# Independent Auditor's Report for the Restated Financial Statements of Akme Fintrade (India) Limited

To,
The Board of Directors
Akme Fintrade (India) Limited
Akme Business Centre, 4-5,
Subcity Centre, Savina Circle,
Udaipur – 313002, Rajasthan

Dear Sirs,

We, Valawat & Associates, have examined the attached Restated Financial Statements of Akme Fintrade (India) Limited (the "Company" or the "Issuer") comprising Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at December 31 2023, March 31 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, and Restated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), and Restated Statement of Cash Flows and Restated Statement of Changes in Equity for the nine month period ended December 31, 2023, and for each of the years ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information annexed to this report for the purpose of inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (the "DRHP") proposed to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), BSE Limited and National Stock (the "DRHP") proposed to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (collectively, the "Stock Exchanges") and the relevant Registrar of Companies ("ROC"). These Restated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on February 26, 2024.

- 1. These Restated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of:
  - (i) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")
  - (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations")
  - (iii) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectus (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time (the "Guidance Note").

# Management's Responsibility for the Restated Financial Statements

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Restated Financial Statements for the purpose of inclusion in the DRHP. The Restated Financial Statements have been prepared by the management of the Company on the basis of preparation stated in Note 2.1 of the Restated Financial Statements. The responsibility of the Board of Directors of the Company includes designing, implementing and maintaining adequate internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Restated Financial Statements. The Board of Directors is also responsible for identifying and ensuring that the Company complies with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.

## Auditors' Responsibilities

- We have examined such Restated Financial Statements taking into consideration:
  - a. The terms of reference and terms of our engagement agreed with you in accordance with our engagement letter dated November 2, 2022; requesting us to carry out the assignment, in connection with the proposed IPO of equity shares of the Company
  - b. The Guidance Note also requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI;
  - Concepts of test checks and materiality to obtain reasonable assurance based on verification of evidence supporting the Restated Financial Statements; and
  - d. The requirements of Section 26 of the Act and the ICDR Regulations.

Our work was performed solely to assist you in meeting your responsibilities in relation to your compliance with the Act, the ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note in connection with the proposed initial public offer of its equity shares of the Company.

4. The Company proposes to make an initial public offer of its equity shares of face value of Rs. 10 each of the Company at such premium arrived at by the book building process (referred to as the "IPO"), as may be decided by the Company at such Directors.

5. The Restated Financial Statements have been compiled by the management from:

- a) Audited interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the nine months period ended December 31, 2023, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (referred to as "Ind-AS"), which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on February 26, 2024.
- b) Audited financial statements of the Company as at and for the years ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 which were prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (referred to as "Ind AS"), which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meetings held on May 29, 2023, May 30, 2022 and August 14, 2021, respectively.
- 6. For the purpose of our examination, we have relied on:
  - a. the Special Purpose Audit report issued by us dated February 26, 2024 on the Audited interim financial statements as at and for the nine months period ended December 31, 2023 as referred in Paragraph 5 above;
  - b. the Auditors' report issued by us dated May 29, 2023 on audited financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023 as referred in Paragraph 5 above;
  - c. the Auditors' report issued by us dated May 30, 2022 on audited financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2022 as referred in Paragraph 5 above;
  - d. the Auditors' report issued by us dated August 14, 2021 on audited financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021 as referred in Paragraph 5 above;
- 7. The audit reports on the audited financial statements issued by us includes the following emphasis of matter paragraphs on the audited financial statements as at and for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

Period		Emphasis of Matters
Financial year	ended	Emphasis of Matter
March 31, 2022		We draw your attention to Notes to accounts of the Financial Statement which describes to the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain. Further, such estimates are based on current fads and circumstances and may not necessarily reflect the future uncertainties and events arising from the full impact of the COVID 19 pandemic.
Financial year	ended	Emphasis of Matter
March 31, 2021		We draw your attention to Notes to accounts of the Financial Statement which describes to the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain. Further, such estimates are based on current fads and circumstances and may not necessarily reflect the future uncertainties and events arising from the full impact of the COVID 19 pandemic.

- 8. Based on our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Restated Financial Statements:
  - a) have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for changes in accounting policies, material errors and regrouping/reclassifications retrospectively for the nine months period ended December 31, 2023 and in the Financial year ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022, and March 31, 2021 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and groupings/classifications as at and for the nine months period ended December 31, 2023;
  - b) does not contain any qualifications requiring adjustments; and
  - c) have been prepared in accordance with the Act, ICDR Regulations and the Guidance Note.
- 9. The Restated Financial Statements do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to the respective dates of the reports on audited financial statements mentioned in paragraph 6 above.
- 10. The report should not in any way be construed as a re-issuance or re-dating of any of the previous audit reports issued by the Previous Auditor nor should this report be construed as a new opinion on any of the financial statements referred to therein.
- 11. We have no responsibility to update our report for events and circumstances occurring

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12. Our report is intended solely for use of the Board of Directors for inclusion in the DRHP to be filed SEBI, Stock Exchanges and ROC in connection with the proposed IPO. Our report should not be used, referred to, or distributed for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come.

For Valawat & Associates Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration Number: 003623C

CA. Jinemara Jain

Partner Membership No.: 072995

Place: Udaipur

Date: February 26, 2024

UDIN: 24072995BKAMOO2825

## RESTATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Note		As a		t in Ks. Lakns)
a of ficulary	11000	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
ASSETS					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,305.98	737.39	74.07	1,060.03
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	5	141.72	294.77	117.73	271.56
Loans	6	36,755.98	34,556.66	34,287.11	41,283.87
Investments	7	20.40	20.40	20.34	20.34
Other financial assets	8	1,410.89	1,365.70	2,157.87	1,993.97
Total Financial Assets		39,634.97	36,974.92	36,657.13	44,629.77
Non-financial Assets					
Deferred tax assets (net)	36	251.12	149.41	98.74	198.89
Property, plant and equipment	9	1,752.64	1,782.76	549.13	606.96
Right of use asset	37	0.00	0.00	39.22	53.06
Other intangible assets	10	101.05	111.24	38.15	34.99
Other non-financial assets	11	56.18	31.69	18.98	16.15
Total Non-Financial Assets		2,161.00	2,075.09	744.22	910.04
Total Assets		41,795.97	39,050.02	37,401.35	45,539.81
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY					
LIABILITIES					
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables	12	45.01	26.67	22.19	33.17
Debt securities	13	0.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	14	17,518.94	14,778.00	20,006.03	28,782.23
Subordinated Liabilities	15	2,000.00	1,998.30	2,000.00	2,000.00
Other financial liabilities	16	152.37	182.07	256.33	177.62
Total Financial Liabilities		19,716.32	17,985.05	23,284.56	31,993.02
Non-financial Liabilities					
Current tax liabilities (net)	17	189.01	440.41	227.52	363.49
Provisions	18	163.84	106.90	101.46	103.91
Other non-financial liabilities	19	25.55	39.55	103.37	53.03
Total Non-Financial Liabilities		378.40	586.86	432.35	520.43
Total Liabilities		20,094.72	18571.91	23,716.91	32,513.45
EQUITY					
Equity share capital	20	3,167.50	3,167.50	2,181.65	2,181.65
Other equity	21	18,533.75	17,310.61	11,502.79	10,844.71
Total Equity		21,701.25	20,478.11	13,684.44	13,026.36
Total Liabilities and Equity		41,795.97	39,050.02	37,401.35	45,539.81
Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1-3				

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Restated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Valawat & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number

CA. Jiperdra Jain

Membership No: 072995

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

AKME Fintrade (India) Limited

CIN: U67120RJ199 RLC011509

Nirmal Kumar Jain (MD & Chairman)

DIN: 00240441

Raph Geblot (CFO) Ramesh Kumar Jain

(Director) DIN: 07441707

DIN: 07441707

Bobby Singh Chandel (CEO)

Place: Udaipur

UDIN: 24072995BKAMOO2825 Date: February 26, 2024

## RESTATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Note		For the Perio	d/Year ended	III III KS. LAKIIS)
		December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations					
Interest income	22	5,077.23	6,310.99	6,486.94	8,416.86
Fees and commission Income	23	140.73	209.78	227.97	148.52
Gain / Loss on derecognised financial assets	24	-3.41	-6.52	<u>-6.30</u>	0.00
Other operating Income	25	125.94	437.12	35.53	52.33
Total revenue from operations (I)		5,340.49	6,951.37	6,744.13	8,617.72
Other income (II)	26	4.18	5.45	6.08	61.66
Total Income (III) = (I) + (II)		5,344.67	6,956.82	6,750.21	8,679.38
Expenses					
Finance costs	27	2,063.86	2,765.08	3,500.04	4,804.47
Impairment on financial instruments	28	547.69	359.12	1,062.80	<u>771.47</u>
Employee benefits expense	29	565.79	654.48	730.40	840.43
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	38.82	58.19	69.48	65.27
Other expenses	31	612.36	1,115.24	628.58	276.95
Total Expenses (IV)		3,828.52	4,952.11	5,991.30	6,758.58
Profit before $tax(V) = (III) - (IV)$		1,516.15	2,004.71	758.91	1,920.80
Tax expense (VI)	32				
Current tax		403.52	478.82	252.59	434.09
Deferred tax (net)		-112.03	-54.38	94.25	-143.79
Tax Expense		291.49	424.44	346.84	290.30
Profit for the period / year (A) = (V) - (VI)		1,224.66	1,580.27	412.07	1,630.50
Other comprehensive income	38				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	l				
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plan (Net of Tax)		-1.52	11.04	17.53	3.49
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss					
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity instruments (Net of Tax)			-		-
Other comprehensive income / (deficit) for the period / year,		-1.52	11.04	17.53	3.49
net of Income tax		1 222 14	1 501 33	420.60	1,634.00
Total comprehensive income		1,223.14	1,591.32	429.60	1,034.00
Earnings per equity share (face value Re.10 each)	39	2.07	5 05	1.68	6.68
Basic EPS (in rupees)*		3.87	5.85	1.68	6.68
Diluted EPS (in rupees)*	<del> </del>	3.87	5.85	1.08	0.08
Corporate Information and Significant Accounting Policies	1-3				

<sup>\*</sup>Not annualised for the period ended December 31, 2023

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Restated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Valawat & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 003623C

CA. Jinendra Jain Partner Membership No: 07299 UDAIPUR

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

AKME Fintrade (India) Limited CIN; U67120RJ1996PLC011509

Nirmal Kumar Jain (MD & Chairman) DIN: 00246441

Rajni Gehlot (CFO) Ramesh Kumar Jain

(Director) DIN: 07441707

Bobby Single Chandel

(CEO)

Place: Udaipur

UDIN: 24072995BKAMOO2825

Date: February 26, 2024

## RESTATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	1	For the Perio		nt in Ks. Lakhs
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities				
Profit before tax	1,516.15	2,004.71	758.91	1,920.80
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	38.82	58.19	69.48	65.27
Provision for ECL	409.13	48.53	88.17	159.44
Bad debts Written-off	138.56	310.59	974.63	612.03
Interest on investment	-0.36	0.98	-0.73	-0.73
Profit on sale of fixed assets	-2.12	-5.45	-6.08	7.89
Net Gain on change in fair value of shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provision for Gratuity (Actuarial Gain or Loss)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	2,100.18	2,415.59	1,884.39	2,748.92
Changes in Working Capital:				
Adjustments for (Increase) / Decrease in operating assets:				
Loans	-2,747.01	-628.67	5,933.96	5,230.51
Other non- financial assets	-24.49	-12.71	-2.83	36.89
Other financial assets	45.19	792.17	-163.90	163.16
Adjustments for Increase / (Decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade Payables	18.34	4.48	-10.97	-14.77
Current Tax Liabilities	-251.40	212.89	-135.97	62.34
Provisions	67.22	9.15	3.44	22.90
Other financial liabilities	-29.70	-74.26	78.71	-27.38
Other non-financial liabilities	-14.00	-63.82	50.33	49.44
Cash Credit	-799.50	185.30	-1,074.34	670.76
Net cash (used in) operations	-1,725.56	2,840.12	6,562.83	8,942.76
Direct taxes paid (net)	-403.52	-478.82	-252.59	-434.09
Net Cash from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A)	-2,129.08	2,361.30	6,310,24	8,508.68
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities	-			
Investment in Fixed Deposits	153.05	-177.04	153.83	67.51
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-8.39	-1,441.58	-20.04	-55.58
Sale of Fixed Assets	12.00	121.35	25.15	30.45
(Increase)/decrease in investment	-0.00	-0.05	0.00	219.53
Interest income on Investment	0.36	0.98	0.73	0.73
Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)	157.01	-1496.34	159.66	262.63
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities			103000	202.00
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	0.00	985.85	0.00	14.22
Proceeds from securities premium (net off utilisation)	0.00	4,216.50	0.00	270.18
Foreign Currency Monetary Gain /(Loss)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Issue of Debentures	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000.00
Deposits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	-1.52	11.04	246.01	106.08
Net Repayment of Borrowings during the period/year	2,542.18	-5,415.02	-7,701.86	-9,801.37
Net Cash from/(used in) Financing Activities (C)	2,540.66	-201.64	7,455.85	-8,410.89
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A) + (B) + (C)	568.60	663.32	-985.95	360.42
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period/ year	737.39	74.07	1,060.03	699.61
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period/year	1,305.98	737.39	74.07	1,060.03

Cash and cash equivalents comprises of		A	s at	<u> </u>
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Cash on hand	91.92	81.46	70.09	547.24
Balances with banks			- 70.05	
(i) In current accounts	110.83	455.93	3.97	512.78
ii) In other deposit accounts (original material dess than 3 months)	1,103.23	200.00	0.00	0.00
UDAIPUR	1,305.98	737.39	74.07	1,060.03

Notes

- The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the Indirect method set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7
  'Statement of Cash Flows'.
- Figures with negative mark (-) indicate cash outflow.

