). As of March 31, 2023, ₹ 0.00 Crores. (P.Y. ₹ 0.01 Crores) was due for transfer to the IEPF.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

- # 1. Includes liability towards Credit Link Subsidy Scheme received from NHB of ₹ 0.04 Crores (P.Y. ₹ 0.04 Crores).
- # 2. For the financial year ending March 31, 2022, in accordance with RBI notification dated April 07, 2021, the Company was required to refund/adjust 'interest on interest' to eligible borrowers. As required by the RBI notification, the methodology for calculation of such interest on interest was circulated by the Indian Banks' Association. The Company had suitably implemented this methodology. As at March 31, 2022 the Company created a liability towards estimated interest relief and reduced the same from the interest income.

NOTE 20. PROVISIONS

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Provisions for Employee Benefits		
-Provision for Leave Encashment	7.62	5.52
-Provision for Gratuity (Refer 32.2)	0.82	0.05
-Provision for Bonus	11.78	8.70
Total	20.22	14.27

Note 20.1. Provision for Leave Encashment

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision	5.52	4.78
Additions	3.34	1.83
Reductions	(1.24)	(1.09)
Closing provision	7.62	5.52

Note 20.2. Provision for Gratuity

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision	(0.05)	(0.59)
Additions	2.48	1.70
Reductions	(1.61)	(1.16)
Closing provision	0.82	(0.05)

Note 20.3. Provision for Bonus

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening provision	8.70	7.80
Additions	11.78	8.70
Reductions	(8.70)	(7.80)
Closing provision	11.78	8.70



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

NOTE 21. OTHER NON FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Statutory remittances	10.25	11.36
Unspent CSR (Refer note no 38A)	5.20	3.03
Advances from borrowers	245.55	37.08
Income received in advance	0.00	0.01
Total	261.00	51.48

NOTE 22. EQUITY

(a) The Authorized, Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up share capital

Share Capital:

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Authorized Share Capital		
152,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each with voting rights (as at March 31, 2022 - 152,000,000)	152.00	152.00
20,000,000 Preference Shares of ₹10/- each (as at March 31, 2022 20,000,000)	20.00	20.00
Total	172.00	172.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up		
Equity Share Capital		
26,344,638 Equity Shares of ₹10/- each fully paid-up (as at March 31, 2022 - 20,968,181)	26.34	20.97
Total	26.34	20.97

(b) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year.

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)			
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	20,968,181	20.97	20,968,181	20.97
Add: Issued during the year	5,376,457	5.37	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	26,344,638	26.34	20,968,181	20.97

During the year the Company has allotted 5,376,457 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 4,081.91/- per share

(c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹10 per share.

Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

However no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Group:

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)			
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022	
	No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares of 10 each fully paid				
IIFL Finance Limited (holding company) and its nominees	20,968,181	79.59%	20,968,181	100%
Platinum Owl C 2018 RSC Limited	5,376,457	20.41%	-	-

(e) During the period of five years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date, the Group has not issued any equity shares without payment being received in cash or by way of bonus shares or shares bought back.

(f) Details of shares held by Promoters

Particulars	Promoter Name	No of Shares*	% of Total Shares	(₹ in Crores)
				% Change during the year
As at April 01, 2021	IIFL Finance Limited	20,968,181	79.59%	-20.41%
As at March 31, 2023	IIFL Finance Limited	20,968,181	100.00%	-

* Shares held by IIFL Finance Limited and its nominees. The shareholding of Nominee is 500 shares (P.Y. 600 shares).

23. OTHER EQUITY

1. As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total	Non-Controlling Interest
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of Actuarial Gains and Losses	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI		
Balance at the beginning of the current reporting year	1.35	799.16	143.86	402.97	1,333.56	(0.80)	(7.03)	9.65	2,682.72	-
Additions during the year (Refer Note 1)	-	2,194.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,194.62	-
Share issue expenses (Refer Note 1)	-	(24.13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24.13)	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	768.12	-	-	-	768.12	-
Fair Value change on derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedge (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.60	-	12.60	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 3)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.22)	-	-	(0.22)	-
Equity Dividend (Refer Note 4)	-	-	-	-	(105.38)	-	-	-	(105.38)	-
Transfer to Special Reserve (Refer Note 5)	-	-	-	158.10	(158.10)	-	-	-	-	-



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total	Non-Controlling Interest
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of Actuarial Gains and Losses	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI		
Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.56)	(0.56)	-
Balance at the end of the Current reporting year	1.35	2,969.65	143.86	561.07	1,838.20	(1.02)	5.57	9.09	5,527.77	-

2. As at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Reserves and Surplus				Other Comprehensive Income			Total	Non-Controlling Interest
		Securities Premium	General Reserve	Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of Actuarial Gains and Losses	Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI		
Balance at the beginning of the Previous reporting year	1.35	799.16	143.86	287.37	918.62	(0.67)	(16.64)	(0.57)	2,132.48	-
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	593.44	-	-	-	593.44	-
Fair Value change on derivatives designated as Cash Flow Hedge (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.61	-	9.61	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit (Net of Tax) (Refer Note 3)	-	-	-	-	-	(0.13)	-	-	(0.13)	-
Equity Dividend (Refer Note 4)	-	-	-	-	(62.90)	-	-	-	(62.90)	-
Transfer to Special Reserve (Refer Note 5)	-	-	-	115.60	(115.60)	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.22	10.22	-
Balance at the end of the Previous reporting year	1.35	799.16	143.86	402.97	1,333.56	(0.80)	(7.03)	9.65	2,682.72	-

1. During the year ended March 31, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on August 22, 2022 approved the allotment of 5,376,457 fully paid-up equity shares of ₹ 10/- each at a premium of ₹ 4,081.91/- per share to a wholly owned subsidiary of Abu Dhabi Investment Authority i.e. Platinum Owl C 2018 RSC Limited, acting in its capacity as the trustee of Platinum Jasmine A 2018 Trust ("Investor") for an aggregate consideration of ₹ 2,200 Crores. The investor holds 20% of the share capital (calculated on a fully diluted basis) of the Company. Share issue expenses incurred aggregating to ₹ 24.13 Crores has been charged to securities premium account.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

- The amount refers to changes in the fair value of Derivative Financial Contracts which are designated as effective Cash Flow Hedge.
- The amount refers to remeasurement of gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and return on plan assets of the defined benefit plan.
- During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company has declared and paid interim dividend of ₹ 40/- per equity share (P.Y. ₹ 30/-).
- As per Section 29C(1) of National Housing Bank Act 1987, the Company is required to transfer at least 20% of its Net profit every year to a reserve before any dividend is declared. For this purpose any Special Reserve created by the Company under Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is considered to be an eligible transfer.

NOTE 24. INTEREST INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23		
	On Financial Assets measured at		
	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total
Interest on Loans	232.15	1,925.39	2,157.54
Interest income from investments	-	41.63	41.63
Interest on inter corporate deposits	-	11.15	11.15
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	66.03	66.03
Total	232.15	2,044.20	2,276.35

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2021-22		
	On Financial Assets measured at		
	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total
Interest on Loans	209.87	1,646.81	1,856.68
Interest income from investments	-	0.90	0.90
Interest on inter corporate deposits	-	0.01	0.01
Interest on deposits with Banks	-	19.19	19.19
Total	209.87	1,666.91	1,876.78

NOTE 25. FEES AND COMMISSION INCOME

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
	Fees & Other Charges	85.81
Insurance & Distribution Commission	28.67	15.26
Total	114.48	76.96

NOTE 26. NET GAIN ON FAIR VALUE CHANGES

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
	Net gain on financial instruments at FVTPL	
On trading portfolio		
- Investments	59.65	6.32
Total Net gain on fair value changes	59.65	6.32
Fair Value changes:		
- Realized	45.92	6.32
- Unrealized	13.73	-
Total Net gain on fair value changes	59.65	6.32

**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**NOTE 27 NET GAIN ON DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS UNDER AMORTIZED COST CATEGORY**

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Foreclosure of loans	12.13	7.10
Bad debts recovery	28.68	3.82
Total	40.81	10.92

NOTE 28 NET GAIN ON DERECOGNITION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS UNDER FVTOCI

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Assignment of loans	72.54	104.56
Foreclosure of loans	11.48	11.32
Total	84.02	115.88