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Restated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Valawat & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** 

ICAI Firm registration number: 003623C

CA. Jinendra Ja

Partner Membership No: 072995 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

AKME Fintrade (India) Limited

CIN: U67120RJ1996PLC011509

Nirmal Kumar Jain

(MD & Chairman) DIN: 00240441

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Rajuj Gehlor (CFO) Ramesh Kumar Jain

(Director)

DIN: 07441707

Bobby Singh Chandel

(CEO)

Place: Udaipur

UDIN: 24072995BKAMOO2825

Date: February 26, 2024

## RESTATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

A Equity share capital		duit in Rs. La
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as at April 1, 2020	2,16,74,306	2,167.43
Change in equity share capital during the year		-
Add: Issued during the year	1,42,200	14.22
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,18,16,506	2,181.65
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each at April 1, 2021	2,18,16,506	2,181.65
Change in equity share capital during the period		
Add: Issued during the year		
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,18,16,506	2,181.65
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as at April 1, 2022	2,18,16,506	2,181.65
Change in equity share capital during the period		-
Add: Issued during the year	71,32,068	713.21
Add: Bonus shares allotted during the year	27,26,422	272.64
Balance as at March 31, 2023	3,16,74,996	3,167.50
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each as at April 1, 2023	3,16,74,996	3,167.50
Change in equity share capital during the period		- 1 -
Add: Issued during the year	-	·   •
Add: Bonus shares allotted during the year	-	<del>-   -</del>
Balance as at December 31, 2023	3,16,74,996	3,167,50

B. Other Equity	D	- 3 01				la =		
	Keserves a	nd Surplus				Other Con		Total
	Securities premium	Statutory reserve	Foreign Cur- rency Mone- tary item Translation Difference Account	tained earnings	Impair- ment Re- serve			
As at April 1, 2020	3,564.21	1,182.64	-436.49	4,363.05		164.53	-	8,837.9
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021			_					
Equity shares issued during the year	270.18	-	-	_		-		270.1
Less: Bonus Shares Issued during the year		-	-	-		-	-	
Transfer to special reserve	-	333.94	-	-333.94	-	-		
Profit for the year	-	-		1,630.50	<u> </u>	-		1,630.5
Transfer to Impairment Reserves	-	-	-	-830.84	<del></del>			2,00 0.0
Others	-		436.49	-169.37	-	-164.53	3.49	106.0
As at March 31, 2021	3,834.39	1,516.58	•	4,659.41	830.84		3.49	10,844.7
As at April 1, 2021	3,834.39	1,516.58	<u> </u>	4,659.41	830.84		3.49	10,844.7
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022	-3-2 1,0 1	2,0 1,0100		1,000.41	050.04		3.49	10,044.7
Equity shares issued during the year	-	-			-			
Transfer to special reserve	-	86.56		-86.56				
Profit for the year	-	-	-	412.07				412.0
Reversal of excess provision of income tax	-			228.48				228.4
Others	-	_	-				17.53	17.5.
As at March 31, 2022	3,834.39	1,603.14		5,213.40	830.84		21.02	11,502.7
As at April 1, 2022	3,834.39	1,603.14		5,213.40	830.84		21.02	11,502.79
Changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2023				5,210.40	0.0.04		21.02	11,502.7
Equity shares issued during the year	4,489.14					<del></del>		4400.14
Less: Bonus Shares Issued during the year	-272.64	-				<del></del>	<del></del> -∔	4489.14
Transfer to special reserve		290.37	<del>  </del>	-290.37			<del></del> +	-272.64
Profit for the year				1,580.27	<del></del> +			4 400 -
Others		-			<del></del>	<del></del> }	11.04	1,580.27
As at March 31, 2023	8,050.89	1,893.51		6,503.31	830.84		32.06	11.04 17,310.61
As at April 1, 2023	8,050.89	1,893.51		6 F02 31	020 5 4	WAT & ASS	0	
Changes in equity for the year ended December 31, 2023	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,0/0.01		6,503.31	830.84	TOA	EG 6	17,310.61
Equity shares issued during the year					—— <b>—</b>	UDAIP	1 4 . 15	

As at December 31, 2023	8.050.89	2,138.45	-	7,483.03	830.84		30.54	18,533.75
Others	- 1	-	-				1.52	-1.52
Profit for the year	-	-		1,224.66				1,224.66
Transfer to special reserve	-	244.93		-244.93		-		
Less: Bonus Shares Issued during the year					-	-		

The accompanying notes are integral part of the Restated Financial Statements.

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As per our report of even date attached

For Valawat & Associates

**Chartered Accountants** ICAI Firm registration number: 00 & ASS

Party

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

AKME Fintrade (India) Limited CIN ¿U67120RJ1996PLC011509

Nirmal Kumar Jain (MD & Charman) DIN: 00240441

(CFO)

Ramesh Kumar Jain

(Director)

DIN: 07441707

Bobby Singh Chandel

(CEO)

Place: Udaipur

UDIN: 24072995BKAMOO2825

Date: February 26, 2024

#### NOTES TO RESTATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Corporate Information

Akme Fintrade (India) Limited (the "Company") is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated on February 5, 1996 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company has received a Certificate of Registration from the Reserve Bank of India ('RBI') on April 7, 1999 to commence / carry on the business of Non-Banking Financial Institution ('NBFC'). As per RBI, vide the circular - 'Harmonization of different categories of NBFCs' issued on 22 February 2019 the Company has been reclassified as "NBFC-Investment and Credit Company (NBFC-ICC)". The Company has surrendered Deposit taking license and RBI has issued new certificate as on September 5, 2019 as Non-Deposit Taking Systemically Important NBFC. As per the recent classification by RBI the Company is reclassified as Non-Deposit Taking Non-Systemically Important NBFC.

## 2. Basis of Preparation

#### 2.1 Statement of compliance

The Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Company as at December 31, 2023, March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 and the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Restated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Restated Statement of Cash flows for nine month period ended December 31, 2023 and each for each of the year ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 and the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (together referred to as 'Restated Financial Statements') have been prepared specifically for inclusion in the updated Draft Red Herring Prospectus ("DRHP"), Red Herring Prospectus ("RHP") and Prospectus ("Prospectus") (collectively referred to as "Issue Documents") to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), relevant Registrar of Companies ("ROC"), BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ("Stock Exchanges") in connection with the proposed Initial Public Issue of equity shares of face value of Re 10/- each of the Company (the "Proposed IPO").

These Restated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of:

- (iv) Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")
- (v) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended ("ICDR Regulations")
- (vi) The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectus (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended from time to time (the "Guidance Note").

The Restated Financial Statements have been compiled by the management from:

- a) Audited interim financial statements of the Company as at and for the nine month periods ended December 31, 2023, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (referred to as "Ind-AS"), which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on February 26, 2024.
- b) Audited financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 which were prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (referred to as "Ind-AS"), which have been approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 29th 2023, May 30, 2022 and August 14, 2021 respectively.

The underlying financial statements as at end of nine month period ended December 31, 2023 and for each of the years ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 mentioned above, are collectively referred as Historical Audited Financial Statements. The Restated Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are required to be measured at fair value.

#### 2.2 Presentation of Restated Financial Statements

The historical audited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and notified under section 133 of the Act along with other relevant provisions of the Act, the Master Direction – Non-Banking Financial Company – Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ('the NBFC Master Directions') and notification for Implementation of Indian Accounting Standard vide circular RBI/2019-20/170 DOR(NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020 and RBI/2020-21/15 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.116/22.10.106/2020-21 dated 24 July 2020 ('RBI Notification for Implementation of Ind AS') issued by RBI.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is also the functional currency of the Company. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Management is satisfied that the Company shall be able to continue its business for the foresee-able future and no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the going concern assumption. In making this assessment, the Management has considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions, including future projections of profitability, cash flows and capital resources.

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and Statement of Changes in Equity are presented in th III of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time, for Non-Banking Final required to comply with Ind AS. The statement of cash flows has been presented as per the requirement Flows.

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The Company presents its Balance Sheet in order of liquidity.

The Company generally reports financial assets and financial liabilities on a gross basis in the Balance Sheet. They are offset and reported net only when Ind AS specifically permits the same or it has an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts without being contingent on a future event. Similarly, the Company offsets incomes and expenses and reports the same on a net basis when permitted by Ind AS specifically unless they are material in nature.

## 2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These Restated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amount have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs (two decimals), unless otherwise indicated.

#### 2.4 Basis of Measurement

The Restated Financial Statements has been prepared on Historical cost basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Cinemaial Assets and Liabilities	Fair Value/Amortized Cost, as applicable
Net defined benefit (Asset)/Liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations

## 2.5 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Company's Restated Financial Statements in conformity with Ind AS requires Management to make use of estimates, judgments 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 Restated 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. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the Restated Financial Statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Restated Financial Statements. Accounting estimates and judgments are used in various line items in the financial statements for e.g.:

- Business model assessment (Refer note no. 3.4(i))
- Fair value of financial instruments (Refer note no. 3.14 and 42)
- Effective Interest Rate (EIR) (Refer note no. 3.1(i))
- Impairment on financial assets (Refer note no. 3.4(i), 6 and 45(ii))
- Provisions and other contingent liabilities (Refer note no. 3.10 and 33)
- Provision for tax expenses (Refer note no. 3.6)
- Residual value and useful life of property, plant and equipment (Refer note no. 3.7(g))

## 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

## 3.1 Revenue Recognition

The Company earns revenue primarily from giving loans. 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. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized:

## (i) Interest Income

The Company recognizes interest income using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) on all financial assets subsequently measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). EIR is calculated by considering all costs and incomes attributable to acquisition of a financial asset or assumption of a financial liability and it represents a rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments/receipts through the expected life of the financial asset/financial liability to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability.

The Company recognizes interest income by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of financial assets other than credit-impaired assets. In case of credit-impaired financial assets (as set out in note no. 3.4(i)) regarded as 'stage 3', the Company stops recognizing interest income on these accounts till the account is credit impaired. If the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired (as outlined in note no. 3.4(i)), the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

Delayed payment interest (penal interest) levied on customers for delay in repayments/non-payment of contractual cash flows is recognized on realization.

rate of

Interest on financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) is recognized a

interest.

## (ii) Dividend Income

Dividend income on equity shares is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established

the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

#### (iii) Other Revenue from Operations

The Company recognizes revenue from contracts with customers (other than financial assets to which Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' is applicable) based on a comprehensive assessment model as set out in Ind AS 115 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. The Company identifies contract(s) with a customer and its performance obligations under the contract, determines the transaction price and its allocation to the performance obligations in the contract and recognizes revenue only on satisfactory completion of performance obligations. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

#### (a) Fees and Commission

The Company recognizes service and administration charges towards rendering of additional services to its loan customers on satisfactory completion of service delivery.

Fees on value added services and products are recognized on rendering of services and products to the customer.

Distribution income is earned by selling of services and products of other entities under distribution arrangements. The income so earned is recognized on successful sales on behalf of other entities subject to there being no significant uncertainty of its recovery.

Foreclosure charges are collected from loan customers for early payment/closure of loan and are recognized on realization.

#### (b) Net Gain on Fair Value Changes

The Company designates certain financial assets for subsequent measurement at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI), as applicable. The Company recognizes gains/losses on fair value change of financial assets measured as FVTPL and realized gains/losses on derecognition of financial asset measured at FVTPL and FVOCI.

#### (c) Sale of Services

The Company, on de-recognition of financial assets where a right to service the derecognized financial assets for a fee is retained, recognizes the fair value of future service fee income over service obligations cost on net basis as service fee income in the statement of profit or loss and, correspondingly creates a service asset in Balance Sheet. Any subsequent increase in the fair value of service assets is recognized as service income and any decrease is recognized as an expense in the period in which it occurs. The embedded interest component in the service asset is recognized as interest income in line with Ind AS 109 'Financial instruments'.

Other revenues on sale of services are recognized as per Ind AS 115 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' as articulated above in 'other revenue from operations'.

## (d) Recoveries of financial assets written off

The Company recognizes income on recoveries of financial assets written off on realization or when the right to receive the same without any uncertainties of recovery is established.

#### (iv) Taxes

Incomes are recognized net of the Goods and Services Tax, wherever applicable.

#### 3.2 Expenditures

#### (i) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. Other borrowings costs are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss account on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. (Refer note no. 3.1(i)).

#### (ii) Fees and Commission Expenses

Fees and commission expenses which are not directly linked to the sourcing of financial assets, such as commission/incentive incurred on value added services and products distribution, recovery charges and fees payable for management of portfolio etc., are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis.

#### (iii) Taxes

Expenses are recognized net of the Goods and Services Tax/Service Tax, except where credit for the input tax is not set utorily permitted.

ths or less

## 3.3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, other short term, highly liquid investments with original that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes

## 3.4 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is defined as any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Trade receivables and payables, loan receivables, investments in securities and subsidiaries, debt securities and other borrowings, preferential and equity capital etc. are some examples of financial instruments.

Loans are recognized when funds are transferred to the customer account. Debt securities issued are initially recognized when they are originated. All the other financial instruments are recognized on the date when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments. For tradable securities, the Company recognizes the financial instruments on settlement date.

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the business model for managing the instruments. Financial instruments are initially measured at their fair value, except in the case of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs are added to, or subtracted from this amount.

## (i) Financial Assets

Financial assets include cash, or an equity instrument of another entity, or a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity. Few examples of financial assets are loan receivables, investment in equity and debt instruments, trade receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

## Business model assessment

The Company determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages groups of financial assets to achieve its business objective.

The Company's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis, but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on observable factors such as:

- How the performance of the business model and the financial assets held within that business model are evaluated and reported to
- The risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and, in
- How managers of the business are compensated (for example, whether the compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or on the contractual cash flows collected).
- The expected frequency, value and timing of sales are also important aspects of the Company's assessment d)

The business model assessment is based on reasonably expected scenarios without taking 'worst case' or 'stress case' scenarios into account. If cash flows after initial recognition are realised in a way that is different from the Company's original expectations, the Company does not change the classification of the remaining financial assets held in that business model, but incorporates such information when assessing newly originated or newly purchased financial assets going forward.

As a second step of its classification process, the Company assesses the contractual terms of financial assets to identify whether they meet SPPI test.

'Principal' for the purpose of this test is defined as the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and may change over the life of financial asset (for example, if there are repayments of principal or amortisation of the premium/ discount).

The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk. To make the SPPI assessment, the Company applies judgement and considers relevant factors such as the period for which the interest rate is set.

In contrast, contractual terms that introduce a more than the minimum exposure to risks or volatility in the contractual cash flows that are unrelated to a basic lending arrangement do not give rise to contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding. In such cases, the financial asset is required to be measured at FVTPL.

Accordingly, financial assets are measured as follows based on the existing business model:

# (a) Financial Assets carried at amortized cost

The Company measures its financial assets at amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- The asset is held within a business model of collecting contractual cash flows; and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are sole Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Bank balances, Loans, Trade receivables and other financial investments that meet the above conditions are measured at amortised cost.

The business model of the Company for assets subsequently measured at amortized cost category is t cash flows. However, considering the economic viability of carrying the delinquent portfolios in the sell these portfolios to banks and/or asset reconstruction companies.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost on further details, refer note no. 3.1(i). The expected credit loss (ECL) calculation for financial assets

llect contractual pany, it may

> (EIR). For xplained in

subsequent notes in this section.

## (b) Financial Assets at FVOCI

The Company subsequently classifies its financial assets as FVOCI, only if both of the following criteria are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI)
  on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial Assets included within the FVOCI category are measured at each reporting date at fair value with such changes being recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI). The interest income on these assets is recognized in profit or loss. The ECL calculation for debt instruments at FVOCI is explained in subsequent notes in this section.

Debt instruments such as long-term investments in Government securities to meet regulatory liquid asset requirement of the Company's deposit program and mortgage loans portfolio where the Company periodically resorts to partially selling the loans by way of assignment to willing buyers are classified as FVOCI.

On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss.

#### (c) Financial Assets at FVTPL

The Company classifies financial assets which are held for trading under FVTPL category. Held for trading assets are recorded and measured in the Balance Sheet at fair value. Interest and dividend incomes are recorded in interest income and dividend income, respectively according to the terms of the contract, or when the right to receive the same has been established. Gains and losses on changes in fair value of debt instruments are recognized on net basis through profit or loss.

The Company's investments into mutual funds, Government securities (trading portfolio) and certificate of deposits for trading and short term cash flow management have been classified under this category.

## (d) Equity investment designated under FVOCI

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' are measured at fair value. The Company has strategic investments in equity for which it has elected to present subsequent changes in the fair value in other comprehensive income. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

All fair value changes of the equity instruments, excluding dividends, are recognized in OCI and are available for reclassification to profit or loss on derecognition of investments. Equity instruments at FVOCI are not subject to an impairment assessment.

#### Derecognition of Financial Assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) when:

- The right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash
  flows in full without material delay to a third party under an assignment arrangement and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset. Once the asset is derecognized, the Company does not have any continuing involvement in the same.

The Company transfers its financial assets through the partial assignment route and accordingly derecognizes the transferred portion as it neither has any continuing involvement in the same nor does it retain any control. If the Company retains the right to service the financial asset for a fee, it recognizes either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for that servicing contract. A service liability in respect of a service is recognized at fair value if the fee to be received is not expected to compensate the Company adequately for performing the service. If the fees to be received is expected to be more than adequate compensation for the servicing, a service asset is recognized for the servicing right at an amount determined on the basis of an allocation of the carrying amount of the larger financial asset

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between:

- the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and
- the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses ECL model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). ECL are recognized for financial assets held under amortized cost, debt instruments measured at FVOCI, and certain loan commitments.

Financial assets where no significant increase in credit risk has been observed are considered to be in 'stage CL is recognized. Financial assets that are considered to have significant increase in credit risk are considered to be in 'stage which are in default or for which there is an objective evidence of impairment are considered to be in 'stage CL is for stage 2 and stage 3 financial assets.

At initial recognition, allowance (or provision in the case of loan commitments) is required for ECL toward

h a 12 month and those ecognized

re possible

in the next 12 months, or less, where the remaining life is less than 12 months.

In the event of a significant increase in credit risk, allowance (or provision) is required for ECL towards all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument ('lifetime ECL').

Financial assets (and the related impairment loss allowances) are written off in full, when there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

Treatment of the different stages of financial assets and the methodology of determination of ECL

## (a) Credit Impaired (Stage 3)

The Company recognizes a financial asset to be credit impaired and in stage 3 by considering relevant objective evidence, primarily whether.

- Contractual payments of either principal or interest are past due for more than 90 days;
- The loan is otherwise considered to be in default.

Restructured loans (Except loan restructured under the RBI Covid 2.0 framework), where repayment terms are renegotiated as compared to the original contracted terms due to significant credit distress of the borrower, are classified as credit impaired. Such loans continue to be in stage 3 until they exhibit regular payment of renegotiated principal and interest over a minimum observation period, typically 12 months-post renegotiation, and there are no other indicators of impairment. Having satisfied the conditions of timely payment over the observation period these loans could be transferred to stage 1 or 2 and a fresh assessment of the risk of default be done for such loans.

## (b) Significant Increase in Credit Risk (Stage 2)

An assessment of whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition is performed at each reporting period by considering the change in the risk of default of the loan exposure. Considering the market in which company is primarily operating and the class of customers which primarily comes from rural background where financial literacy is very poor and banking and collection facilities are not present at all places, management considers that unless identified at an earlier stage, 60 days past due is considered as an indication of financial assets to have suffered a significant increase in credit risk. Based on other indications such as borrower's frequently delaying payments beyond due dates though not 60 days past due are included in stage 2 for mortgage loans.

The measurement of risk of defaults under stage 2 is computed on homogenous portfolios, generally by nature of loans, tenors, underlying collateral, geographies and borrower profiles. The default risk is assessed using PD (probability of default) derived from past behavioral trends of default across the identified homogenous portfolios. These past trends factor in the past customer behavioral trends, credit transition probabilities and macroeconomic conditions. The assessed PDs are then aligned considering future economic conditions that are determined to have a bearing on ECL.

# (c) Without Significant Increase in Credit Risk since Initial Recognition (Stage 1)

ECL resulting from default events that are possible in the next 12 months are recognized for financial instruments in stage 1. The Company has ascertained default possibilities on past behavioral trends witnessed for each homogenous portfolio using application/behavioral score cards and other performance indicators, determined statistically.

## (d) Measurement of ECL

The assessment of credit risk and estimation of ECL are unbiased and probability weighted. It incorporates all information that is relevant including information about past events, current conditions and reasonable forecasts of future events and economic conditions at the reporting date. In addition, the estimation of ECL takes into account the time value of money. Forward looking economic scenarios determined with reference to external forecasts of economic parameters that have demonstrated a linkage to the performance of our portfolios over a period of time have been applied to determine impact of macro-economic factors.

The Company has calculated ECL using three main components: a probability of default (PD), a loss given default (LGD) and the exposure at default (EAD). ECL is calculated by multiplying the PD, LGD and EAD and adjusted for time value of money using a rate which is a reasonable approximation of EIR.

Determination of PD is covered above for each stage of ECL.

EAD represents the expected balance at default, taking into account the repayment of principal and interest from the Balance Sheet date to the date of default together with any expected draw downs of committed facilities.

LGD represents expected losses on the EAD given the event of default, taking into account, among other attributes, the mitigating effect of collateral value at the time it is expected to be realized and the time value of money.

The inputs and models used for calculating ECLs may not always capture all characteristics of the market at the date of the financial statements. To reflect this, qualitative adjustments or management overlays are occasionally made as temporary adjustments when such differences are significantly material

A more detailed description of the methodology used for ECL is covered in the 'credit risk' section

## (e) Write-offs

Financial assets are written off when there is a significant doubt on recoverability in the medium

to be written

off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to the statement of profit and loss.

## (ii) Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities include liabilities that represent a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or a contract that may or will be settled in the entities own equity instruments. Few examples of financial liabilities are trade payables, debt securities and other borrowings and subordinated debts.

#### Initial measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, other payables, debt securities and other borrowings.

#### Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, all financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR (Refer note no. 3.1(i)). Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of liabilities are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### Embedded derivatives

An embedded derivative is a component of a hybrid instrument that also includes a non-derivative host contract with the effect that some of the cash flows of the combined instrument vary in a way similar to a standalone derivative. An embedded derivative causes some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the contract to be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index or prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided that, in the case of a non-financial variable, it is not specific to a party to the contract. A derivative that is attached to a financial instrument, but is contractually transferable independently of that instrument, or has a different counterparty from that instrument, is not an embedded derivative, but a separate financial instrument.

Derivatives embedded in all other host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value though profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss, unless designated as effective hedging instruments.

#### Derecognition measurement

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

## (iii) Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified. The Company did not reclassify any of its significant financial assets or liabilities in the nine month ended December 31, 2023 and year ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

## (iv) Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet only if there is an enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts with an intention to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously

#### 3.5 Investment in Subsidiaries

The Company does not have any Subsidiary.

#### 3.6 Taxes

#### (i) Current Tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) prescribed therein. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in other equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

#### (ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the Balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax balance Sheet approach on the sheet approach of the sheet a

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets a differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax assets a differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the deferred tax assets a difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the

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ullized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets, if a are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized either in OCI or in other equity.

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

## 3.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at historical cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, consistent with the criteria specified in Ind AS 16 'Property, Plant and Equipment'.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

- (a) Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis for all tangible assets on straight line method over the useful life of assets.
- (b) Useful lives of assets are determined by the Management by an internal technical assessment except where such assessment suggests a life significantly different from those prescribed by Schedule II - Part C of the Companies Act, 2013 where the useful life is as assessed and certified by a technical expert.
- (c) Depreciation on leasehold improvements is provided on straight line method over the primary period of lease of premises or 5 years whichever is less.
- (d) Depreciation on addition to assets and assets sold during the year is being provided for on a pro rata basis with reference to the month in which such asset is added or sold as the case may be.
- (e) Assets having unit value up to Rs.5,000 is depreciated fully in the financial year of purchase of asset.
- (f) An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.
- (g) The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

## 3.8 Intangible assets and amortization thereof

Intangible assets, representing software's are initially recognized at cost and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment. The intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over a period of five years, which is the Management's estimate of its useful life. The useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

## 3.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

An assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date to ascertain whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of asset is determined. If the carrying value of relevant asset is higher than the recoverable amount, the carrying value is written down accordingly.

## 3.10 Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. The Company also discloses present obligations for which a reliable estimate cannot be made. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

## 3.11 Foreign Currency Translation

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee, which is also the Company's functional curre

Initial recognition

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Conversion

Foreign currency monetary items are re-translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences

All exchange differences are accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 3.12 Employee benefits

i. Post-employment benefits

Defined Contribution plan

The Company's contribution to provident fund is considered as defined contribution plan and is charged as an expense as they fall due based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when the services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling'), if any. In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Re measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- · The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

ii. Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### 3.13 Lease

Company has applied Ind AS 116 "Leases" for all lease contracts covered by the Ind AS. Under Ind AS 116 a contract is, or contains a lease, if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company undertook an assessment of all applicable contracts to determine if a lease exists as defined in Ind AS 116. This assessment will also be completed for each new contract or change.

Measurement of Lease Liability

At the time of initial recognition, the Company measures lease liability as present value of all lease payment discounted using the Company's incremental cost of borrowing rate. Subsequently, the lease liability is

i) Increase by interest on lease liability



ii) Reduce by lease payments made

Measurement of Right-of-Use asset

At the time of initial recognition, the Group measures 'Right-of-Use assets' as present value of all lease payment description incremental cost of borrowing rate w.r.t said lease contract. Subsequently, 'Right-of-Use assets' is measured using of

any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability specified in Ind AS 116 'Leases'. Depreciation on 'Right-of-Use assets' is provided on straight line basis over the lease period.

In contract going forward. The Company has further elected not to recognize ROU assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value. and for short-term leases (less than 12 months).

## 3.14 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures its qualifying financial instruments at fair value on each Balance Sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received against sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place in the accessible principal market or the most advantageous accessible market as applicable.

The Company 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.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy into Level I, Level II and Level III based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole. For a detailed information on the fair value hierarchy, refer note no. 34.

For assets and liabilities that are fair valued in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy.

# 3.15 Segment reporting- Identification of segments:

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108 Operating Segments, the CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

## 3.16 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with Ind AS 33, Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing net profit / loss after tax attributable to the equity share holders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed and disclosed by dividing the net profit/ loss after tax attributable to the equity share holders for the year after giving impact of dilutive potential equity shares for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the results are anti-dilutive. 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. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate. Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period.

## 3.17 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the Company are segregated. Cash flows in foreign currencies are accounted at the actual rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions

# 3.18 Standards issued but not yet effective

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The Group applied for the first-time these amendments.

Definition of Accounting Estimates - Amendments to Ind AS 8: The amendments clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments had no impact on the Group's consolidated financial state-

(ii) Disclosure of Accounting Policies - Amendments to Ind AS 1: The amendments aim to help entities provig closures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' account ment to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the conc decisions about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments have had an impact on the Group's disclo but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Group's financial statements.

licy disequire-aking policies,

(iii) Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction - Amendments to Ind AS 12: The amendments narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception under Ind AS 12, so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences such as leases. The Group previously recognised for deferred tax on leases on a net basis. As a result of these amendments, the Group has recognised a separate deferred tax asset in relation to its lease liabilities and a deferred tax liability in relation to its right-of-use assets. Since, these balances qualify for offset as per the requirements of paragraph 74 of Ind AS 12, there is no impact in the balance sheet. (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

4. Cash and cash equivalents As at Particulars March 31, 2022 | March 31, 2021 December 31, 2023 March 31, 2023 547.24 81.46 70.09 91.92 Cash on hand Balances with banks 512.78 3.97 455.93 110.83 (i) In current accounts 200.00 1,103.23 ii) In other deposit accounts (original maturity less

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of up to three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates. (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

1,305.98

737.39

than 3 months)

5. Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalent Particulars		As at		
rarticulais	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Fixed Deposit with Banks				
In earmarked accounts	21.43	220.60		
Held as margin money or security against borrowings	120.29	74.17	117.73	271.56
- Held as margin money of security against borrowings	141.72	294.77	117.73	271.56

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

1,060.03

74.07

6. Loans (At amortised cost)		As at		
Particulars	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
A Based on nature				10 100 50
Gross term loans	37,946.28	35,416.11	35,131.79	42,100.78
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-1,362.74	-953.61	-905.08	-816.91
Total Net	36,583.54	34,462.51	34,226.71	41,283.87
Others (ICD)	172.44	94.16	60.40	
Total Loans	36,755.98	34,556.66	34,287.11	41,283.87
B. Based on security				
Secured by tangible assets	37,946.28	35,416.11	35,131.79	42,100.78
Covered by Bank/Government Guarantees		<u>-</u>		
Unsecured	-	-		
Total Gross	37,946.28	35,416.11	35,131.79	42,100.78
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-1362.74	-953.61	-905.08	<b>-8</b> 16.91
Total Net	36,583.54	34,462.51	34,226.71	41,283.87
Others (ICD)				
Secured	-			
Unsecured	172.44	94.16	60.40	
Total Loans	36,755.98	34,556.66	34,287.11	41,283.87
C. Based on region				
Loans in India				
Public Sector	-			•
Others	37,946.28	35,416.11	35,131.79	42,100.78
Total Gross	37,946.28	35,416.11	35,131.79	42,100.78
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-1,362.74	-953.61	-905.08	-816.91
Total Net	36,583.54	34,462.51	34,226.71	41,283.87
Others (ICD)	172.44	94.16	60.40	
Ontolo (102)	36,755.98	34,556.66	34,287.11	41,283.87
Loans outside India	-	•	-	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	•	-	
Total Loans	36,755.98	34,556.66	34,287.11	41,283.87

i. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets which generate a fixed or variable interest income for the Company. The carrying value may be affected by changes in the credit risk of the counterparties.

ii. Loans granted by the Company are secured by equitable mortgage/registered mortgage of the property and/or undertaking to create a security

and/or personal guarantees and/or hypothecation of assets and/or assignments of life insurance policies. nded 31st March iii. Loans where fraud has been committed/reported for the nine month period ended December 31, 2023: Ni