NOTE 29. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Profit on sale of Assets	-	1.53
Marketing, advertisement and support service fees	156.11	139.60
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	0.68
Total	156.11	141.81

NOTE 30. FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	On Financial liabilities measured at Amortized Cost	
	2022-23	2021-22
Interest on inter-corporate deposits	-	20.23
Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities)	880.46	795.77
Interest on debt securities	172.18	146.44
Interest on subordinated liabilities	101.19	80.16
Other interest expense		
Interest on lease liabilities	3.61	1.54
Other borrowing cost	26.02	18.50
Total	1,183.46	1,062.64

Statement showing exchange fluctuation on account of foreign currency borrowings:

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Revaluation Gain/(Loss) on Foreign currency loan	(35.33)	(11.32)
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	32.77	11.32
Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	(2.56)	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**NOTE 31. IMPAIRMENT ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, INCLUDING WRITE-OFFS**

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)		
	2022-23		
	On Financial Assets measured at		
	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total
Loans	(2.00)	(1.60)	(3.60)
Bad debts written off	-	170.33	170.33
Total	(2.00)	168.73	166.73

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)		
	2021-22		
	On Financial Assets measured at		
	FVTOCI	Amortized Cost	Total
Loans	1.67	103.49	105.16
Bad debts written off	-	54.84	54.84
Total	1.67	158.33	160.00

NOTE 32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Salaries and wages	242.04	160.48
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 32.1)	10.52	6.41
Leave Encashment	3.29	1.73
Gratuity (Refer Note 32.2)	1.93	1.64
Staff welfare expenses#	5.26	3.92
Total	263.04	174.18

#The Group company i.e. IIFL Finance Limited and IIFL Securities Limited have granted stock options to its employees as well as employees of the Company. Pursuant to the scheme, the Company has reimbursed the group companies ₹ 0.49 Crores (P.Y. ₹ 1.13 Crores. paid to Group companies i.e. IIFL Finance Limited and IIFL Securities Limited) during the year on account of such costs and the same is forming part of Employee benefit expenses.

32.1 Defined Contribution Plans:

The Group has recognized the following amounts as an expense and included in the Employee Benefits Expenses.

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Contribution to Provident fund	5.11	3.32
Contribution to ESIC	0.62	0.42
Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	0.04	0.03
Group contribution to EPS	4.43	2.41
Group contribution to NPS	0.32	0.23
Total	10.52	6.41

**NOTES** FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**32.2 Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits"**

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Type of Benefit	Gratuity	Gratuity
Country	India	India
Reporting Currency	₹	₹
Reporting Standard	Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS 19)	Indian Accounting Standard 19 (Ind AS 19)
Funding Status	Funded	Funded
Starting Year	April 01, 2022	April 01, 2021
Date of Reporting	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Period of Reporting	12 Months	12 Months

Assumptions (Current Year)

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.46%	6.98%
Rate of Discounting	7.39%-7.46%	6.98%
Rate of Salary Increase	9.00%	9.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	For service 4 years and below 28.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.	For service 4 years and below 28.00% p.a. For service 5 years and above 1.00% p.a.
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Ultimate)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

Table Showing Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit Obligations

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Year	9.45	8.21
Interest Cost	0.66	0.56
Current Service Cost	1.94	1.69
Past Service Cost	-	-
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	0.07	0.05
Liability Transferred Out/ Divestment	(0.06)	(0.08)
Benefit Paid Directly by the Employer	-	(0.00)
Benefit Paid From the Fund	(0.81)	(0.62)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	0.00
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	(0.90)	(0.21)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	1.09	(0.14)
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Year	11.43	9.45

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Table Showing Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets**

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Year	9.50	8.80
Interest Income	0.66	0.60
Contributions by the Employer	1.55	0.96
Benefit Paid from the Fund	(0.81)	(0.62)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(0.29)	(0.24)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Year	10.61	9.50

Amount Recognized in the Balance Sheet

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the Year	11.43	9.45
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Year	10.61	9.50
Funded Status Surplus/ (Deficit)	(0.82)	0.05
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognized in the Balance Sheet	(0.82)	0.05

Net Interest Cost

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Year	9.45	8.21
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Year	(9.50)	(8.80)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the Beginning of the Year	(0.05)	(0.59)
Interest Cost	0.65	0.56
Interest Income	(0.66)	(0.60)
Net Interest Cost	(0.01)	(0.04)

Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Current Service Cost	1.94	1.69
Net Interest Cost	(0.01)	(0.04)
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expenses Recognized	1.93	1.65

One of our subsidiary Company i.e. IIFL Sales Limited has provided gratuity on a full liability basis.

Expenses Recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Year	0.19	(0.35)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	0.29	0.24
Net (Income)/Expense For the Year Recognized in OCI	0.48	(0.11)

**NOTES** FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Balance Sheet Reconciliation**

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening Net Liability	(0.05)	(0.59)
Expenses Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	1.93	1.65
Expenses Recognized in OCI	0.48	(0.11)
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	0.07	0.05
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out	(0.06)	(0.08)
Benefit Paid directly by the Employer	-	(0.00)
Employer's Contribution	(1.55)	(0.96)
Net Liability/(Asset) Recognized in the Balance Sheet	0.82	(0.05)

Category of Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Insurance policy	10.61	9.50
Total	10.61	9.50

Other Details

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Prescribed Contribution For Next Year (12 Months)	2.87	1.76

Net Interest Cost for Next Year

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Year	11.43	9.45
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Year	(10.61)	(9.50)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the End of the Year	0.82	(0.05)
Interest Cost	0.84	0.65
Interest Income	(0.79)	(0.66)
Net Interest Cost for Next Year	0.05	(0.01)

Expenses Recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss for Next Year

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Current Service Cost	2.38	1.86
Net Interest Cost	0.06	(0.01)
Expenses Recognized	2.49	1.85

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the Fund**

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting		
1st Following Year	0.60	0.08
2nd Following Year	0.13	0.09
3rd Following Year	0.14	0.11
4th Following Year	0.17	0.12
5th Following Year	0.18	0.15
Sum of Years 6 To 10	1.40	1.04
Sum of Years 11 and above	42.80	35.46

Sensitivity Analysis

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	11.42	9.39
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(1.69)	(1.47)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	1.93	1.81
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	1.47	1.29
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(1.29)	(1.15)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(0.10)	(0.21)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.11	0.23

The sensitivity analysis have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the projected benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the projected benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same method as applied in calculating the projected benefit obligation as recognized in the balance sheet.

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years. Above includes one of our subsidiary i.e IIFL Sales Limited where gratuity is unfunded.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**NOTE 33. OTHER EXPENSES**

Particulars	₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Advertisement	7.50	4.35
Loan processing expenses	1.40	3.99
Marketing expenses	5.71	4.77
Bank charges	2.03	1.32
Communication	1.29	1.39
Electricity	2.22	1.57
Rating and custodian fees	1.34	1.14
Legal & professional fees	27.23	16.19
Commission & sitting fees	0.70	0.53
Miscellaneous expenses	0.43	0.63
Office expenses	13.04	7.43
Postage & courier	1.70	1.40
Printing & stationary	1.50	1.59
Rates & taxes	0.02	0.03
Rent	6.56	4.51
Repairs & maintenance	1.03	0.72
Payments to auditors*	0.88	0.66
Software charges	10.42	6.08
Security expenses	1.52	1.65
Travelling & conveyance	9.12	4.40
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses (Refer note 38A)	13.10	10.57
Loss on sale of assets	0.94	0.03
Total	109.68	74.95

***Payments to auditors**

Particulars	₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Audit Fees	0.39	0.34
Limited Reviews	0.15	0.11
Other matters and certification	0.27	0.18
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.07	0.03
Total as per Statement of Profit and Loss	0.88	0.66
Amount paid towards certification required under for its Public Issue of Non Convertible Debentures which has been amortized using Effective Interest Rate Method over the tenure of the debenture	-	0.76
Total	0.88	1.42

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**NOTE 34. INCOME TAXES****Amounts recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss**

Particulars	₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Current tax expense		
Current year	230.77	171.20
Tax of earlier years	(0.79)	1.33
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	6.18	(3.57)
Total	236.16	168.96