2023: Nil (31 March 2022: Nil; 31 March 2021: Nil;) iv. The Company has not provided any loans or advances to promoters, directors and KMPs. The loans pro

separately disclosed in Related party Disclosures. (Refer Note 41)

ies have been

Stage   Stag		mount is	given belo	O.1 Anarisa of gross carrying amount is given below:												The state of the s	A. 1900an c. 100an
Singer   S	Keconculation of P.							1	-		N-M	1r-22			31-Mat	21	
Single   S	ss Term Loans		12	23		i	31-Ma	r-23		-	100		1.00	Stano 1	┞	Stage 3	Tetol.
Stage   Stag	in land		VI-10	2 2	1 2 3 3 4	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	LOCAL	STATE OF	4.	1	(101)
1.00   1.00	i de la companya de l	Stage 1	Stage 2 914.27			22,279.95	11,129.51		-	25,632.05	14,964.69	1,504.04	42,100.78	27,559.66			47,745.
Comparing bal   Contact		(18 191 6	(145 10)			-3,920.43	-3,297.99	-20.54	-7,238.97	-4,485.40	-3,465.23	-70.54	-8021.17	-8,759.81	-1,791.60		-10,615.61
1,099.57   1,000.00		4,101.01,7	(21.21.1)		_			0000	+	5716.45	5 383 38			-4,161.99	4,009.98	152.02	
Signature   State		1 300 55)	772.61	617.94		-726.69	427.32	299.38	•	2,710.43	5 626 30	1		6.231.47	-7,047.13	815.66	
Fig. 16   Fig. 25   Fig.		276.81	(587.06)	210.25	•	7118.81	- 1	120.49	•	2,002.02	20,020,0	0.13			402.87	-440.90	
Companied as   Companied   Companied as   Compani	sfers from Stage 2**	10.01	170 50	(656.26)		321.39		-321.73	-	2.7	10.700	202 03	018 22	7	-156.92	-248.81	-604.53
\$\frac{5.697.1.56}{5.697.1.56} \$\frac{5.48.0}{5.48.0}    \$1.427.1  \text{formula}   \q	Isfers from Stage 3**	(13.17)		(125.39)	(138.56)	-25.05	ļ	-180.04	-310.71	1 200 50	12.467-	3	1.970.40	1	454.12	-	5,377.60
Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total Stage 2   Total Stage 2   Total Stage 2   Stage 3   Total Stage 3   Stage 3   Total Stage 4   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total Stage 2   Stage 3   Total Stage 3   Stage 3   Total Stage 4   Stage 3   Stage 3   Total Stage 4   Stage 3   Total Stage 4   Stage 3   Total Stage 4   Stage 5   Total Stage 5   Stage 3   Total Stage 6   Stage 6   Stage 6   Stage 7   Total Stage 7   St	.: Amounts written on	5,697.95	54.80		5,752.76	7834.00	•	1	/834.00	1,799.50	01.101					1 504 04	42 100
Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Stage 1   Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 1   Stage 1   Stage 1   Stage 1   Stage 1   Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 1   Stage 1   Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 4   Stage 4   Stage 5   Stage 6   Stage 6   Stage 6   Stage 6   Stage 7   St	ions ss carrying amount closing bal-	35,270.90	1,180.03	1,495.35	37,946.28	32,881.96	914.27	1,619.88	35,416.11	22,279.95	11,129.51	1,722.33	35,131.79			1,5004.04	47,100
Mar-23			ACCAGE/ B	icinece I oa	and other	Loan & Ac	lvances.										
Nai-23   Total   Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 3   Total   Stage 3   Total   Stage 4   Stage 3   Total   Stage 4   Stage 5   Stage 3   Total   Stage 5   Stage 6   Stage 6   Stage 6   Stage 7   Stage 6   Stage 7	gross carrying value includes Vehi	cle Loans,	MISIMIC/ D	which is	adjusted as 1	vart of loan	balances.										
Stage 3   Total   Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 3   Total   Stage 4   Stage 4   Stage 5   Stage 5   Stage 6   Stage 7   Stage 6   Stage 7   Stag	xcludes the unmortised component	Souring v	of the	vear net of	repayments	made duri	ig the year,	if any.									
Total   Stage   Stag	Represents the balance outstanding	ssets repai	d (excludir	g write off	3)"												
Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 2   Stage 3   Stage 3   Total   Stage 2   Stage 3   Stage															31_Ma	12.71	
Stage 1   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 2   Stage 3   Stage 3   Total   Stage 2   Stage 3   Stage 3   Total   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 2   Stage 3   Stage 3   Total   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total   Stage 2   Stage 3   Total	er-Corporate Deposits		֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓	12.72			31-M	ar-23		\ _\	31-1	- 1		04.22		1 6	Total
15.86	ticulars	Stoge 1	Sta	) t	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	8	Total	<b>—</b> 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	I OLSI	Stage	, ,		
172.44   -1.5.86   -2.50   -		71 70	١.,	ı	94.16		1	<u> </u>	04.70	1						_	
Convact compared co	oss carrying amount opening par-		-		70 31								'			1	i
Figure   F	set derecognised or repaid (exclud-	-15.8(												'		ı	
Stage   Stag	write-off)		-	-	<u>'</u>									•			
Same   Stage	Sels partially reper stages			-	•							<u>'</u>		-	-	•	
Table   Tabl	Il forward from lower stages			'   -	1				'					<u>'</u>	-	'	
Sing bal   172.44   94.16   -	in Last from higher stages				<u> </u>							1			-		
closing bal 172.44	Il back to lower stages		•									-					
172.44   94.16   -   94.16   -   94.16   60.40   -   60.40   -   60.40   -     60.40   -     60.40   -     60.40   -     60.40   -     60.40   -     60.40   -     60.40   -     60.40   -     60.40   -	mount written off		- 6	<u>'</u>	91.89		1.0				_	<u>'</u>	÷.00	· ====================================		•	
is given below:  Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Stage 3 Stage 2 Stage 3 Stage 2 Stage 3 Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Stage	ew assets originated/incremental ac		<u>,                                     </u>	<u> </u>				-						-	-		
is given below:  Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 1-0tal Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 1-0tal Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 13.10 254.82 Stage 3 13.10 254.8	etions ross carrying amount closing bal	<u> </u>	4														
31-Dec-23         31-Mar-22         31-Mar-22         31-Mar-22         31-Mar-22         Stage 1         Stage 2         Stage 2         Stage 3         Total         Stage 3         Stage 3         Stage 3         Total         Stage 3         Stag	nce		+-												71 17	10, 31	
31-Dec-23         Total         Stage 1         Stage 2         Stage 3         Total         Stage 2         Stage 2         Stage 3         Total         Stage 2         Stage 3         Total         Stage 2         Stage 3         Total         Stage 2         Stage 3         Stage	1 2 Beconciliation of ECL balanc	e is given t	- I			-	31-1	Aar-23			31-	Mar-22	Ì	1		7-11	77.
Loss Allowance open         Stage 1         Stage 2         Stage 3         103.10         31.41         296.31         905.08         248.99         313.10         254.82         816.91         187.38         233.70         214.32           t Loss Allowance open         521.69         32.39         399.53         953.61         277.35         331.41         296.31         905.08         248.53         28.36         18.31         41.49         88.17         61.61         57.34         40.30           n during the year         25.56         22.70         360.87         409.13         244.33         -299.63         399.53         953.61         277.35         331.41         296.31         905.08         248.99         313.10         284.89	Alcohore		- 1	w.L	-	100	100	╟	L	Stage 1	Stage 2	-		ž		1:	i
25.107         360.87         409.13         244.33         -299.02         103.22         48.53         28.36         18.31         41.49         88.17         61.61         57.34         40.30           25.56         22.70         360.87         409.13         244.33         -299.02         103.22         48.53         331.41         296.31         905.08         248.99         313.10         254.82           547.24         55.09         760.40         1362.74         521.69         32.39         399.53         953.61         277.35         331.41         296.31         905.08         248.99         313.10         254.82	raruculars	S	ठ				2 40	1	<u></u>	l		_					7.700
aduring the year 25.56 22.70 360.87 409.13 244.33 -299.02 105.22 331.41 296.31 905.08 248.99 313.10 254.82 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Impairment Loss Allowance open						_								Ш	1 1	
clos- 547.24 55.09 760.40 1362.74 321.09	ing balance	25.		1 1			丄		3 953.6	100	_	<u> </u>					816.91
	ş	L							1	4				-			

(Amount	in	Rs.	Lakhs	Ì
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D-42-vlavo		As at		
Particulars	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
7. Investments				
(A) At fair value through profit or loss	<del>,</del>			
(i)In Mutual Funds		10.20	19.14	19.14
(ii)In Government Securities	19.20	19.20	19.14	12,14
(iii)In Certificates of Deposit	-		10.14	19.14
Total(A) = (i + ii + iii)	19.20	19.20	19.14	17.14
(B) At fair value through other comprehensive incom	e		<del> </del>	
(i) In Government Securities		<u> </u>		<del></del>
(ii) In Equity Instruments			<u> </u>	<del></del>
Equity Shares (Quoted)			1.20	1.20
Equity Shares (Unquoted)	1.20	1.20		1.20
Total (B) = $(i + ii)$	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
(C) At Amortized Cost			<del>,</del>	
In Pass Through Certificates (PTC) representing securit-	-	-	-	-
isation of loan receivable	<u> </u>			
Total (C)	-			
(D) Cost			<del>,</del>	
Investment			-	
Total (D)	•		-	
TOTAL (A+B+C+D)	20.40	20.40	20.34	20.34
* Investments are made in India				

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs) 8. Other financial assets
Particulars As at March 31, 2021 March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 Unsecured, considered good Interest accrued but not due on Loans 327.11 206.57 263.11 297.16 104.37 116.05 216.06 216.41 Other Receivables 215.25 340.56 31.24 53.64 Security deposit (Assets) 855.29 1,631.67 1,210.25 843.68 Other Advances-current 1,365.70 2,157.87 1,993.97 1,410.89 Total

Particulars	Land & Building	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers & printer	Office Equip- ment	Mobile	Total
Cost or deemed cost (gross							
carrying amount)					74.00	2.22	003.1
As at March 31, 2020	453.19	141.29	113.35	110.12	61.82	3.33	883.1
Additions	0.73	0.78	23.27	0.66	0.45	1.51	27.4
Disposals	18.29	0.23	4.05	-	-	-	22.5
As at March 31, 2021	435.64	141.84	132.57	110.78	62.27	4.84	887.9
Additions	-	0.69		<u> </u>	2.38	1.54	4.6
Disposals	19.06			-		-	19.0
As at March 31, 2022	416.58	142.53	132.57	110.78	64.65	6.38	873.4
Additions	1,327.55	1.88	24.63	1.47		0.47	1,355.9
Disposals	86.05	-	0.74	-	-	_	86.7
As at March 31, 2023	1,658.07	144.41	156.47	112,25	64.65	6.84	2,142.6
Additions	-	0.64		1.64	4.50	1.62	8.3
Disposals	-		38.55	-		-	38.5
As at December 31, 2023	1,658.07	145.04	117.92	113.89	69.14	8.46	2112.5
Accumulated depreciation			<u> </u>	<u></u>			
As at March 31, 2020	2,04	55.08	32.75	103.95	40.84	0.77	235.4
Depreciation for the year	1.83	13.42	13.87	6.35	9.61	0.47	45.5
Depreciation on disposals		_	-				
As at March 31, 2021	3.87	68.50	46.62	110.30	50.45	1.24	280.9
Depreciation for the period	1.83	13.52	14.85	0.49	11.55	1.13	43.3
Depreciation on disposals	-					1.15	13.5
As at March 31, 2022	5.70	82.02	61.47	110.79	62.00	A LV	324.3
Depreciation for the period	3.04	13.56	14.99	0.22	2.51/	1.25	SO 35.5
Depreciation on disposals	-	- 13.50		- 0.22	2.5/	1.23	15/1/3
As at March 31, 2023	8.74	95.58	76.47	111.00	64	6.4	350.9
Depreciation for the period	4.00	10.33	12.05	0.59	055		
Depreciation on disposals	-	10.55	28.67	0.39		ULAND	UR 28 6

			111.50	65.07	472	359.88
12.74	105.91	39.83	111.39	- 05.07	- 1./2	333.00
				11.01	2.60	606.56
431.77			0.49			549.13
410.88	60.51	71.09				1782.76
	48.83	79.99	1.25			
	39.14	58.07	2.30	4.07	3.73	1752.64
		431.77 73.34 410.88 60.51 1,649.33 48.83	431.77 73.34 85.95 410.88 60.51 71.09 1,649.33 48.83 79.99	431.77 73.34 85.95 0.49 410.88 60.51 71.09 - 1,649.33 48.83 79.99 1.25	431.77     73.34     85.95     0.49     11.82       410.88     60.51     71.09     -     2.65       1,649.33     48.83     79.99     1.25     0.14       4.07	431.77     73.34     85.95     0.49     11.82     3.60       410.88     60.51     71.09     2.65     4.00       1,649.33     48.83     79.99     1.25     0.14     3.22       3.73     3.73

10. Other Intangible Assets Particulars	Jaguar Software	Software	Develop-	Software Develop-	Windows License Fees	Total
at ticular 3		ment		ment (Aasaan Loan)		
Cost or deemed cost (gross		•			!	
carrying amount)			10.02		3.57	22.50
As at March 31, 2020	-		18.93			28.17
Additions	27.51	<u> </u>	0.66		-	-
Disposals	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			3.57	50.67
As at March 31, 2021	27.51		19.59	<u>_</u>	-	15.44
Additions	15.44				-	-
Disposals	<u> </u>	ļ	- 10.50		3.57	66.11
As at March 31, 2022	42.95	<del> </del>	19.59	85.59		85.59
Additions	<u> </u>	<del> </del>		63.39		-
Disposals			- 10 -0	85,59	3.57	151.70
As at March 31, 2023	42.95		19.59	03,37		-
Additions				<u> </u>		
Disposals				85.59	3.57	151.70
As at December 31, 2023	42.59	<del>' </del>	19.59	85.39		
Accumulated depreciation					3.14	9.81
As at April 1, 2020		-	6.67		0.42	
Depreciation for the year	4.10	)	1.35			<del>                                     </del>
Depreciation on disposals		-			3.57	15.68
As at March 31, 2021	4.10		8.01		3.37	12.2
Depreciation for the period	8.33	5	3.92	2		12.2
Depreciation on disposals		-		-	3.5	7 27.9
As at March 31, 2022	12.4	5	11.9.			12.5
Depreciation for the period	8.5	9	3.93	2	-	12.5
Depreciation on disposals		-		-	3.5	7 40.4
As at March 31, 2023	21.0	4	15.8		- 3.3	10.1
Depreciation for the period	6.4	4	3.7	4		<del>-   - 10.1</del>
Depreciation on disposals		-		-	3.5	7 50.6
As at December 31, 2023	27.4	8	19.5	9		7 30.0
As at December 51, 2025						
Carrying amount (net)	<del></del>		11.5			- 34.9
As at March 31, 2021	23.4		7.6		_	38.1
As at March 31, 2022	30.4		3.7		39	- 111.2
As at March 31, 2023	21.9			85.5		- 101.0
As at December 31, 2023	15.4	6			<u> </u>	

Note: There is no revaluation of Property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets during the period under restatement.

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

1 Other Non-Financial Assets		As at		
Particulars	December 31 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
			1.03	5.30
Prepaid Expenses	-		1.05	
Prepaid Rent			-	0.0
Other Advances .	56.18	31.69	17.95	
Duties and taxes	56.18	31.69	18.98	16.1

12 Payables				<del></del>
12.1 Trade payables		As a	t	
Particulars	December 31	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31 2021
total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	21.25	1.13	0.17	
total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23.76	25.54	22.02	33.1
total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small exerprises  Total	45.01	26.67	22.19	33.1
Total	*			<u> </u>

				-
To related parties			<u> </u>	22.10
	45.01	26.67	22.19	33.17
Others			22.19	33.17
Total	45.01	26.67	22.19	33.17

Trade payables (Ageing Schedul	-i ftmdo novo	blee with recner	t to the date of 1	transactions.			
The following schedules reflect ag	eing of trade paya	bles with respec	to the date of	il di Bactiono.			
As at December 31, 2023:	Unbilled	Not Due	<1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	Total
Particulars	Unbliled	Not Due	21.25	- 1 - 1		-	21.25
(i) MSME	<del></del>	<del></del>	7.46	16.30			23.76
(ii) Others	<del> </del>		7.40	10.50			
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME				<del></del>	<del></del>		
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	<del></del>		20 71	16.30			45.01
Grand Total	<del> </del>		28.71	10.30			
As at March 31, 2023:					0.23/	> 3 Nooms	Total
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	<1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	1.13
(i) MSME	-		1.13		<del></del>	0.37	25.54
(ii) Others	-		23.57	1.60	<del></del>	0.37	43,37
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-			<del></del>	<del></del>		
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others					<del></del>	0.27	26.67
Grand Total			24.70	1.60		0.37	20.07
As at March 31, 2022:							
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	< 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	•	-	0.17				0.17
(ii) Others	-	-	14.71	6.44	0.50	0.36	22.02
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	•		-				
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	•				<u> </u>		
Grand Total	-	-	14.89	6.44	0.50	0.36	22.19
As at March 31, 2021:	<u> </u>						
Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	< 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	> 3 years	Tota
(i) MSME	-	-					
(ii) Others	-		28.63	3.03	1.50	-	33.17
(iii) Disputed Dues-MSME	-	-	-				
(iv) Disputed Dues-Others	-	-	-	•	-		
Grand Total	-	-	28.63	3.03	1.50		33.1
	<del> -</del>						

Based on information received from the suppliers, the management has identified the enterprises which have provided services to the Company and which qualify under the definition of micro, medium and small enterprises, as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act"). Such determination / identification for the purpose of presentation under this disclosure has been done on the basis of information received and available with the Company which has been solely relied upon by the auditors.

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

			(121110411411	
Particulars				
ratuculais	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
13. Debt securities-At amortised cost (refer note 13.1)				
Secured debentures:-1,000 (March 31, 2023 - 1000, March 31, 2022 - 1000, March 31, 2021 - 1000), 12.00% redeemable, non-convertible debentures of Rs. 1 million each	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Debts securities in India		1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Debts securities outside India	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	
Total	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00

Particulars	Repayment Terms	Tenure	Earliest in-		As at		
			stalment date	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Secured debentures:-1,000 (March 31, 2023 - 1000, March 31, 2022 - 1000, March 31, 2021 - 1000), 12.00% redeemable, non-convertible debentures of Rs. 1 million each	quency: Entire principal		June 30, 2023	-	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00

The secured redeemable non-convertible debentures issued by the Company are secured by exclusive charge on hy the carbon pecific loan receivables aggregating to a security cover of up to 110% as per the terms of issue.

The coupon rate for secured redeemable non-convertible debentures is 12% payable quarterly.

These secured redeemable non-convertible debentures were repaid as bullet payment on 30th June 2023.



4. Borrowings (other than debt securities) (refer note 14	1)	Aggt		
Particulars	December 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
At amortised cost	<u> </u>			
Term loans (secured)	1.605.40	1,171.54	3,582.02	6,508.13
From banks	1,505.40	3,373.29	6,115.26	10,864.00
From other parties	7,162.09	0,010,007		
Loans repayable on demand (secured)	1 222 01	5,032.41	4,847.11	5,921.4
Cash Credit and working capital demand loans from banks	4,232.91	5,134.33	5,427.78	5,488.5
External Commercial Borrowings (secured)	4,618.54	5,151.55		
Term loans from others parties (unsecured)		66.43	33.86	
Other (ICD-Borrowing)	17,518.94	14,778.00		28,782.2
Total		9,643.67	14,578.26	23,293.6
Borrowings in India	12,900.40			5,488
indo Indio	4,618.54	14 779 00	20,006.03	28,782.2
Total through include cash credit and working	17,518.94	14,770.00	wred by specific chi	arge on identifi

Total

Loans repayable on demand include cash credit and working capital demand loans from banks which are secured by specific charge on identified receivables. Please refer note 14.1 for details of borrowings.

As on the date of restated financial statements, the Company is regular in repayment of borrowings (including debt securities).

The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specified purpose as per agreement with the lender.

The quarterly returns/statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions in relation to secured borrowings wherever applicable, are in agreement with the books of accounts.

Standardion/re	navment and security prov	ided in respect o	i dent sect	il ities and	As	at	
1 Details of terms of redemption/re	Repayment Terms	Tenure	Rate of		73	March 31,	March 31,
Particulars	Repayment 2000	Į	Interest	Decem-	march 31,	2022	2021
	ļ.	Ļ	ļ	ber	2023	2022	
				31,2023			
				<del></del>	<del></del> 1		243.33
rm loans from banks	16 Quarterly instalments	54 months	11.95%				-
	36 Monthly instalments	36 months	12.00%	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> -		54.08
) Siliali I ilialico Barri =	36 Monthly instalments	36 months	12.00%		<u>-</u>		55.15
) Small Pillance Bank 25th	36 Monthly installments	36 months	12.00%	<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>		217.72
Small Thance Buni 2	36 Monthly installments	36 months	12.75%	<del>-</del>			353.99
U Silian i mance Bane =	30 Monthly installments	30 months	13.75%	<u> </u>	10.36	109.7	
O Siliali I lilalice Bulk 200	24 Monthly installments	24 months	13.50%	<u> </u>	10.30	105.7	77.25
U Silian i mance Bank	12Quarterly installments	36 months	11.25%	ļ <u>-</u> '	ļ <u>.</u>	247.5	<del></del>
andhan Bank Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	12.75%	<u>                            </u>		260.93	
andhan Bank Limited	20 Quarterly installments	60 months	11.50%	<u> </u>	794.95		
ank of India	20 Quarterly installments	60 months	9.00%	<u> </u>	794.93	993.0	1.7
ank of India	33 Monthly installments	36 months	11.00%		ļ <del>-</del>	<del></del>	83.82
Development corporation Bank	33 Quarterly installments	36 months	10.89%		<u> </u>	<del>`</del>	138.
Development corporation Bank	12 Monthly installments	36 months	11.10%		ļ:	<u>'</u>	5.4
ederal Bank Limited	24 Monthly instalments	24 months	12.50%			<u>'</u>	4.9
incare small Bank Ltd.	24 Monthly installments	24 months	14.00%			·	
incare small Bank Ltd.	33 Monthly installments	36 months	13.00%	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-                                    </u>	<del>' </del>
DFC First Bank Ltd.	33 Monthly installments	42 months	14.25%		·	<u> </u>	163.9
DFC First Bank Ltd.	33 Monthly installments	36 months	11.50%		· <u> </u>	-	
Indusind Bank Ltd.	36 Monthly installments	36 months	11.50%			- 21.9	
Indusind Bank Ltd.	36 Monthly installments	36 months	11.50%		16.2	8 199.	
Indusind Bank Ltd.	36 Monthly installments	66 months	10.50%		<u>-   </u>	337.1	
State Bank of India (SBBJ)	20 Quarterly installments	60 months	10.50%		·	176.9	
State Bank of India	20 Quarterly installments	48 months	10.50%		186.2		
State Bank of India	20 Quarterly installments	36 months	11.75%		- 151.1	9 752.2	
State Bank of India	12 Quarterly instalments	24 months	8.10%		- [	- 11.	13 41
State Bank of India	24 Monthly instalments	60 months	11.15%		6		- 100
State Bank of India	60 Monthly instalments	48 months	11.00%			-	- 100. - 239.
Bank of Baroda (Vijaya Bank)	14 Quarterly installments	9 months	6.85%		-		$\frac{-1}{223}$
SIDRI	9 Monthly installments	Payable on	5.75%		-	-	- 223.
Rajasthan Marudhara Gramin Bank	Payable on demand	demand				BIT & ASS	<b>—</b>
_		Payable on	5.75%	6	- /-	, D	(E)
Rajasthan Marudhara Gramin Bank	Payable on demand	demand	1		<del>3</del>	/ FR	- Viril -
		Payable on	5.759	6	- 3	· [4	- 8
Rajasthan Marudhara Gramin Bank	Payable on demand	demand		1		UDAIPU	R.//
Rajastilai iriai asiii		Genand		4.	57		LS]
HDFC Bank Nexa Car Loan	Monthly installments			<u> </u>		red prod	ar/

Rmgb Bolero Car Loan	Monthly installments	5.57	6.43	•	
Rmgb Bolero Car Loan		1505.4	1,171.54	3,582.02	6,508.15
		 	1.00	Calle	4 - 4

All the above loans are secured by an exclusive first charge on book debts with security cover ranging from 1.05 to 1.33 times of the outstanding amount at any point in time.

14.1 Details of terms of redemption/repaymer Particulars	Repayment Terms	Tenure Rate of			A	s at	
Particulars	Repayment Terms		Interest	Dec-31 2023	March 31, 2023	March	March 31, 2021
Term loans from others			r: - 1-1:				<del></del>
Northern Arc Capital Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.00%	<u> </u>	-	-	1000
Northern Arc Capital Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.00%	<u> </u>	-	-	126.08
Northern Arc Capital Limited	39 Monthly installments	39 months	13.00%	-		112.93	359.17
Northern Arc Capital Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.25%	-		280.56	448.0
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.00%	-		-	
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.00%				27.50
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.00%				221.13
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.65%	-		-	303.44
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.20%				132.17
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.20%	<u> </u>			132.18
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.20%	-	-	•	154.24
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.10%	<u> </u>	-	-	123.8
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.10%	-	<u>-</u>	-	124.04
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.10%	-		-	164.78
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.10%	171.53	290.28	448.62	
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.10%	171.53	290.28	448.62	
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.00%	148.71			
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.50%	424.24			
MAS Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.50%	491.70			
Maanaveeya Development & Finance Private	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.00%	760.58			
Limited		36 months	12.75%				329.9
Maanaveeya Development & Finance Private Limited	l					374.98	777.8
Maanaveeya Development & Finance Private Limited		36 months	14.35%	<u> </u>			
Maanaveeya Development & Finance Private Limited	12 Monthly installments	12 months	14.00%	•	-	869.11	595.4
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	11.00%	-	-	-	
Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.00%	-	-	-	0.0
Limited				<u> </u>			
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited-1	36 Monthly installments	36 months	11.10%		<u> </u>	-	
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	12.25%	<u> </u>	-	-	221.8
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.25%	<u> </u>	-	34.18	389.5
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.00%	<u> </u>	-	116.75	868.7
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	15.00%		-	264.19	708.5
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months		-	-	385.1	
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited-7	36 Monthly installments	36 months	12.50%	169.19	256.54	-	
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited-8	36 Monthly installments	36 months	12.50%	169.19	256.54	-	
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited-9	36 Monthly installments	36 months	12.50%	96.68	119.09	-	
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited-10	48 Monthly installments	48 months	13.25%	721.53	-		
Avanse Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	12.60%		-		52.1
Avanse Financial Services Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.00%		<u> </u>		231.9
Avanse Financial Services Limited	12 Quarterly installments	36 months	13.00%	-	-	-	88.8
Moneywise Financial services Pvt ltd	12 Quarterly installments	36 months	13.90%	ļ .		264.81	416.1
Muthoot Capital Service Ltd	36 Monthly installments	24 months	13.00%	<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>		123.7
Nabsamruddhi Finance Limited	12 Quarterly installments	36 months	12.25%	<del>                                     </del>	<del></del>	<del>                                     </del>	257.0
Capri Global Capital Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months		<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	16.41	
Capri Global Capital Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	13.50%		<del>                                     </del>	94.88	
	<del></del>	36 months	13.50%	-	-	30	
Capri Global Capital Limited	36 Monthly installments			104.55	<del>                                     </del>	30	<del></del>
Capri Global Capital Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	15.00%	494.55	ļ		1010
Shriram Transport Finance Company Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.00%	<del>  -</del>	-	<del> </del>	171.8
Shriram Transport Finance Company Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	15.00%	207.5-	******	010.50	655.
Shriram Transport Finance Company Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	15.00%	325.87		918.28	<del></del>
Shriram Transport Finance Company Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	15.00%	402.96		-	ļ
	1 46 Bilanth le inatallmanta	36 months	14.50%	476.49	<u> </u>		
Shriram Transport Finance Company Limited	36 Monthly installments						
Shriram Transport Finance Company Limited Nabkisan Finance Limited	6 Half Yearly installments	36 months	12.50%	ļ•	-	<u>-</u> ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	228.6
Shriram Transport Finance Company Limited Nabkisan Finance Limited Incred (Visu Leasing and Finance Private LTD)	6 Half Yearly installments		12.50% 13.00%	-	-	THAT &	ASS
Shriram Transport Finance Company Limited Nabkisan Finance Limited Incred (Visu Leasing and Finance Private LTD)	6 Half Yearly installments 24 Monthly installments	36 months 24 months	13.00%	-	•	13/ 5	ASSO
Shriram Transport Finance Company Limited Nabkisan Finance Limited Incred (Visu Leasing and Finance Private	6 Half Yearly installments	36 months		-	23.09	13/ 5	228.6 ASSOC 270

Vivriti Capital Private Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.25%		-	48.84	201.75
Vivriti Capital Private Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.25%	•	•	66.16	216.99
Vivriti Capital Private Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.25%		-	81.86	230.72
Vivriti Capital Private Limited	13 Monthly installments	13 months	14.50%	-	-	112.5	
Vivriti Capital Private Limited	13 Monthly installments	13 months	14.50%	•	-	90	-
UGRO Capital Limited	24 Monthly installments	24 months	13.75%	-		69.84	140.14
Hiranandani Financial Services Pvt Ltd	36 Monthly installments	36 months	14.00%	-		203.15	394.43
Eclear Leasing and Finance Private Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	15.50%		-	88.46	154.17
Eclear Leasing and Finance Private Limited	18 Monthly installments	18 months	15.25%	•		-	61.15
UC Inclusive Credit Pvt. Ltd.	30 Monthly installments	30 months	15.50%	-	-	151.63	268.6
Star Housing Finance Ltd.	36 Monthly installments	36 months	15.00%	-	-	358.24	
Car Loans - (BMW, Toyota, Axis & SBI)	Monthly installments			6.01	10.63	<u>35.73</u>	51.12
Shine Star Build Cap Pvt. Ltd.	24 Monthly installments	24 Months	15.00%	1554.40	-	-	-
Srajan Capital Limited	36 Monthly installments	36 months	15.00%	461.65	-	-	-
Capital India Finance Ltd4	48 Monthly installments	48 months	14.50%	50			
Total				7162.10	3,373.29	6,115.26	10,864.06

Particulars	-(External Commercial B Repayment Terms	Tenure	Rate of Interest			As at			
·			Dec-31 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	2021			
World Business	Repayable in 32 Quarterly installments	120 months	4.09161% + 3 month SOFR	4,618.54	5,134.33	5,427.78	5,488.59		
Capital - ECB Total	terry mistarmients	<u> </u>	Indian Solit	4,618.54	5,134.33	5,427.78	5,488.59		

amount at any point in time. Debt Securities and borrowings other than debt securities has been guaranteed by the promoter, Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain.