Reconciliation of total tax expense

Particulars	₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Profit before tax	1,000.52	749.75
Tax using the domestic tax rate	251.81	188.70
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	12.75	2.83
Tax-exempt income	(26.27)	(24.16)
Tax on Dividend	(0.31)	-
Adjustments for current tax for prior periods	(0.79)	1.33
Losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognized	(1.34)	-
De-Recognition of previously recognized deductible temporary differences	0.31	0.26
Total income tax expense	236.16	168.96

NOTE 35. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Basic and Diluted Earnings per share ["EPS"] computed in accordance with Ind AS 33 "Earnings per share"

Particulars		₹ in Crores)	
		2022-23	2021-22
Nominal value of equity shares in ₹ fully paid up		10	10
BASIC			
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	A	768.12	593.44
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding	B	24,238,245	20,968,181
Basic EPS (In ₹) (i)	A/B	316.90	283.02
DILUTED			
Weighted Average Number of Equity shares for computation of diluted EPS	C	24,238,245	20,968,181
Diluted EPS (In ₹) (i)	A/C	316.90	283.02

NOTE 36. CAPITAL / OTHER COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AT THE BALANCE SHEET DATE**a. Commitments:**

- As at the balance sheet date there were undrawn credit commitments of ₹ 2,098.41 Crores (P.Y. ₹ 1,689.56 Crores.);
- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account of ₹ 1.54 Crores (P.Y. Nil).

b. Contingent Liabilities:

- Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt ₹ 0.19 Crores (P.Y. ₹ 0.16 Crores.).
- Contingent liability on account of Income Tax Dispute and on account of GST is ₹ 7.28 Crores (P.Y. ₹ Nil) and ₹ 0.19 Crores (P.Y. ₹ Nil) respectively.



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

- (iii) Credit enhancement and Guarantee given for securitization and assignment transactions amounting to ₹ 79.95 Crores and ₹ 23.34 Crores respectively (P.Y. ₹ 195.67 Crores. and ₹ 23.34 Crores.)."

NOTE 37. DISCLOSURE AS PER IND AS - 108 "OPERATING SEGMENTS"

The Company's main business is financing by way of loans for the purchase or construction of residential houses, Loans against property and construction of real estate and certain other purposes, in India. All other activities of the Company revolve around the main business. As such, there are no separate reportable segments, as per the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 on 'Operating Segments'.

NOTE 38A. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Group was required to spend ₹ 13.10 Crores (P.Y. ₹ 10.50 Crores.) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the current financial year.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23		
	Amount Spent	Amount Unspent/ Provision	Total
(a) Amount of expenditure incurred	7.90	5.20	13.10
(b) Shortfall at the end of the year*	-	5.20	5.20
(c) Total of previous years shortfall	3.03	-	3.03
(d) Nature of CSR activities:			
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	10.93	5.20	16.13

*During the year, the Company contributed towards the ongoing projects which remained unspent as on March 31, 2023 resulting in shortfall. The unspent amount has been transferred to a separate Bank account in two tranches one on April 17, 2023 and second on April 20, 2023 will be spent during the 2023-24.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2021-22		
	Amount Spent	Amount Unspent/ Provision	Total
(a) Amount of expenditure incurred	7.54	3.03	10.57
(b) Shortfall at the end of the year*	-	3.03	3.03
(c) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-	-
(d) Nature of CSR activities:			
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	7.54	3.03	10.57

**During the 2021-22, the Company contributed towards the ongoing projects which remained unspent as on March 31, 2022 resulting in shortfall. The unspent amount was transferred to a separate Bank account on April 08, 2022 and was spent during the 2022-23.

Note 38B. Additional Regulatory Information under MCA Notification dated March 24, 2021

- a. Details of Benami Property held:** There are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- b. Additional information where borrowings are from banks or financial institutions:**
- (i) The revised quarterly returns and statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks or financial institutions for the quarter ended June 2022, September 2022 and December 2022 are in agreement with the books of accounts. Further for quarter ended March 2023 the Group has filed the provisional return and statement which will be revised subsequently based on audited numbers;
- (ii) The Group has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at the balance sheet date.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

- c. Wilful Defaulter:** The Group has not been declared as Wilful Defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or other Lender.
- d. Relationship with Struck off Companies :** During the year, the Group does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the struck off Company	Balance outstanding as at		Relationship with Struck off Group
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	
Loans:			
Jasmin Infraproject Group Private Limited	0.49	0.51	No
Grand Casa Developers Private Limited	-	0.14	No
Goleaquarius Drinking Water Private Limited	-	0.04	No
Creative Pulse Marketing Private Limited	0.12	0.12	No
Beauty Channel Salon & Spa Private Limited	1.45	1.46	No

- e. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC):** In case of borrowings, there are no charges or satisfaction pending for registration with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- f. Compliance with number of layers of companies:** The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- g. Ratios:**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) (%)	47.28	30.48
Tier I CRAR (%)	39.24	21.10
Tier II CRAR (%)	8.04	9.38
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	277.26	1079.22

Note: LCR computation is based on Management estimation of future inflows and outflows and not subjected to audit by auditors.

- h. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements:** NA

- i. Utilization of Borrowed funds and share premium:**

During the financial year ended March 31, 2023, other than the transactions undertaken in the normal course of business and in accordance with extant regulatory guidelines as applicable.

- (i) No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group 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 Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;"
- (ii) No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Group from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group 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;

- j. Undisclosed Income:** The Group does not have any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Also, there are nil previously unrecorded income and related assets.

- k. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:** The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

- l. Capital work in progress (CWIP) and Intangible asset:** The Group does not have any CWIP and Intangible asset under development.



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

NOTE 39 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Note 39 A. Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk comprising of interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk.

Risk management is integral to Group's strategy. The comprehensive understanding of risk management throughout the various levels of an organization aids in driving key decisions related to risk-return balance, capital allocation and product pricing.

Additionally, it is also ensured that appropriate focus is on managing risk proactively by ensuring business operations are in accordance with laid-down risk. A strong risk management team and an effective credit operations structure ensures that risks are properly identified and timely addressed, to ensure minimal impact on the Group's growth and performance."

Financial Risk Management Structure

The Group has established multi-level risk governance for monitoring & control of product and entity level risks. The Board of Directors are responsible for the overall risk management approach and for approving the risk management strategies and principles. The Board has constituted the Risk Management Committee ("RMC") which is responsible for monitoring the overall risk process within the Group. The RMC is empowered to develop an independent risk strategy comprising of principles, frameworks, policies and limits and ensuring its effective implementation. Independent function of Risk management is in place headed by the Chief Risk Officer ("CRO") who reports to the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") with oversight of RMC of the Board. The Risk department primarily operationalizes risk management framework approved by RMC.

The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments and investment of excess liquidity. The Group's Treasury is responsible for managing its assets and liabilities and the overall financial structure. It is also primarily responsible for the funding and liquidity risks of the Group.

The Group has a risk framework constituting various lines of defence – the first line of defence consisting of the Management of the Group being responsible for seamless integration of risk principles across all businesses. Additionally, it ensures managerial & supervisory controls to ensure compliance and highlight inadequate processes and unexpected events.

Independent risk & policy team constitutes second line of defence which is responsible for identification and assessment of entity-wide risks. Post its identification, it aims to mitigate risks either through portfolio trigger and caps (Credit risk) or through ongoing risk control & self assessment (Operational risk).

Internal Audit function is the third line of defence that independently reviews activities of the first two lines of defence and reports to the Audit Committee of the Board.

The Group has defined processes, including corrective and remedial actions as regards people and processes, for mitigation to ensure minimum damage. A stress testing mechanism is put in place to carry out the event based sensitivity analysis and identify the accounts under stress due to expected market movement. In event of susceptibility to external triggers, appropriate risk mitigation would be undertaken and thereby minimize the losses to the Group.

The Group's policy is to measure and monitor the overall risk-bearing capacity in relation to the aggregate risk exposure across all risk types and activities. Information pertaining to different type of risks are identified, analysed and tested on timely basis. The same is presented to Risk Management Committee at periodic intervals.

39 A.1 Credit Risk

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, investments, derivative financial instruments, other balances with banks, loans and other receivables.

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties fail to discharge their contractual obligations. The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties. The Company ensures effective monitoring of credit facilities through a portfolio quality review framework. As per this process, a asset is reviewed at a frequency determined based on the risk it carries at the review date. For effective risk management, the Company monitors its portfolio, based on product, underlying security and credit risk characteristics.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

39 A.1(I) Credit Risk Grading of loans and loss allowances

The credit quality review process aims to allow the Company to assess the potential loss as a result of the risks to which it is exposed and take corrective actions. An independent risk and policy team reviews adherence to policies and processes and carries out audit on periodic basis.

The Group has initiated portfolio quality review mechanism which enables analysis of portfolio along various behavioural, demographic and financial parameters. Additionally, through tie-ups with external bureaus, an analysis of collection performance coupled with continuous credit assessment for various key segments is undertaken. The practices aid in proactive course correction thereby modifying credit or sourcing mechanisms, if required. Additionally, application scorecard has been developed enabling the Group to standardize credit underwriting & improve sourcing quality in the long run.

The Group applies general approach to provide for credit losses prescribed by Ind AS 109, which provides to recognise 12-months expected credit losses where credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and to recognise lifetime expected credit losses for financial instruments for which there has been significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, considering all reasonable present and forward looking information, including that of forward looking.

Owing to the prevailing situation of sustained inflation coupled with rise in interest rates and at the backdrop of COVID-19 pandemic, additional Management overlay has been considered in the ECL calculations for arriving at the impairment provisions required under IND AS 109.

The Group categorises loan assets into stages based on the Days Past Due status: -

Stage 1: [0-31 days Past Due] It represents exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that were not credit impaired upon origination.

Stage 2: [32-90 days Past Due] The Group collectively assesses ECL on exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit impaired. For these exposures, the Group recognises as a collective provision, a lifetime ECL (i.e. reflecting the remaining lifetime of the financial asset).

Stage 3: [More than 90 days Past Due and other cases basis regulatory guidelines] The Group identifies, both collectively and individually, ECL on those exposures that are assessed as credit impaired based on whether one or more events, that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset have occurred.

Additionally, the Group evaluates risk based on staging which are as follows:

Risk Categorization	₹ in Crores	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Stage 1	16,741.88	14,511.16
Stage 2	1,087.18	963.10
Stage 3	441.43	388.70
Total	18,270.49	15,862.96

Financial Assets measured at Simplified Approach

The Group follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Cash and Cash Equivalents, Bank Balances, Unsecured Inter Corporate Deposits to group companies, Trade Receivables, Investments and Other Financial Assets. The application of simplified approach does not require the Group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Management of the Group created provisions on the above mentioned financial assets basis the default expectations.

39 A.1(II) Credit quality analysis

(a) The following tables sets out information about the credit quality of financial assets. Unless specifically indicated, for financial assets, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts.



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023				
	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at Simplified Approach	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1,635.21	1,635.21
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	-	359.29	359.29
Receivables					
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	53.97	53.97
Loans at FVTOCI	2,854.47	-	-	-	2,854.47
Loans at amortized cost	13,887.41	1,087.18	441.43	-	15,416.02
Investments at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	1,055.62	1,055.62
Other Financial assets	-	-	-	455.07	455.07

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022				
	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at Simplified Approach	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	1,399.62	1,399.62
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	-	433.29	433.29
Receivables					
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	-	36.99	36.99
Loans at FVTOCI	2,912.72	-	-	-	2,912.72
Loans at amortized cost	11,598.44	963.10	388.70	-	12,950.24
Investments at Amortized Cost	-	-	-	9.59	9.59
Other Financial assets	-	-	-	358.62	358.62

(b). The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the Exposure At Default (EAD) and Expected Credit Loss (ECL) by class of financial instrument.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Loans and advances

(₹ in Crores)

Reconciliation of Exposure at Default	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired		Total	
	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others*
Opening EAD April 01, 2022	14,408.87	1,723.47	927.60	67.09	316.29	72.40	15,652.76	1,862.96
New Loans Disbursed during the year	7,362.55	1,430.99	66.18	6.06	8.38	0.52	7,437.11	1,437.58
Loan Derecognized	(3,702.60)	(220.63)	(120.99)	(11.90)	(175.43)	(50.28)	(3,999.02)	(282.81)
Movement in Stages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Stage 1	(843.81)	(53.27)	662.32	41.18	181.49	12.09	-	-
From Stage 2	357.91	25.58	(466.33)	(34.47)	108.42	8.89	-	-
From Stage 3	33.56	3.94	16.13	1.34	(49.69)	(5.27)	-	-
Loans Repaid in part or full	(993.30)	(721.05)	(40.17)	1.22	(11.45)	25.07	(1,044.92)	(694.76)
Closing EAD March 31, 2023	16,623.18	2,189.03	1,044.74	70.52	378.01	63.42	18,045.93	2,322.97

*Includes amount w.r.t. sanctioned but un-disbursed considered for ECL of ₹ 2,098.41 Crores (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 1,652.76 Crores)

(₹ in Crores)

Reconciliation of Exposure at Default	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired		Total	
	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others*
Opening EAD March 31, 2021	13,661.99	1,490.78	900.51	71.82	269.49	60.32	14,831.99	1,622.92
New Loans Disbursed during the year	8,260.50	-	40.91	-	10.44	-	8,311.85	-
Loan Derecognized	(3,796.63)	(45.23)	(80.97)	(11.07)	(98.36)	(21.07)	(3,975.96)	(77.37)
Movement in Stages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Stage 1	(724.62)	(52.92)	596.80	42.68	127.82	10.24	-	0.00
From Stage 2	286.49	24.08	(333.44)	(27.72)	46.95	3.64	-	(0.00)
From Stage 3	32.01	5.12	5.28	0.48	(37.28)	(5.60)	0.01	-
Loans Repaid in part or full	(3,310.87)	301.44	(201.49)	(9.04)	(2.77)	24.76	(3,515.13)	317.16
Changes in contractual cash flow due to modification not resulting in de-recognition	-	0.20	-	(0.06)	-	0.11	-	0.25
Closing EAD March 31, 2022	14,408.87	1,723.47	927.60	67.09	316.29	72.40	15,652.76	1,862.96

*Includes amount w.r.t. sanctioned but un-disbursed considered for ECL of ₹ 1,652.76 Crores



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

Loss Allowances

(₹ in Crores)

Reconciliation of Loss Allowances	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired		Total	
	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others*
Opening ECL April 01, 2022	232.33	9.53	132.28	7.31	118.94	73.00	483.56	89.84
New Loans Disbursed during the year	88.38	12.52	3.17	0.32	2.49	0.63	94.05	13.47
Loan Derecognized	(43.74)	(1.09)	(16.44)	(1.44)	(67.04)	(50.54)	(127.23)	(53.07)
Movement in Stages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Stage 1	(34.13)	(0.47)	24.28	0.40	9.84	0.07	-	0.00
From Stage 2	57.65	2.37	(72.21)	(3.24)	14.56	0.87	-	(0.00)
From Stage 3	12.66	3.88	6.10	1.32	(18.76)	(5.20)	-	-
Loans Repaid in part or full	(67.91)	(6.19)	35.62	2.59	43.88	46.22	11.58	42.62
Closing ECL March 31, 2023	245.24	20.54	112.80	7.26	103.92	65.06	461.96	92.86

*Includes ECL w.r.t. sanctioned but un-disbursed of ₹ 18.88 Crores (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 7.67 Crores).

(₹ in Crores)

Reconciliation of Loss Allowances	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired		Total	
	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others	Principal Outstanding	Interest Accrued / Others*
Opening ECL March 31, 2021	201.95	10.76	81.38	5.11	99.40	60.86	382.73	76.73
New Loans Disbursed during the year	66.00	5.05	4.68	0.28	3.72	0.65	74.40	5.98
Loan Derecognized	(25.24)	(0.79)	(5.67)	(0.33)	(37.51)	(21.18)	(68.42)	(22.30)
Movement in Stages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
From Stage 1	(25.84)	(0.42)	20.61	0.35	5.23	0.08	-	0.01
From Stage 2	17.47	0.77	(23.13)	(1.26)	5.66	0.48	-	(0.01)
From Stage 3	11.29	5.12	1.84	0.49	(13.13)	(5.61)	-	-
Loans Repaid in part or full	(13.30)	(10.96)	52.57	2.67	55.57	37.72	94.84	29.43
Closing ECL March 31, 2022	232.33	9.53	132.28	7.31	118.94	73.00	483.56	89.84

*Includes ECL w.r.t. sanctioned but un-disbursed of ₹ 7.67 Crores.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

39 A.1(III) Concentrations of credit risk

Concentrations arise when a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographical region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political or other conditions.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Group's policies and procedures include specific guidelines to focus on spreading its lending portfolio across products/states/customer base with a cap on maximum limit of exposure for an individual/Group. Accordingly, the Group does not have concentration risk.