# 14.2 Details of terms of redemption/repayment and security provided in respect of debt securities and borrowings

Due within 3-5 years

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					(Amount in	Rs. Lakhs)
As at December 31, 2023  Terms of repayment	Indian rupee lo Banks	an from	Indian rupee loan nancial Institutions	from Fi- & Others	External Comme rowing	rcial Bor-
Tenure (From the date of Balance sheet)	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount
Due within 3 years	9.00% - 13.50%	5,113.31	12.50% -15.50%	7,155.64	4.09161% + 3 month SOFR	2,490.30
Due within 3-5 years	9.00% - 13.50%	600.00	12.50% -15.50%	6.45	4.09161% + 3 month SOFR	1,676.20
Above 5 years	9.00% - 13.50%	25.00	•	•	4.09161% + 3 month SOFR	453.04
Total		5,738.31		7,162.09		4,618.54
Total						
As at March 31, 2023		<u> </u>		- D'	External Comme	roial Por
Terms of repayment	Indian rupee lo Banks		Indian rupee loan nancial Institution	from Fi- s & Others	External Comme rowing	
Tenure ( From the date of Balance sheet)	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount
Due within 3 years	9.00% - 13.50%	4,905.83	12.50% - 15.50%	3,439.72	L+3.83%	2,466.36
Due within 3-5 years	9.00% - 13.50%	1,298.11	-	-	L+3.83%	1,644.24
Above 5 years	7.0070 10.0070	-		-	L+3.83%	1,023.73
Total		6,203.95		3,439.72		5,134.33
10.01					<del></del>	
As at March 31, 2022					External Comm	raial Bar
Terms of repayment	Indian rupee l Banks		Indian rupee loai nancial Institution	s & Others	rowing	
Tenure ( From the date of Balance sheet)	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount
Due within 3 years	9.00% - 13.50%		12.50% - 15.50%	6,149.12	L+3.83%	2,277.60
Due within 3-5 years	9.00% - 13.50%		_	-	L+3.83%	1,518.40
Above 5 years	-	-	-		L+3.83%	1,631.78
Total		8,429.13		6,149.12		5,427.78
ittai				·		
As at March 31, 2021	(An)				External Comm	lal Ban
Terms of repayment ASSOC	Indian rupee Bank		Indian rupee loa nancial Institution	n from Fi- is & Others	External Comm rowin	
	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount
Tenure (From the da Barnae sheek	9.00% - 13.50%				L+3.83%	
Due within 3 years	7.0070 - 13.3070			_	L+3.83%	1,468.40

Above 5 years		-	-	L+3.83%	2,184.69
Total	12,429.58	10,86	10,864.06		
				(Amount i	n Rs. Lakhs
15. Subordinated Liabilities			,		
Partic	ulars		As	at	
		December 31,2023	March 31, 2021		
Mas Sub Debt @ 15.30% for 72 Months, Bul 2024)	let payment of principal in 72nd month (year	1,000.00	999.62	1,000.00	1,000.00
Maanaveeya Development Sub Debt @ 16% for of Rs. 500.00 Lakhs in 66th month (year 2024)	or 72 Months, to be repaid in equal instalment & 72nd month (year 2025)	1,000.00	998.68	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total		2,000.00	1,998.30	2,000.00	2,000.00

Particulars	As at							
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021				
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	53.95	43.55	36.18	7.11				
Security Deposit	45.12	93.87	76.26	119.67				
Other liabilities	53.30	44.66	143.89	50.84				
Total	152.37	182.07	256.33	177.62				

17. Current tax liabilities (net)		<del></del>	(Amou	int in Ks. Lakhs)
Particulars Particulars		As	at	
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Provision for tax (net)	189.01	440.41	227.52	363.49
Total	189.01	440.41	227.52	363.49

18. Provisions  Particulars  As at							
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021			
Provision for Expenses	29.65	2.75	1.75	1.75			
Provision for Gratuity	134.20	104.15	99.71	102.16			
Total	163.85	106.90	101.46	103.91			

19. Other non-financial liabilities			(Amou	nt in Rs. Lakhs
Particulars		As	at	
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Statutory dues payable	25.55	39.55	103.37	53.03
Total	25.55	39.55	103.37	53.03

Particulars		As	at	
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Authorised				
5,00,00,000 shares (March 31, 2023- 3,50,00,000) of Rs. 10 each	5,000.00	3,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
(March 31, 2022 - 2,50,00,000, March 31, 2021 - 2,50,00,000) of Rs. 10 each		,,,,,,,		2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up			· <del></del>	<del></del>
3,16,74,996 shares (March 31, 2023- 3,16,74,996) of Rs. 10 each	3,167.50	3,167.50	2,181.65	2,181.65
(March 31, 2022 - 2,18,16,506, March 31, 2021 - 2,18,16,506) of Rs. 10 each			2,101.05	2,191.03
Total	3,167.50	3,167.50	2,181.65	2,181.65

20.A Reconciliation of shares outs Particulars	As at December 31,		As at March 31, 2023		As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of 8 Afgrount	
At the beginning of the year	31674996	3,167.50	21816506	2,181.65	21816506	2,181.65	2/4300 2,16749	
Add: Share issued during the year		•	7132068	713.21			142200 1423	
Add: Bonus issued during the year-			2726422	272.64	-		Q UDAIPUR	

Ourstanding at the end of the year 31674996 3167.50 31674996 3,167.50 21816506 2,181.65 21816506 2,181.65

Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has a single class of equity shares. Accordingly all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend to the extent the shares are paid up, as declared from time to time. Dividends are paid in Indian Rupees. Dividend proposed by the board of directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

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. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders, to the

extent the shares are paid up.

20.B Promoter Holdings			<u> </u>		
As at December 31, 2023					
Name of the Promoter	Number of Shares at the begin-		Number of Shares at	% of Total	% of Change
	ning of the period	the period	the end of the period	Shares	
Fully paid up shares					
(i) Nirmal Kumar Jain HUF	12,77,470		<u> </u>	4.03%	•
(ii) Deepesh Jain	6,97,880	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2.20%	
(iii) Nirmal Kumar Jain	1,14,07,590	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	36.01%	
(iv) Manju Devi Jain	11,61,480		-	3.67%	•
Grand Total	1,45,44,420	-	-	45.91%	
-					
As at March 31, 2023					
Name of the Promoter	Number of Shares at the begin-	Movement during		% of Total	% of Change
	ning of the period	the period	the end of the period	Shares	
Fully paid up shares					
(i) Nirmal Kumar Jain HUF	12,77,470	-	12,77,470	4.03%	
(ii) Deepesh Jain	6,97,880	-	6,97,880	2.20%	
(iii) Nirmal Kumar Jain	57,71,970	56,35,620	1,14,07,590	36.01%	9.55%
(iv) Manju Devi Jain	11,61,480	-	11,61,480	3.67%	
Grand Total	89,08,800	56,35,620	1,45,44,420	45.91%	
As at March 31, 2022					,
Name of the Promoter	Number of Shares at the begin-			% of Total	% of Change
	ning of the period	the period	the end of the period	Shares	
Fully paid up shares					
(i) Nirmal Kumar Jain	47,86,905		57,71,970	<del> </del>	4.52%
(ii) Bansi Lal Champa Lal Jain	5,63,850		5,63,850		
Grand Total	53,50,755	9,85,065	63,35,820	29.04%	
·					
As at March 31, 2021				T	127 22.
Name of the Promoter	Number of Shares at the begin-			% of Total	% of Change
	ning of the period	the period	the end of the period	Shares	<u> </u>
Fully paid up shares				1	
(i) Nirmal Kumar Jain	47,86,905		47,86,905		
(ii) Bansi Lal Champa Lal Jain	5,63,850	<del></del>	5,63,850	<del></del>	ļ
Grand Total	53,50,755		53,50,755	24.53%	<u> </u>

20.C Details of shareholders	holding more th	nan 5% shares i	n the Compa	ny				
	As at Decem	ber 31, 2023	As at March	31, 2023	As at March		As at Marci	
Name of Shareholders	Number of shares	% of total shares in class	1		Number of shares	tal shares in	Number of shares	% of total shares in class
	<del>                                     </del>		1 11 05 500	26.010/	50.01.000	class	47.96.005	21,94%
Nirmal Kumar Jain	1,14,10,090	36.02%	1,14,07,590	36.01%	57,71,970	26.46%	47,86,905	
Kavish Jain	-	-		-	-		12,09,430	5.54%
Ashish Jain	-	-	-	-	11,25,110	5.16%	12,65,110	5.80%
Nirmal Kumar Jain H.U.F.	-	-	-	-	12,77,470	5.86%	12,77,470	5.86%
Manju Devi Jain		_	-	_	11,61,480	5.32%	11,61,480	5.32%

	As at			
mber 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
2,138.45	1,893.51	1,603.14	1,516.58	
8,050.89	8,050.89	3,834.39	3,834.39	
7,483.03	6,503.31	5,213.40	4,659.41	
830.84	830.84	830.84	830.84	
		<u> </u>		

		·- ·	<del></del>	<del>,</del>
Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account created during the	-	-	-	
year	19 502 21	17 370 EE	11,481.77	10 941 22
Total (A)	18,503.21	17,270,55	11,401.//	10,041.22
Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	20.54	22.06	21.02	2.40
Other (Actuarial Gain (Loss) on Gratuity)	30.54	32.06	21.02	3,49
Total (B)	30.54	32.06	21.02	3.49
Total (A) + (B)	18533.75	17,310.61	11,502.79	10,844.71
(i) Statutory Reserve	1.002.51	1 (02 14	1.616.60	1 100 (4
Opening balance	1,893.51	1,603.14		
Amount transferred from surplus in the statement of profit and loss	244.93	290.37	86.56	333.94
Closing Balance	2,138.45	1,893.51		
As per Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Company is required profit after tax of the Company every year.	to create a rese	rve fund at th	e rate of 209	% of the nei
(ii) Securities Premium		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	······································	<del></del>
Opening balance	8,050.89	3,834.39	3,834.39	3,564.21
Premium on shares issued during the period / year	-	4,489.14		270.18
Less: Utilised during the period / year for share issue expenses	-	-272.64	-	
Closing balance	8050.89	8,050.89	3,834.39	3,834.39
		•	· ,	<del></del>
(iii) Retained Earnings				
Opening balance	6,503.31	5,213.40	4,659.41	4,363.05
Net Profit for the period / year	1,224.66	1580.27	412.07	1,630.50
Less: Transfer to Statutory reserve	-244.93	-290.37	-86.56	-333.94
Less: Bonus Shares Issued during the year	-			_
Transfer to Impairment Reserves	-	_	-	-830.84
Others	_	•	-	-169.37
excess provision of income tax	-		228.48	
Closing balance	7,483.03	6,503.31	5,213.40	4,659.41
			- 723	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
(iv) Impairment Reserve				
Opening balance	830.84	830.84	830.84	
Amount transferred from surplus in the statement of profit and loss	-	-	-	830.84
Closing balance	830.84	830.84	830.84	830.84
(v) Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account created during the year				
Opening balance		•	-	-436.49
Foreign currency translation difference amount		-	-	436.49
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	-	-	-
(vi) Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	<u>.</u>		L	<u> </u>
Opening balance	_ [	-		164.53
Other Comprehensive income	-	-		-164.53
Closing Balance			-	
(vii) Other (Actuarial Gain (Loss) on Gratuity)				
Opening Balance	22.06	21.02	2 40	
Actuarial Gain (Loss) on Gratuity	32.06	21.02	3.49	3.40
	-1.52	11.04	17.53	3.49
Closing Balance	30.54	32.06	21.02	3.49

Particulars	For the Period ended					
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Interest on term loans	5,047.17	6,281.60	6,455.78	8,368.06		
Interest income from investments	0.36	0.98	0.73	0.73		
Other interest income	29.70	28.42	30.43	48.07		
Total	5,077.23	6,310.99	6,486.94	8,416.86		

23. Fee and Commission Income			(Amount	in Rs. Lakhs		
Particulars	For the Period ended					
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Commission Income	12.84	46.82	35.40	0.78		
Service Charges and other Fee income on Loan Transactions	127.89	162.96	T182A8	147.74		
Total	140.73	209.78	227.97			

13	mon.	nt in	. D.	. I akb	-,

24. Net gain on de-recognition of financial instruments under amortised cost category						
Particulars Particulars		For the Period ended				
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Gain / Loss on derecognised financial assets	-3.41	-6.52	-6.30			
Total	-3.41	-6.52	-6.30	-		

25. Other operating Income						
Particulars	For the Period ended					
	December 31, M 2023	Iarch 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
W/off Loans Recovered	125.94	437.12	35.53	52.33		
Total	125.94	437.12	35.53	52.33		

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Period ended					
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Profit on sale of Investment	•	-	-	52.56		
Profit on Sale of Asset	2.12	5.45	6.08	7.89		
Dividend Income	-	•	-	1.22		
Other Misc Income	2.06	-	•			
Total	4.18	5.45	6.08	61.67		

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

27. Finance costs					
Particulars Particulars		For the Perio	For the Period ended		
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
Finance costs on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost					
Interest on borrowings					
- Interest on term loans	1,521.03	1,978.65	2,693.62	4,081.88	
- Interest on cash credit and working capital demand loan	475.66	710.16	652.41	634.41	
Other borrowing cost (incl. Bank Charges)	55.21	32.86	59.70	32.16	
Interest on Others	9.80	39.91	21.34	21.97	
Interest on ICD	2.16	3.51	72.97	34.04	
Total	2,063.86	2765.08	3,500.04	4,804.46	

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

28. Impairment on financial instruments Particulars		For t	he Period end	ed
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
On financial assets measured at amortised cost				
- Loans	409.13	48.53	88.17	159.44
Bad Debts written off against Loans	138.56	310.59	918.22	604.53
Other write offs	0.00	0.00	56.41	7.50
Total	547.69	359.12	1,062.80	771.47

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Period ended					
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Salaries, allowances and benefits	531.42	624.88	699.24	803.96		
Contribution to provident and other funds	34.37	29.60	31.16	36.46		
Total	565.79	654.48	730.40	840.42		

Particulars	Particulars For the Period ended			d ended	
		December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		28.64	35.57	43.37	45.55
Amendication of intensible assets		10.18	12.51	12.27	5.87
Amortisation of Right to use Assets	13.1	0.00	10.11	13.84	13.84
Total	100	38.82	58.19	69.48	65.27



Particulars	For the Period ended				
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	
31. Other Expenses					
Advertisement & Business Promotion	12.09	12.33	12.55	15.34	
Annual Maintenance Charges	14.01	18.08	5.38	3.68	
Audit Remuneration (Refer note 31.1)	1.67	2.75	1.75	1.75	
Books & Periodicals Expenses	0.01	0.06	0.02	0.04	
Commission	43.08	36.53	38.98	21.20	
Computer & Software maintenance	14.37	12.93	6.53	8.04	
Conveyance	2.63	2.93	3.64	6.87	
Credit Rating Charges	6.73	8.28	11.51	9.00	
CIBIL Expense	1.65	0.05	9.26	4.02	
CSR Expenditure (Refer note 31.2)	25.71	36.68	50.00	46.00	
Donation	0.00	0.06	4.74	1.08	
Electricity & Water	7.35	8.67	6.95	7.93	
Fees & Subscription	0.47	1.97	0.13	1.19	
Franking/ Stamping Expenses	6.17	4.82	12.60	22.83	
Foreign Exchange Loss	65.78	457.63	200.37	-158.40	
Godown Rent for seized vehicles	3.15	0.81	7.17	3.93	
Income tax/ Interest	1.43	22.35	8.98	42.48	
Hedging Expense	14.47	17.81	5.65	9.17	
Insurance Expenses	7.03	1.67	5.27	5.73	
Legal Expenses	38.81	38.96	25.87	15.61	
Mandate processing charges (NACH)	0.22	1.16	4.64	3.79	
Misc. Expenses	2.22	1.99	0.14	0.42	
Office Expenses	13.95	19.09	24.69	19.51	
Office Rent	23.11	27.18	39.65	21.60	
Postage & Courier	5.12	2.45	1.53	2.03	
Printing & Stationery	7.43	7.25	5.44	5.75	
Professional Consultancy Fee	205.88	242.16	44.36	51.30	
Repairs & Maintenance	5.59	8.52	3.47	4.51	
ROC fees	1.35	32.27	0.97	0.60	
Seizing exp	6.79	8.94	37.88	48.88	
Recovery Expenses	34.15	25.91	21.71	21.20	
Telephone and Internet Charges	5.65	5.15	3.71	4.32	
Travelling Expenses	31.15	42.28	18.99	13.09	
Vehicle Insurance & RTO Expenses	-	0.34	2.57	12.34	
Field Investigation Charges	0.41	0.09	0.99		
Demat Expenses	-	0.34	0.39	0.14	
Accommodation Exp	2.64	3.37	0.09	_	
LEI- Renewal Exp	-	-	0.03	-	
Security Charges	0.09	1.41	•	-	
Total	612.36	1,115.24	628.58	276.95	