The Company's Loan outstanding from Borrowers residing across 5 various states of India is 57% (P.Y. 62%).

39 A.1(IV) Contractual amount outstanding on financial assets that were written off during the reporting year

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Write off	170.33	54.84

39 A.1(V) Collateral held

The Company is in the business of extending secured loans backed by mortgage of property (residential or commercial). This also includes cross-collateralization on other property(ies) of the borrower. The Company assesses and monitors value of the collaterals periodically on the basis of the internal policy. In case required, the Company also requests for additional collateral(s).

In normal course of business, the Company does not physically repossess properties or collaterals. Once contractual loan repayments are more than 90 days past due, repossession of property(ies) may be initiated under the provisions of the SARFAESI Act, 2002. Repossessed property(ies) is disposed of in the manner prescribed in the SARFAESI Act, 2002, to recover outstanding debt.

39 A.1(VI) Modified financial assets

For financial assets, such as a loan to a customer, where the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different (thereby not resulting into derecognition), the Company has disclosed modification gain or loss based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR (Effective Interest Rate).

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Amortized Cost of Modified Assets at the time of modification	-	486.55
Modification (Gain)/Loss for the year	-	0.26

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of Modified financial assets	614.61	627.79

The terms of the assets have been modified in accordance with NHB (Directions)/RBI (HFC) Directions and as per RBI Notification "Resolution Framework for COVID-19-related Stress".

39 A.2 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its short-term financial obligations. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and by having access to funding through an adequate amount of credit lines. Further, The Group has defined Asset Liability Management (ALM) Framework with an organizational structure to regularly monitor and manage maturity profiles of financial assets and financial liabilities including debt financing plans, cash and cash equivalent instruments to ensure liquidity. The Group seeks to maintain flexibility in funding mix by way of sourcing the funds through money markets, debt markets and banks to meet its business and liquidity requirements.



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(i)- Maturities of financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities As at March 31, 2023	Total	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Trade Payables	51.38	51.38	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Obligation*	62.93	4.83	4.85	9.64	28.52	7.76	7.33
Debt Securities	2,254.22	17.98	8.65	16.22	669.76	219.97	1,321.64
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	11,620.67	656.89	1,011.93	1,265.63	3,734.38	2,460.32	2,491.52
Subordinated Liabilities	1,078.31	68.10	25.13	0.08	-	85.00	900.00
Other financial liabilities	903.12	903.12	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Crores)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities As at March 31, 2022	Total	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Derivative financial instruments	5.05	-	-	-	5.05	-	-
Trade Payables	50.94	50.94	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Obligation*	33.29	1.92	1.89	3.74	13.62	6.09	6.04
Debt Securities	2,217.99	195.22	88.69	10.78	346.57	212.50	1,364.23
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	10,944.93	564.41	680.57	1,308.63	3,952.99	2,070.25	2,368.08
Subordinated Liabilities	1,057.69	3.11	9.72	0.08	65.00	-	979.78
Other financial liabilities	944.45	944.45	-	-	-	-	-

*Contractual maturities of financial lease obligation are on undiscounted basis.

39 A.3 Market Risk

Market Risk is the risk that the value of on and off-balance sheet positions of a financial institution will be adversely affected by movements in market rates or prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, equity prices, credit spreads and/or commodity prices resulting in a loss to earnings and capital.

Financial institutions may be exposed to Market Risk in variety of ways. Market risk exposure may be explicit in portfolios of securities / equities and instruments that are actively traded. Conversely it may be implicit such as interest rate risk due to mismatch of loans and deposits. Besides, market risk may also arise from activities categorized as off-balance sheet item. Therefore market risk is potential for loss resulting from adverse movement in market risk factors such as interest rates, forex rates, equity and commodity prices.

The Group's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and price risk.

39 A.3(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk where changes in market interest rates might adversely affect the entity's financial condition. The rise or fall in interest rates impact the Group's Net Interest Income.

Total Borrowings of the Group are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Risk Categorization	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Floating rate borrowings	8,535.24	8,210.30
Fixed rate borrowings	6,417.97	6,010.31
Total borrowings	14,953.21	14,220.61

As at the end of the reporting year, the Group had the following floating rate borrowings:

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Bank loans and bank overdrafts and Securitization Liability	8.72%	8,535.24	57.08%	8.19%	8,181.22	57.53%
Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	7.37%	29.08	0.20%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		8,535.24	57.08%		8,210.30	57.75%

An analysis by maturities is provided in note 39 A 2(i) above. The percentage of total loans shows the proportion of loans that are currently at floating rates in relation to the total amount of borrowings.

As at the end of the reporting year, the Group had the following cross currency interest rate swap contracts/ forward contracts outstanding:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Contracts	8.97%	1,394.53	9.33%	9.36%	387.64	2.73%

The Group had following floating rate loans and advances outstanding:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023			As at March 31, 2022		
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Loans and advances*	12.93%	18,270.49	100.00%	11.44%	15,862.96	100.00%

*Since certain loans disbursed by Company carry a fix rate of interest only for an initial short tenure of the loan, all loans granted are considered to be floating rate loans

Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. Other components of equity change as a result of an increase/decrease in the fair value of the cash flow hedges related to borrowings.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity		Impact on other components of equity	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
Interest rates – increase by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	(19.16)	(18.43)	-	-
Interest rates – decrease by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	19.16	18.43	-	-

* Holding all other variables constant

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest income from loans and advances as a result of changes in interest rates.

**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity	
	2022-23	2021-22
Interest rates – increase by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	41.02	35.61
Interest rates – decrease by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	(41.02)	(35.61)

* Holding all other variables constant

39 A.3(II) Exposure to currency risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the foreign currency borrowings taken from banks and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB).

In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, derivative financial instruments, such as cross currency interest rate swaps are entered to hedge certain foreign currency risk exposures and variable interest rate exposures, the Group's central treasury department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co- operation with the Group's operating units

The Group follows a conservative policy of hedging its foreign currency exposure through Forwards and / or Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps in such a manner that it has fixed determinate outflows in its functional currency and as such there would be no significant impact of movement in foreign currency rates on the Group's profit before tax (PBT) and equity.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount Outstanding	
	In ₹	In USD
Borrowing as on March 31, 2023	1,394.53	16.79
Borrowing as on March 31, 2022	387.64	5.00

Since the Group has entered into derivative transaction to hedge this borrowing, the Group is not exposed to any currency risk on this borrowing.

39 A.3(III) Price Risk

The Group's investments carry a risk of change in prices. To manage its price risk arising from investments, the Group periodically monitors the performance of the investee.

The Group's exposure to assets having price risk is insignificant.

39 A.3(IV) Competitions Risk

Group offers a range of mortgage products such as home loan, loans against property and construction of real estate. These are provided to a broad segment of customers including salaried and self-employed personnel and corporates. We face competition primarily from other HFCs. The major competitive factors among the peer group are an extensive branch network, greater funding capabilities, wider range of products and services, and advanced technology offerings.

39.B Capital Management

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Group monitors capital using a capital adequacy ratio as prescribed by the NHB Directions/ RBI Directions.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Net Debt (₹ in Crores)	14,953.20	14,220.61
Total Equity (₹ in Crores)	5,554.11	2,703.69
Net Debt to Equity Ratio (times)	2.69	5.26

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**39.B.1 Fair values of financial instruments**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer an liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using a valuation technique.

The Group evaluates the significance of financial instruments and material accuracy of the valuations incorporated in the financial statements as they involve a high degree of judgement and estimation uncertainty in determining the carrying values of financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. Fair value of financial instruments is determined using valuation techniques and estimates which, to the extent possible, use market observable inputs, but in some cases use non-market observable inputs. Changes in the observability of significant valuation inputs can materially affect the fair values of financial instruments. In determining the valuation of financial instruments, the Group makes judgements on the amounts reserved to cater for model and valuation risks, which cover both Level 2 and Level 3 instruments, and the significant valuation judgements in respect of Level 3 instruments.

The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,635.21
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	359.29
Derivative financial instruments	(2.03)	44.02	-
Receivables	-	-	-
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	47.50
Loans	-	2,829.16	14,886.53
Investments	371.57	-	1,055.62
Other Financial assets	-	-	454.15
Total financial assets	369.54	2,873.18	18,438.30
Financial liabilities			
Trade Payables	-	-	51.38
Finance Lease Obligation	-	-	52.00
Debt Securities	-	-	2,254.22
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	11,620.67
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	1,078.31
Other financial liabilities	-	-	903.12
Total financial liabilities	-	-	15,959.70

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,399.62
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	433.29
Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	36.91
Loans	-	2,885.40	12,404.82
Investments	144.00	-	9.59
Other Financial assets	-	-	357.82
Total financial assets	144.00	2,885.40	14,642.05
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	-	5.05	-

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(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Trade Payables	-	-	50.94
Finance Lease Obligation	-	-	25.64
Debt Securities	-	-	2,217.99
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	10,944.93
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	1,057.69
Other financial liabilities	-	-	944.45
Total financial liabilities	-	5.05	15,241.64

39.B.2 Financial instruments measured at fair value – Fair value hierarchy

Assets and liabilities carried at fair value or for which fair values are disclosed have been classified into three levels according to the observability of the significant inputs used to determine the fair values. Changes in the observability of significant valuation inputs during the reporting period may result in a transfer of assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy. The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy when there is a significant change in either its principal market or the level of observability of the inputs to the valuation techniques as at the end of the reporting period.

The following table analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. The amounts are based on the values recognized in the statement of financial position.

(₹ in Crores)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2023				
Financial assets				
Loans - FVTOCI	-	-	2,829.16	2,829.16
Investments				
(i) Alternate Investment Fund and Debt Securities	371.57	-	-	371.57
Foreign exchange forward contracts and Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps	-	41.99	-	41.99
Total financial assets	371.57	41.99	2,829.16	3,242.72

(₹ in Crores)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2022				
Financial assets				
Loans - FVTOCI	-	-	2,885.40	2,885.40
Investments				
(i) Alternate Investment Fund	144.00	-	-	144.00
Total financial assets	144.00	-	2,885.40	3,029.40
Financial liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts and Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps	-	5.05	-	5.05
Total financial liabilities	-	5.05	-	5.05

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Valuation technique used to determine fair value**

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

(₹ in Crores)

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value hierarchy
As at March 31, 2023			
Financial assets			
Loans	14,892.51	14,886.53	Level 3
Investments			
(i) In other securities*		1,055.62	Level 1 /Level 3
Other Financial assets			
Total financial assets	15,950.53	15,942.15	
Financial Liabilities			
Debt Securities	2,169.44	2,254.22	Level 3
Subordinated Liabilities	1,006.65	1,078.31	Level 3
Total financial liabilities	3,176.09	3,332.53	

(₹ in Crores)

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value hierarchy
As at March 31, 2022			
Financial assets			
Loans	12,404.10	12,404.82	Level 3
Investments			
(i) In other securities*	9.59	9.59	Level 3
Other Financial assets			
Total financial assets	12,413.69	12,414.41	
Financial Liabilities			
Debt Securities	2,140.18	2,217.99	Level 3
Subordinated Liabilities	1,046.61	1,057.69	Level 3
Total financial liabilities	3,186.79	3,275.68	

*Investments in other securities in the nature of PTC are measured at Level 3

Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

Below are the methodologies and assumptions used to determine fair values for the above financial instruments which are not recorded and measured at fair value in the Group's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only.

- Loans: The cash flows at the fixed rate were discounted to present value at the applicable internal benchmark rates. This value, as estimated, was discounted to present value at the applicable rates to determine their fair value.
- Investments in Equity instruments: Equity instruments in non-listed entities are initially recognized at transaction price and re-measured (to the extent information is available) and valued on a case-by-case basis and classified as Level 3.
- Investments in Other securities: Other Securities (e.g. certificate of deposits, commercial papers, etc.) are initially recognized at transaction price and re-measured (to the extent information is available) and valued on a case-by-case basis and classified as Level 1 and or Level 3.
- Debt Securities and Subordinated Liabilities: The fair values of these instruments are estimated by determining the price of the instrument taking into consideration the origination date, maturity date, coupon rate, actual or approximation of

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frequency of interest payments and incorporating the actual or estimated/proxy yields of identical or similar instruments through the discounting factor. For instruments, having contractual residual maturity less than one year, the carrying value has been considered as fair value.

- (v) Financial assets and liabilities: For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term nature and long term financial assets and liabilities having floating rate structure, carrying amounts, which are net of impairment, are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include: cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, loans, investment in debt securities, trade payables, lease liabilities, borrowings (other than debt securities), other financial assets & liabilities.

39.B.3 Movements in Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value

The following tables show a reconciliation of the opening and closing amounts of Level 3 financial assets which are recorded at fair value

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	Loans - FVTOCI	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Opening Balance	2,885.40	2,326.69
Sold during the year	(2,047.33)	(2,471.02)
Re-classified to amortized cost	(624.07)	(821.07)
Issuances	2,615.16	3,850.80
Closing Balance	2,829.16	2,885.40

40.1 Transferred financial assets that are derecognized in their entirety

During the year, the Company has sold some loans and advances measured at FVTOCI as per assignment deals, as a source of finance. As per the terms of deal, since the derecognition criteria as per IND AS 109, including transfer of substantially all the risks and rewards relating to assets being transferred to the buyer being met, the assets have been derecognized. The management has evaluated the impact of the assignment transactions done during the year for its business model. Based on the future business plans, the Company's business model remains to hold the assets for collecting contractual cash flows.

The table below summarizes the carrying amount of the derecognized financial assets measured at FVTOCI and the gain/ (loss) on derecognition:

Loans and advances	(₹ in Crores)	
	2022-23	2021-22
Carrying amount of derecognized financial assets	2,047.33	2,471.02
Gain from derecognition for the year	72.54	104.56

The table below summarizes the carrying amount of the continuing involvement in derecognized financial assets

Loans and advances	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of continuing involvement in derecognized financial assets	777.39	838.39

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**40.2 Transferred financial assets that are not derecognized in their entirety.**

The Company uses securitizations as a source of finance. Such transaction resulted in the transfer of contractual cash flows from portfolios of financial assets to holders of issued debt securities. Such deals resulted in continued recognition of the securitized assets since the Company retains substantial risks and rewards. The table below outlines the carrying amounts and fair values of all financial assets transferred that are not derecognized in their entirety and associated liabilities.

Securizations	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortized cost	179.55	416.95
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	179.68	417.29
Fair value of assets	179.55	416.95
Fair value of associated liabilities	179.68	417.29

40.3 Re-classification of financial assets to amortized cost category

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Fair value of financial assets re-classified as amortized cost	624.61	793.57
Fair value of gain/loss would have been recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income	0.54	(0.64)

40.4 Re-classification of financial assets from Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income to Amortized Cost

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Date of reclassification	April 2022 to March 2023	July 2021 to March 2022
Reclassification amount (₹ in Crores)	624.07	821.07

Note: The Company has reclassified the above assets due to change in business model in respect of the specified assets. These assets are now intended to be held to collect the contractual cashflow.



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

41. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES AS PER IND AS – 24 "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

Nature of relationship	Name of Party
Holding company	IIFL Finance Limited
Subsidiary company	IIFL Sales Limited
Fellow Subsidiary & Associate	IIFL Samasta Finance Limited (Formerly Samasta Microfinance Limited) (ceased to be an associate from July 27, 2022)
	IIFL Open Fintech Private Limited (w.e.f. May 17, 2022)
Other Related Parties (Due to common Promoter)	IIFL Facilities Services Limited
	IIFL Securities Limited
	IIFL Management Services Limited
	Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited (Formerly IIFL Insurance Brokers Limited)
	Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited (Formerly IIFL Corporate Services Limited)
	5Paisa Capital Limited
	India Infoline Foundation
	360 One Distribution Services Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Distribution Services Limited)
	360 One WAM Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Management Limited)
Key Management Personnel and other Directors	Mr. Nirmal Jain - Non-Executive Director
	Mr. R Venkataraman - Non-Executive Director
	Mr. S. Sridhar - Chairman and Independent Director
	Mr. AK Purwar - Independent Director
	Mr. Kranti Sinha - Independent Director
	Ms. Mohua Mukherjee - Independent Director
	Ms. Suvalaxmi Chakraborty (ceased w.e.f. June 15, 2021)
	Mr. Venkataramanan Anantharaman - Independent Director (w.e.f. February 21, 2023)
	Mr. Monu Ratra - Executive Director & CEO
	Mr. Kabir Mathur - Nominee Director (w.e.f. August 22, 2022)
Mr. Amit Gupta - Chief Financial Officer	
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Company Secretary	

List includes related parties with whom transactions were carried out during current or previous year.