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

31.1 Payment to Auditors								
Particulars	Particulars For the Period ended							
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021				
Audit Fees	1.67	2.75	1,75	1.75				
Total	1.67	2.75	1.75	1.75				

31.2 Payment to Corporate social responsibility ("CSR"	)			
Particulars Particulars		For the Pe	riod ended	
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Details of expenditure on corporate social responsibility	("CSR")			
(a) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the period/year	30.68	36.33	48.53	45.42
(b) Amount set off in current year from the excess spend from the preceding financials year	2.40	2.05	0.58	0.00
(c) Total CSR obligation in the current financial year	28.28	34.28	47.95	0.00
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred during the period/year	25.71	36.68	50.00	46.00
(e) Excess / Short amount spent for the period/year	-2.57	2.40	2.05	0.58
(f) Amount available for set off in succeeding financial year	0.00	2.40	2.05	0.58
(g) Nature of CSR activities	Contribution to- wards projects in the domain of ed-	Contribution to- wards projects in the domain of education	Contribution GOA wards project in the domain	water projects in the water ain of ed-
	ucation	and healthcare	and heal Reare	icati SE

Income tax Particulars	For the Period ended					
r articulars	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
i. Current tax						
In respect of current year	403.52	478.82	252.59	434.09		
In respect of prior years	-	-	-			
	403.52	478.82	252.59	434.09		
ii. Deferred tax				<del> </del>		
Attributable to-Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-112.03	-54.38	94.25	-143.79		
Tax expense (i)+(ii)	291.49	424.44	346.84	290.30		

33. Reconciliation of total tax expense  Particulars		For the Perio	od ended	
1 at titulat 5	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31,2021
Profit before tax	1,516.15	2,004.71	758.91	1,920.80
Applicable tax rate	25.63%	25.63%	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	388.59	513.81	191.00	483.41
Tax effect of:				
Tax Impact of:				71.01
Income not subject to tax	•		25.60	-71.0 <u>1</u>
Non-deductible expenses	19.73	32.73	35.69	84.64
IND-AS impact on Deductible Expenses	28.30	3.11	51.74	-25.90
Deduction under section 36 (1) (vii)	-24.40	-25.21	-13.29	-26.30
Other Deduction	-8.70	-45.62	-12.55	-11.06
Incremental Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) on account of Financial Assets and	-	•	-	0.31
other items  Tax at effective Income Tax rate of 26.61% (Nine month Period ended Dec 2023), 23.88% FY 2022-23, 25.51% FY 2021-22 - 33.28%, FY 2020-21 - 22.60%,	403.52	478.82	252.59	434.09

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

34. Contingent liabilities and commitments Particulars	As at							
T at ticulars	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021				
(A) Contingent Liabilities			266.60	5/8 1				
Corporate Guarantee to financial institution	1203.57	2,038.43	366.68	565,1				
(B) Commitments	-							
Total	1203.57	2,038.43	366.68	565.1				

34.1 The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company by the customers and proceedings pending with other authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed the contingent liabilities where applicable, in the financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings are the large a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

to have a materially adverse effect on its financial results.

34.2 Income Tax Related matters

26.58

0.00

0.00

0.00

35. Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 As at **Particulars** March 31, March March December 2021 31, 2023 31, 2023 31, 2022 Under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED) which came into force from 2 October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises. On the basis of the information and records available with management and confirmation sought from suppliers on registration with specified authority under MSMED, principal amount, interest accrued and remaining unpaid and interest paid during the year/period to such enterprise is Nil. The principal amount and the interest due thereon (to be shown separately) remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year/ period Principal Interest The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and

Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year/period:

The amount of interest due and payable for the period of day in arriving payable have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year period; but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006;	<b>3</b>	•	•	
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year/period; and	-	•	•	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years/periods, 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.			-	•

36. Deferred tax assets / (liability):		As	at	
Particulars	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening Balance (Deferred Tax Assets)	149.41	98.74	198.89	56.27
Deferred Tax Assets:				<u> </u>
Unamortised Processing Fee	-		-	-
Impairment of Financial Assets	343.00	240.02	227.81	238.29
Difference between tax depreciation and depreciation/amortization charged for the financial reporting	- 1	-	•	-
Others	-	•	1.16	156.76
Gross deferred Tax Asset (A)	343.00	240.02	228.97	395.05
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Unamortised Processing Fee	4.21	13.95	17.97	
Difference Between WDV of fixed Assets and as per Co. Act, 2013 and Income tax Act, 1961	31.74	23.82	17.11	
Unamortised Borrowing Cost	90.22	75.35	94.54	
Provision for Gratuity	-33.78	-26.21	-5.28	
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (B)	92.39	86.91	124.34	<del></del>
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liability)	250.61	153.12	104.63	
Amount (debited)/ Credited in Profit and Loss account	101,21	54.38	-94.25	143.79
Deferred tax recognised on other comprehensive income				
Provision for Gratuity (Actuarial Gain (Loss)	0.51	-3.71	-5.90	
Deferred Tax Assets Recognised in Balance Sheet	0.51	-3.71	-5.90	
Total Deferred Tax Assets Recognised in Balance Sheet	251.12	149.41	98.74	198.89

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

37. i) Movement in carrying value of right of use assets  Particulars		As at		
A di Douini	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	-	39.22	53.06	66.9
Less: Depreciation	-	10.11	13.84	13.84
Less: Derecognition of Right to use assets	-	29.11	•	<u> </u>
Closing balance	-		39.22	53.06
ii) Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss				
Depreciation on Right of use asset		10,11	13.84	13.84

38. Other Comprehensive Income						
Particulars	For the Period ended					
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plan (Net of Tax)	-1.52	11.04	17.53	3.49		
ii) Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss						
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity instruments (Net of Tax)		-	-	-		
J. Committee of the com						
Total Other Comprehensive Income	-1.52	11.04	17.53	3.49		



(Amount in Rs. Lakhs except per share data)

39. Earnings per share			<del></del>			
Particulars	For the Period ended					
- <del> </del>	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Profit after tax	1,224.66	1580.27	412.07	1,630.50		
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for calculation of earnings per share	3,16,74,996	2,69,93,886	2,45,42,928	2,44,12,871		
Basic EPS*	3.87	5.85	1.68			
Diluted EPS*	3.87	5.85	1.68	6.68		

## 40. Segment Information

An operating segment is a component of the Company that emerges in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Company's other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the Company's management to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and assess their performance. The MD is considered to be the chief operating decision maker ('CODM') within the purview of Ind AS 108 operating segments.

The CODM considers the entire business of the Company on a holistic basis for making operating decisions and thus there are no segregated operating segments. The Company is engaged into the business of providing Mortgage loans and Vehicle loans. The CODM of the Company reviews the operating results of the Company as a whole and therefore not more than one reportable segment is required to be disclosed by the Company as envisaged by Ind AS 108 operating segments. Accordingly, amounts appearing in these financial statements relate to the business of providing Mortgage loans and Vehicle loans.

The Company does not have any separate geographic segment other than India. As such there are no separate reportable segments as per IND AS 108 operating segments.

#### 41. Related Party Disclosures

Key Managerial Person	Nirmal Kumar Jain (Managing Director& CEO)
•	Bobby Singh Chandel (CEO)(appointed w.e.f 24.12.2022)
	Rajni Gehlot (CFO)
:	Anjali Pacholi (Company Secretary upto 31/03/2022)
	· ShaluBanoria (Company Secretary upto 31/09/2022)
	- Jay shree Sharma (Company Secretary upto 31/12/23)
S. L. Managarial Bargan	· Manju Devi Jain (Wife of Managing Director)
Relatives of Key Managerial Person	Dipesh Jain (Son of Managing Director)
	- Jenisha Jain (Daughter of Managing Director)
	Kartika Jain (Daughter-in-Law of Managing Director)
	· Hira Lal Jain (Brother of Managing Director)
a la prima de la	Ramesh Kumar Jain (Executive Director)
Other Directors and Related Parties	Kiran Jain (wife of Ramesh Kumar Jain)
	Chirag Jain (son of Ramesh Kumar Jain)
	Rajendra Chittora (Executive Director)
	Dhruv Chittora (son of Rajendra Chittora)
	· Archana Chittora (wife of Rajendra Chittora)
	Megha Chittora (daughter of Rajendra Chittora)
	Pushpa Nagda (Executive Director upto 30/08/2021)
	· Abhilasha Jain (daughter of Pushpa Nagda)
	Surbhi Jain (daughter-in-law of Pushpa Nagda)
	Vinita Jain (daughter-in-law of Pushpa Nagda)
	Pankaj Jain (son-in-law of Pushpa Nagda)
	Prayeen Kumar Jain (Executive Director upto 30/08/2021)
	· Indu Jain (wife of Praveen Kumar Jain)
	Indu Jain (Wife of Prayeen Kumar Jain)
	· Sheetal Jain (daughter of Praveen Kumar Jain)
	Divyansh Jain (son of Praveen Kumar Jain)     Chanda Jain (daughter-in-law of Bansilal Jain (Executive director upto 07/03/2022))
	Geeta S. Jain (daughter of Bansilal Jain (Executive director upto 07/03/2022))
	Geeta S. Jain (daughter of Bansilal Jain (Executive director upto 07/03/2022))      Kanta M. Jain (daughter of Bansilal Jain (Executive director upto 07/03/2022))
	Kanta M. Jain (daugnter of Banshal Jain (Executive director upto 67703/2022))
	· Akme Automobiles Private Limited
	· AkmeBuildmart Private Limited
	· Akme Build Estate Ltd.
	· Arham Green Private Limited
	· Arham Dream Homes Private Limited
	Hiraman Builders and Developers Private Limited
	Hiraman Builders and Developers Private Limited  Hiraman Developers Private Limited  Hiraman Construction  Star Hausing Finance Limited
	· Hiraman Construction
	Star riousing rinance Emitted
	1. Almakaryoday Hream Verrice 1.1.r NOV ACALLIC NOV ACALLIC NOV ACALLICATION NOVA ACALLICAT
	The Coronation Castles Private Limited

· Akme Automobiles Private Limited	
· AarshFincon Limited	
· Akme Mineral Exim Private Limited	
 · Arvind Multi Industries Private Limited	
 Laxmi Marble and Steel Corporation	

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Trans-	For the Period ended			
3r. No.	Name of the Related 1 arty	actions	December	March	March	March
			31,2023	31, 2023	31, 2022	31, 2021
1	Nirmal Kumar Jain	Salary	46.25	60.00	60.00	57.00
2	Manju Devi Jain	Salary	31.50	42.00	42.00	39.9
3	Dipesh Jain	Salary	12.11	13.60	24.00	23.00
4	Jenisha Jain	Salary	11.60	12.00	11.78	12.00
5	Kartika Jain	Salary	5.81		4.80	4.80
6	Pushpa Nagda	Salary			-	39.90
7	Abhilasha Jain	Salary		•	1.00	2.00
8	Surbhi Jain	Salary	-	•	-	9.60
9	Vinita Jain	Salary	-	-	-	9.60
12	Pankai Jain	Salary	-		4.55	7.65
13	Praveen Kumar Jain	Salary	-	-	5.50	13.2
15	Sheetal Jain	Salary	-	-	1.75	4.20
16	Divyansh Jain	Salary	•	-	1.20	4.80
17	Ramesh Jain-Mumbai	Salary	12.75	12.00	10.95	5.20
18	Kiran Jain-Mumbai	Salary	3.00	9.00	8.05	3.35
19	Chirag Jain	Salary	5.48	4.09	<u>-</u>	-
20	Rajendra Chittora	Salary	8.84	7.76	6.07	1.55
21	Archana Chittora	Salary	4.41	4.05	4.81	1.20
22	Dhruy Chittora	Salary	-	3.89	1.94	0.58
23	Megha Chittora	Salary	4.05	3.65	4.21	1.05
24	Chanda W/o Bhupendra Jain	Salary	-			3.60
25	Geeta S. Jain	Salary	-	•	<u> </u>	3.00
26	Kanta M. Jain	Salary	·		-	3.00
27	Bobby Singh chandel	Salary	32.5	10.5		
28	Rajni Gehlot	Salary	9.45	12.34	12.22	10.13
29	Anjali Pacholi	Salary	-	-	3.36	3.39
30	ShaluBanoria	Salary	-	1.33	-	-
31	Jayshree Sharma	Salary	2.71	-		. <u> </u>



### Loans & Advances

/ A	maun	t in	R۹	Lakhs	ì
1.0	.III.UUIII		1/3.	Lanio	r

		lay in the latest terminal ter	of December 31, 2023			FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22			FY 2020-21		
Sr. No.	Name	Nature of	AR*	AP*	OS*	AR*	AP*	OS*	AR*	AP*	OS*	AR*	AP*	OS*
1		Transactions		15.86	82.28		38.52	96.42	0.1	7.92	57.89	111	28.05	50.08
1	Akme Automobiles Private Limited	Loan & Advances	30.00		0.00	43	54.64	- / 1	10	1.34	-11.64	105.93	62.02	-2.98
2	Akme Buildmart Private Limited	Loan & Advances	0.00	0.00		0	414.62	413.01	409.05	407.44	-1.62	-	-	
3	Akme Build Estate Private Limited	Loan & Advances	363.38	14.82	64.45		414.02	413.01	4.61	0.04			1.63	4.57
1	Akme Mineral Exim Private Limited	Loan & Advances				-		10.25	29.14	26.09	-20.6	49.53	23.05	-17.55
	Arsh Fincon Limited	Loan & Advances	2.21	21.56	0.00	18.27	19.52	-19.35		78.63	-20.0	141.78	229.12	87.34
3	Akme Sarvodaya Dreamventure LLP	Loan & Advances	-3.51	0.00	0.00	3.51	0	-3.51	165.97				5.64	19.79
	Arvind Multi Indutries Private Limited	Loan & Advances	21.15	0.91	0.00	3.21	3.44	20.24	22.92	23.14	20	9.31		
7		Loan & Advances	23.42	1.01	0.00	3.38	3.93	22.41	23.4	24.41	21.86	2.7	3.55	20.85
	Hiraman Construction	Loan & Advances			_	85.15	-	-		9.12	85.15		9.92	76.04
9	Hira Lal Jain	<del> </del>							22.53	1.62	-	25	45.9	20.9
10	Jenisha Jain	Loan & Advances		<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>			-	60	19.16	0	32.32	13.96	40.84
11	Laxmi Marble and Steel Corporation	Loan & Advances							2.28	39.58	-	66.13	34.59	-37.3
12	Manju Devi Jain	Loan & Advances				104.73	145.16	-47.07	484.25	484.94	2.5	854.81	718,94	1.81
13	Star housing Finance Limited	Loan & Advances	0.00	47.07	0.00	194.73	145.16	-47.07	65	65		281.02	150	
	The Coronation Castles Private Limited	Loan & Advances	-	90.16							152.54	1679.53	1326.37	264.39
14		<u> </u>	436.65	191.39	236.89	351.25	679.83	482.15	1299.25	1188.43	153.54	10/9.55	132037	204.37
TOTAL	•													ļ
									L					