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

41.A Significant transactions with related parties:

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Interest Income						
IIFL Finance Limited	1.07	-	-	-	-	1.07
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.15	-	0.15
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	-	9.94	-	-	9.94
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Interest Expense						
IIFL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(20.16)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(20.16)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.66	-	0.66
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.33)	(-)	(0.33)
360 One WAM Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.07)	(-)	(0.07)
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	0.33	-	0.33
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.16)	(-)	(0.16)
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense (CSR)						
India Infoline Foundation	-	-	-	8.52	-	8.52
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(7.07)	(-)	(7.07)
Arranger fees Expense/ Loan Sourcing Fee						
IIFL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(0.04)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.04)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.40	-	0.40
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.64)	(-)	(0.64)
360 One Distribution Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.16)	(-)	(0.16)
Commission/ Brokerage Expense						
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(23.25)	(-)	(23.25)
Brokerage Expense Reversal						
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.98	-	0.98
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Rent Expense						
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	1.70	-	1.70
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Remuneration and Compensation to KMP						
Mr. Monu Ratra - Remunerations	-	-	-	-	4.64	4.64
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3.61)	(3.61)
Mr. Monu Ratra - Short Term Benefit (including perquisites)	-	-	-	-	3.40	3.40
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(1.33)	(1.33)
Mr. Monu Ratra - Post Employment Benefit	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Mr. Amit Gupta - Remunerations	-	-	-	-	0.79	0.79
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.72)	(0.72)
Mr. Amit Gupta - Short Term Benefit (including perquisites)	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.26
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.49)	(0.49)

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(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Mr. Amit Gupta - Post Employment Benefit	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Remunerations	-	-	-	-	0.88	0.88
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.75)	(0.75)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Short Term Benefit (including perquisites)	-	-	-	-	0.63	0.63
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.20)	(0.20)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Post Employment Benefit	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.01
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Sitting Fees paid to Directors						
Mr. Kranti Sinha	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.09
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.07)	(0.07)
Mr. S. Sridhar	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.11
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.08)	(0.08)
Ms. Suvalaxmi Chakraborty	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Mr. AK Purwar	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.03)	(0.03)
Mr. Venkataramanan Anantharaman	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Ms. Mohua Mukherjee	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.06
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Commission to Directors						
Mr. Kranti Sinha	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Mr. S. Sridhar	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.12
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Ms. Mohua Mukherjee	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Interim Dividend Payment						
IIFL Finance Limited	83.87	-	-	-	-	83.87
	(62.90)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(62.90)
ICD Taken						
IIFL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(3,284.40)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3,284.40)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(45.00)	(-)	(45.00)
ICD Returned						
IIFL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(3,284.40)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(3,284.40)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(45.00)	(-)	(45.00)
ICD/Loan Given						
IIFL Finance Limited	300.00	-	-	-	-	300.00
	(421.00)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(421.00)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	370.00	-	370.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	-	775.00	-	-	775.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
ICD/Loan received back						
IIFL Finance Limited	300.00	-	-	-	-	300.00
	(421.00)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(421.00)
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	370.00	-	370.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	-	775.00	-	-	775.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Purchase of Investment						
IIFL Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(144.00)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(144.00)
Sale of Investment - Equity Share						
IIFL Finance Limited	259.08	-	-	-	-	259.08
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Equity Shares Allotment						
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(75.00)	(-)	(-)	(75.00)
Security Deposit Paid						
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	0.51	-	0.51
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Allocation of expenses paid						
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	3.23	-	3.23
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4.46)	(-)	(4.46)
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	0.08	-	0.08
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.09)	(-)	(0.09)
IIFL Finance Limited	7.81	-	-	-	-	7.81
	(4.96)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4.96)
5Paisa Capital Limited	-	-	-	0.02	-	0.02
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	1.06	-	1.06
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.74)	(-)	(0.74)
Reimbursement paid						
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.32)	(-)	(0.32)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
IIFL Finance Limited	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.07
	(0.58)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.58)
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.01)	(-)	(0.01)
Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
5Paisa Capital Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.09)	(-)	(0.09)
360 One WAM Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)
ESOP						
IIFL Securities Limited	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.00)	(-)	(0.00)



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Provision for Post Employment Benefits						
Mr. Monu Ratra	-	-	-	-	0.27	0.27
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.25)	(0.25)
Mr. Amit Gupta	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.14
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.14
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.13)	(0.13)
Commission Payable						
Mr. Kranti Sinha	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.10)	(0.10)
Mr. S. Sridhar	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.12
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.12)	(0.12)
Ms. Mohua Mukherjee	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10
	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.06)	(0.06)
Corporate Guarantee						
IIFL Finance Limited	584.94	-	-	-	-	584.94
	(845.50)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(845.50)

Figures in brackets represents previous year's figures.

"0" represents figures less than ₹ 50000.

41 C. Disclosure of Loan and advances pursuant to Regulation 53(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

(₹ in Crores)

Name of Related Party	Outstanding as on	Maximum Outstanding during the year
	March 31, 2023	
IIFL Finance Limited	-	300.00
IIFL Securities Limited	-	200.00
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	350.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

NOTE 42. CURRENT AND NON CURRENT CLASSIFICATION - STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS AT MARCH 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. no.	Particulars	Current	Non Current	Total
ASSETS				
1 Financial Assets				
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	1,635.21	-	1,635.21
(b)	Bank balance other than (a) above	168.79	190.50	359.29
(c)	Derivative financial instruments	41.99	-	41.99
(c)	Receivables	-	-	-
	(l) Trade receivables	47.50	-	47.50
(d)	Loans	3,515.70	14,199.99	17,715.69
(e)	Investments	1,419.87	7.32	1,427.19
(f)	Other financial assets	5.95	448.20	454.15
2 Non-financial Assets				
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	-	11.66	11.66
(b)	Deferred tax assets (net)	-	45.84	45.84
(c)	Investment Property	-	2.29	2.29
(d)	Property, plant and equipment	-	7.91	7.91
(e)	Right of use assets	-	50.22	50.22
(f)	Other intangible assets	-	0.44	0.44
(g)	Other non-financial assets	-	6.20	6.20
(h)	Assets held for sale	5.46	-	5.46
	Total Assets	6,840.47	14,970.57	21,811.04
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
1 Financial Liabilities				
(a)	Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-
(b)	Payables	-	-	-
	(l) Trade payables	-	-	-
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	3.01	-	3.01
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	48.37	-	48.37
(c)	Finance lease obligation	15.11	36.89	52.00
(d)	Debt securities	42.85	2,211.37	2,254.22
(e)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,934.45	8,686.22	11,620.67
(f)	Subordinated liabilities	93.31	985.00	1,078.31
(g)	Other financial liabilities	903.12	-	903.12
2 Non-financial Liabilities				
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	16.01	-	16.01
(b)	Provisions	13.46	6.76	20.22
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	261.00	-	261.00
3 Equity				
(a)	Equity share capital	-	26.34	26.34
(b)	Other equity	-	5,527.77	5,527.77
	Total liabilities and equity	4,330.69	17,480.35	21,811.04

**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**Note 42. Current and non Current classification - Statement of Assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2022**

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. no.	Particulars	Current	Non Current	Total
ASSETS				
1	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	1,399.62	-	1,399.62
(b)	Bank balance other than (a) above	284.24	149.05	433.29
(c)	Receivables			
(l)	Trade receivables	36.91	-	36.91
(d)	Loans	3,521.14	11,769.08	15,290.22
(e)	Investments	0.34	403.07	403.41
(f)	Other financial assets	2.30	355.52	357.82
2	Non-financial Assets			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	-	5.51	5.51
(b)	Deferred tax assets (net)	-	64.20	64.20
(c)	Investment Property	-	6.63	6.63
(d)	Property, plant and equipment	-	6.57	6.57
(e)	Right of use assets	-	23.54	23.54
(f)	Other intangible assets	-	0.18	0.18
(g)	Other non-financial assets	4.71	0.07	4.78
(h)	Assets held for sale	9.70	-	9.70
	Total Assets	5,258.96	12,783.42	18,042.38
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY				
1	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Derivative financial instruments	-	5.05	5.05
(b)	Payables			
(l)	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	50.94	-	50.94
(c)	Finance Lease Obligation	6.24	19.40	25.64
(d)	Debt securities	294.69	1,923.30	2,217.99
(e)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,553.60	8,391.33	10,944.93
(f)	Subordinated liabilities	12.91	1,044.78	1,057.69
(g)	Other financial liabilities	944.45	-	944.45
2	Non-financial Liabilities			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	26.25	-	26.25
(b)	Provisions	9.62	4.65	14.27
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	51.48	-	51.48
3	Equity			
(a)	Equity share capital	-	20.97	20.97
(b)	Other equity	-	2,682.72	2,682.72
	Total liabilities and equity	3,950.18	14,092.20	18,042.38

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)**43. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PURSUANT TO PARA 2 OF SCHEDULE III ON GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATIONS OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

(₹ in Crores)

Name of entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e Total Assets less Total Liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crores)
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
IIFL Home Finance Limited	99.75%	5,540.02	98.04%	753.09	98.80%	11.67	98.06%	764.76
Indian Subsidiaries								
IIFL Sales Limited	0.25%	14.10	1.47%	11.26	0.00%	-	1.44%	11.26
Non-controlling Interests in all subsidiaries	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Indian Associates (Investment as per the equity method)								
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited (formerly Samasta Microfinance Limited)	0.00%	0.00	0.49%	3.76	1.20%	0.14	0.50%	3.91
Total	100.00%	5,554.12	100.00%	768.12	100.00%	11.81	100.00%	779.93
Name of entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e Total Assets less Total Liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crores)	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount (₹ in Crores)
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2022
IIFL Home Finance Limited	90.67%	2,451.47	97.40%	578.00	101.07%	19.90	97.52%	597.90
Indian Subsidiaries								
IIFL Sales Limited	0.09%	2.40	0.47%	2.79	0.00%	-	0.45%	2.79
Non-controlling Interests in all subsidiaries	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Indian Associates (Investment as per the equity method)								
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited (formerly Samasta Microfinance Limited)	9.24%	249.82	2.13%	12.65	(1.05%)	(0.21)	2.03%	12.44
Total	100.00%	2,703.69	100.00%	593.44	100.02%	19.69	100.00%	613.13

44. Previous Year's figure have been re-grouped, reclassified and rearranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to current year's presentation.

45. These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on April 24, 2023.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of IIFL Home Finance Limited

R. Venkataraman
Director
(DIN: 00011919)
Place: Mumbai

Monu Ratra
Executive Director & CEO
(DIN: 07406284)
Place: Mumbai

Ajay Jaiswal
Company Secretary
(F6327)
Place: Mumbai
Date: April 24, 2023

Amit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2023 (CONTD.)

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 as on March 31, 2023

PART "A": SUBSIDIARIES

		(₹ in Crores)
Sr no.	Particulars	IIFHL Sales Limited
1	Share capital	0.05
2	Reserves & surplus/Other Equity	14.05
3	Total assets	41.47
4	Total Liabilities	27.37
5	Investments	-
6	Total Turnover	47.28
7	Profit before taxation	14.86
8	Provision for taxation	3.60
9	Profit after taxation	11.26
10	Proposed Dividend	-
11	% of shareholding	100%

Reporting period for the subsidiary is same as holding company

PART "B": ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sr no.	Particulars	IIFL Samasta Finance Limited
1	Latest management certified Balance Sheet Date	July 27, 2022
2	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the period/year end	
	Number	-
	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture (₹ in Crores)	-
	Extend of Holding %	0%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	% holding more than 20%
4	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA
5	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest management certified Balance Sheet (₹ in Crores)	1,009.93
6	Profit / Loss for the period/year (₹ in Crores)	15.62
7	Considered in Consolidation (₹ in Crores)	3.76
8	Not Considered in Consolidation (₹ in Crores)	11.86

The Company has sold its complete shareholding in associate as on July 27, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of IIFL Home Finance Limited

R. Venkataraman
Director
(DIN: 00011919)
Place: Mumbai

Ajay Jaiswal
Company Secretary
(F6327)
Place: Mumbai

Date: April 24, 2023

Monu Ratra
Executive Director & CEO
(DIN: 07406284)
Place: Mumbai

Amit Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Mumbai

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- **Srinivasan Sridhar**
Chairman & Independent Director
- **Kranti Sinha**
Independent Director
- **Arun Kumar Purwar**
Independent Director
- **Mohua Mukherjee**
Independent Director
- **Venkataraman Anantharaman**
Independent Director
- **Kabir Mathur**
Nominee Director
- **Nirmal Jain**
Non-Executive Director
- **Rajamani Venkataraman**
Non-Executive Director
- **Monu Ratra**
Executive Director & CEO

Chief Financial Officer
○ **Amit Gupta**

Company Secretary
○ **Ajay Jaiswal**

Statutory Auditors
○ **M/s. Suresh Surana & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
○ **M/s. MP Chitale & Co.**
Chartered Accountants

Secretarial Auditors
○ **M/s. RMG & Associates**
Company Secretaries

COMMITTEES OF BOARD

- Audit Committee**
- Srinivasan Sridhar
 - Kranti Sinha
 - Rajamani Venkataraman
 - Kabir Mathur

Registrar and Transfer Agent
Link Intime India Private Limited
C 101, 247 Park,
L.B.S. Vikhroli (West),
Mumbai – 400083

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

- Kranti Sinha
- Srinivasan Sridhar
- Rajamani Venkataraman
- Kabir Mathur

Stakeholder Relationship Committee

- Kranti Sinha
- Rajamani Venkataraman
- Monu Ratra

CSR Committee

- Rajamani Venkataraman
- Kranti Sinha
- Mohua Mukherjee
- Monu Ratra

Risk Management Committee

- Monu Ratra
- Srinivasan Sridhar
- Kranti Sinha
- Mohua Mukherjee
- Rajamani Venkataraman
- Kabir Mathur
- Abhishikta Munjal
- Govind Modani

Assets and Liabilities Management Committee

- Monu Ratra
- Kabir Mathur
- Srinivasan Sridhar
- Rajamani Venkataraman

IT Strategy Committee

- Srinivasan Sridhar
- Arun Kumar Purwar
- Monu Ratra
- Abhishikta Munjal
- Aditya Sisodia
- Mitesh Vora
- Rachit Gehani
- Shanker Ramrakhiani

ESG Committee

- Mohua Mukherjee
- Srinivasan Sridhar
- Monu Ratra
- Ajay Jaiswal
- Abhishikta Munjal
- Rachit Gehani
- Rashmi Priya

Finance Committee

- Monu Ratra
- Rajamani Venkataraman

CORE MANAGEMENT TEAM

- **Abhishikta Chadda Munjal**
Chief Risk Officer
- **Amit Gupta**
Chief Finance Officer
- **Anjali Chadha**
Head – Operations & Customer Service
- **Govind Modani**
Head – Treasury
- **Iqbal Farooqui**
Head – Collections & Recovery
- **Lokesh Goyal**
Head – Collateral Risk
- **Madhvi Gupta**
Head – Marketing and Communications, and Social Impact
- **Manoj Kumar**
Head – Legal
- **Mohit Kumar**
Head – Credit Underwriting
- **Rachit Gehani**
Chief Technology Officer
- **Rashmi Priya**
Head – Human Resources

Corporate Office
IIFL Tower, 98, Udyog Vihar
Phase – IV, Gurgaon - 122015

List of Bankers/ Financial Institutions

- Bandhan Bank
- Bank of Baroda
- Bank of India
- Bank of Maharashtra
- Canara Bank
- Central Bank of India
- DCB Bank Limited
- HDFC Bank Limited
- HSBC Bank
- ICICI Bank Limited
- IDBI Bank
- Indian Bank
- Indian Overseas Bank
- Karnataka Bank
- LIC Housing Finance Limited
- National Housing Bank
- Punjab National Bank
- Punjab & Sind Bank
- RBL Bank Limited
- Shinhan Bank Co. Limited
- State Bank of India
- Union Bank of India