<sup>\*</sup>AR- Amount Received, AP- Amount Paid, OS- Outstanding Balance

### Interest Income

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

lifelest income				,	(Willoune in 143: Dardie)
	Nature of Transactions	December 31,2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
S. No. Name		12.00	8.4	-	<u> </u>
1 Akme Automobile Pvt. Ltd.	Loan & Advances		63.00		
2 Akme Build Estate Private Limited	Loan & Advances	14.82	03.00		5.99
	Loan & Advances	-1	<del>-</del>		
3 Star housing Finance Ltd.		6.16	-	-	14.69
4 The Coronation Castles Pvt. Ltd.	Loan & Advances	<u> </u>	3.21	5.66	8.21
5 Arvind Multi Industries Pvt. Ltd.	Loan & Advances	0.91			3.55
3 Alvind William Madades I vi. 20d.	Loan & Advances	1.01	3.38	2.56	
6 Hiraman Construction Heera Lal Jain			-	4.12	9.08
7 Laxmi Marble and Steel Corporation	Loan & Advances	<del> </del>		9.12	9.92
8 Hira Lal Jain	Loan & Advances				11.04
	Loan & Advances	-		2.28	
9 Manju Devi Jain			-	1.62	3.41
10 Jenisha Jain	Loan & Advances	<u> </u>	<del></del>		

### Interest Expenses

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

	Nature of Transactions	December 31,2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
S. No. Name Star housing Finance Ltd.	Nature of Transactions  Loan & Advances	2.21	0.55 2.67	70.23	31.49
2 Arsh Fincon Ltd.	Loan & Advances	2.21	2.01		

### Other Transactions

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

	N. A of Transport	. 77X	8 A980	December 31,2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
S. No. Party Name	Nature of Transact	7/37		0.00	151.10	0.00	0.00
1 Nirmal Kumar Jain	Purchase of property	3/	(ZN)	0.00	1.150.00	0.00	0.00
2 Akme Build Estate Private Limited	Purchase of property	>(—		1.			

### 42. Capital

The Company maintains an actively managed capital base to cover risks inherent in the business and is meeting the capital adequacy requirements of the regulator, Reserve Bank of India (RBI). The adequacy of the Company's capital is monitored using, among other measures, the regulations issued by RBI.

The Company has complied in full with all its externally imposed capital requirements over the reporting period.

### Capital management

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

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

### i Net Debt to Equity Ratio

Consistent with the others in industry, the Company monitors the capital on the basis of gearing ratio (Net Debt divided by Equity). Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Company is required to maintain the gearing ratio in line with the RBI guidelines or in a slightly more conservative manner. The actual gearing stipulated differs between the various lending agreements. The Company has complied with this covenant throughout the period.

Particulars		As a		(Amount in Rs. Lakhs
<u> </u>	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Equity	21,701.25	20,478.11	13,684.44	13,026.36
Debt Securities		1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Borrowings other than Debt Securities	19,518.94	16,776.31	22,006.03	30,782.23
Cash and Cash equivalents	1,305.98	737.39	74.07	1,060.03
Net Debt	18,212.96	17,038.92	22,931.96	30,722.20
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	0.84	0.83	1.68	2.36

### ii Regulatory capital

The Company has to mandatorily comply with the capital adequacy requirements stipulated by Reserve Bank of India from time to time. Capital adequacy ratio or capital-to-risk weighted assets ratio (CRAR) is computed by dividing company's Tier I and Tier II capital by risk weighted assets.

Tier I capital comprised of share capital, share premium, retained earnings including current year profit and Tier II capital comprises of provision on standard assets. Risk weighted assets represents the weighted sum of company's credit exposures based on their risk.

			(Ar	nount in Rs. Lakhs		
Particulars		As at				
	December 31, 2023	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021		
Tier I Capital	20518.24	19386.62	12677.49	11908.59		
Tier II Capital	702.33	754.07	1208.77	1562.09		
Total Capital	21220.57	20140.69	13886.26	13470.68		
CRAR%	42.02%	51.19	36.25	30.29		
CRAR - Tier I Capital%	40.63%	49.27	33.09	26.78		
CRAR - Tier II Capital%	1.39%	1.92	3.16	3.51		
Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capi-	2000	2000	2000	2000		
tal						
Amount raised by issue of perpetual debt instru-	•	-	•	-		
ments						

Tier I capital consists of shareholders' equity and retained earnings. Tier II Capital consists of sub-debts, general provision and loss reserve against stage 1 assets. Credit enhancement relating to securitisation has been adjusted against Tier I and Tier II capital in accordance with RBI circular DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020. Tier 1 and Tier II capital has been reported on the basis of Ind AS financial information. Risk weighted assets represents the weighted sum of company's credit exposures based on their risk as prescribed by RBI guidelines.

### 43 Fair Value Measurement

### Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instrume measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value disclosures are provided in provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified to the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

ng the hat are recognised and the financial state of the state of the

The following methodologies and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values of the financial assets or liabilities

The fair value of loans have estimated by discounting expected future cash flows using discount rate equal to the rate near to the reporting date of the comparable product.

The fair value of debt securities, borrowings other than debt securities and subordinated liabilities have estimated by discounting expected future cash flows discounting rates.

The fair values of Debt Securities and Borrowings other than Debt securities are estimated by discounted cash flow models that incorporate interest cost estimates considering all significant characteristics of the borrowing. They are classified as Level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs

The fair value of investment in Government securities are derived from rate equal to the rate near to the reporting date of the comparable product.

The fair value of Derivatives are determined using inputs that are directly or indirectly observable in market place.

### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31.12.2023 were as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

				(Amount i	I KS, Lakus
	Carrying				
Particulars	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value*					1,305.98
Cash and cash equivalents	1,305.98	1305.98			
Bank balance other than above	141.72	141.72			141.72
	36,755.98	-	-	36,755.98	36,755.98
Loans	20.40		19.20	1.20	20.40
Investments	1,410,89			1410.89	1410.89
Other financial assets		1 447 70	19.20	38168.07	39,634.97
Total	39,634.97	1,447.70	17.20	30100.07	03,00 113.
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*					
Debt Securities	-			15 510 04	17 619 07
Borrowings	17,518.94	-	•	17,518.94	17,518.97
Subordinated Debts	2000.00			2000.00	2000.00
	197.38			197.38	197.38
Other financial liabilities	19716.32			19716.32	19716.32
Total	19/10.32				

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31.03.2023 were as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

				(Amount in	twi Duitie,
Particulars	Carrying				
Particulat 3	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value*					727 20
Cash and cash equivalents	737.39	737.39			737.39
Bank balance other than above	294.77	294.77	-  _	•	294.77
	34556.66	-	-	34556.66	34556.66
Loans	20.40		19.20	1.20	20.40
Investments			<del></del>	1365.70	1365.70
Other financial assets	1365.70	1000 45	10.00	35923,56	36974.92
Total	36974.92	1032.16	19.20	35923.30	30714.72
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*					1000.00
Debt Securities	1000.00			1000.00	1000.00
	14778.00		-	14778.00	14778.00
Borrowings	1998.30			1998.30	1998.30
Subordinated Debts	208.74			208.74	208.74
Other financial liabilities				17985.05	17985.05
Total	17985.04	<u>-</u>		1.705.05	

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31.03.2022 were as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying				
rafticulais	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	<u>Total</u>
Financial assets not measured at fair value*					74.07
Cash and cash equivalents	74.07	74.07		-	74.07
Cash and cash equivalents	117.73	117.73	-		<u>117.73</u>
Bank balance other than above	34287.11	-	-	34287.11	34287.11
Loans	20.34		19.14	1.2	20.34
Investments			17.4.	2157.87	2157.87
Other financial assets	2157.87				36657.11
Total	36657.13	191.80	19.14	36446.18	30037.11
Financial liabilities not measured at fin value					
	1000	-	-	1000	1000
Light Securities	20006.03			20006.03	20006.03
Borrowings Q UDAIPUR / 60				2000	2000
Subordinated Debts	2000				

Other financial liabilities	278.52	-	-	278.52	278.52
Total	23284.55		-	23284.55	23284.55

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at 31.03.2021 were as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying				
i aj ticulai s	Amount	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value*					1050.00
Cash and cash equivalents	1060.03	1060.03	-	-	1060.03
Bank balance other than above	271.56	271.56	•		271.56
Loans	41283.87	-	•	41283.87	41283.87
Investments	20.34		19.14	1.20	20.34
Other financial assets	1993,97		-	1993.97	1993.97
Total	44629.77	1,331.59	19.14	43279.04	44629.77
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value*					
Debt Securities	1000	-	-	1000	1000
Borrowings	28782.23	-	•	28782.23	28782.23
Subordinated Debts	2000		-	2000	2000
	210.79			210.79	210.79
Other financial liabilities				31993.02	31993.02
Total	31993.02				

<sup>\*</sup>The Company has not disclosed the fair values for financial instruments which are short term in nature because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

#### b. Measurement of Fair Value

### 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 financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purpose only.

#### Short Term financial assets and liabilities

For financial assets and financial liabilities that have a short-term maturity (less than twelve months), the carrying amounts, which are net of impairment, are a reasonable approximation of their fair value. Such instruments include: cash and cash equivalent, other financial assets (excluding security deposit), trade payables and other financial liability.

### Loans and advances to customers

In case of retail loans and term loans with floating rates, the interest rate represents the market rate. Consequently, the carrying amount represents the fair value.

### Term Loan with fixed rate

The fair values estimated by discounted cash flow model that incorporates assumptions for credit risk, probability of default and loss given default estimates. As per management assumptions, the fair value of the loans & advances has been at par with the carrying value of the portfolio considering the fact that the competitive interest rates in the operational area of the Company and the portfolio in which the Company has exposure are more or less as per prevailing market rates.

### Investments

The fair values estimated by discounted cash flow model that incorporates assumptions for credit risk, probability of default and loss given default estimates.

### Borrowings

In case of borrowings with floating rates, the interest rate represents the market rate. Consequently, the carrying amount represents the fair value.

### Transfer between Levels I and II

There has been no transfer in between level I and level II.

### 44. Employee benefits-post employment benefit plans

### A Defined contribution plans

The Company makes provident fund and employee state insurance scheme contributions which are defined contribution plans, for Qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the pay roll costs to further benefit. The Company recognised Rs. 10.39 Lakhs (March 2023 Rs. 15.02 Lakhs, March 31, 2022 Rs. 27.37 Lakhs and March 31, 2021 (\$2.27.69 Lakhs) for provident fund contribution and Rs. 1.31 Lakhs (March 31 2023 - Rs. 2.09 Lakhs, March 31, 2022 - Rs. 4.43 Lakhs and March 31, 2022 - Rs. 5.22 Lakhs) for employee state insurance scheme contributions in the statement of profit and loss. The contributions to the plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

### B Defined benefit plans

### Gratuity

The Company operates a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity plan) covering eligible employees. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age/resignation date.

The defined benefit plans expose the Company to risks such as Actuarial risk, Investment risk, Liquidity risk, Market risk, Legislative risk.

These are discussed as follows:

Actuarial risk: It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can arise due to one of the following reasons:

Adverse salary growth experience: Salary hikes that are higher than the assumed salary escalation will result in to an increase in obligation at a rate that is higher than expected.

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption then the gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption then the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

Investment risk: For funded plans that rely on insurers for managing the assets, the value of assets certified by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability. In such cases, the present value of the assets is in dependent of the future discount rate. This can result in wide fluctuations in the net liability or the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

Liquidity risk: Employee with high salaries and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign/retire from the Company there can be strain on the cash flows.

Market risk: Market risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the financial markets. One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate. The discount rate reflects the time value of money. An increase in discount rate leads to decrease in defined benefit obligation of the plan benefits and vice versa. This assumption depends on the yields on the government bonds and hence the valuation of liability is exposed to fluctuations in the yields as at the valuation date.

Legislative risk: Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan as sets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the labour laws, thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

### **Funding**

The Company has not funded their gratuity liability. Gratuity provision has been made based on the actuarial valuation.

### Reconciliation of net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows are conciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit asset (liability) and its components:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs) As at **Particulars** March 31, March 31, March 31, December 2021 2022 2023 31, 2023 102.16 99.71 123.71 104.15 Present value of obligations Fair value of plan assets 102.16 99.71 104.15 123.71 Asset/(Liability)recognized in the balance sheet

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs except %) B Defined benefit plans As at March 31, March 31, March 31, December Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation 2021 2022 2023 31, 2023 82.09 102.16 99.71 104.15 Balance at the beginning of the period/ year Benefits paid 18.78 11.96 13.56 11.68 5.95 Current service cost 7.23 7.41 5.86 4.67 Interest cost -23.42 -14.75 2.03 Actuarial (gain)/loss recognized in other comprehensive income changes in demographic assumptions changes in financial assumptions experience adjustments

				24.5	00	71 10	2.16
Balance at the end of the period/ year		123.71	1	04.15	99.	71 10	2.10
				1			. 1
Expense recognized in profit and loss	<del></del>	11.68		11.96	13.	.56 1	8.78
Current service cost	<del></del>	5.86		7.23			5.95
Net Interest cost	_ <del>-</del>	17.54		19.19	20.		4.74
Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income							
Actuarial (gain) loss on defined benefit obligation		2.03		14.75	-23.	.42	4.67
Return on plan assets excluding interest income		$\overline{}$					
Return on plan assets excluding mestors motion		2.03		14.75	-23	.42	4.67
Changes in the fair value of plan assets							
Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the period/year				N.A	·		
Expected return on plan assets							
Contributions							j
Direct Contributions towards direct benefit payments							
Benefits paid and Charges deducted from the fund							
Direct Benefit Payments							
Actuarial gain/(loss) on plan assets							
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the period/ year	<del></del>	···	т т			<del></del>	
0.000	<del>  </del>	123.71	104.15		99.71	10	02.16
Net defined benefit (asset) liability	···	123./1	104.15				
Actuarial assumptions	- <del></del>	7,25%	7.50%		7.25%	7	.25%
Discount rate Future salary growth		5.00%	5.00%		5.00%	5	.00%
Attrition rate		5.00%	5.00%		5.00%	5	.00%
Considerity Analysis							
Sensitivity Analysis				dina athar	accumnti	one constant v	hluov
Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the	relevant actua	arial assump	tions, hol	ame omer	assumper	Ons constant,	WOULU
Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown to	relevant actua below:	arial assump	otions, hol	unig omer	assumper		
Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown	relevant actua				As at		
Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown Particulars	December 31, 2023	March 3			As at	March 31, 2	
have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown	December 31, 2023		1, 2023		As at 1, 2022		021
have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown  Particulars	December 31, 2023		1, <b>2023</b> -6.99		As at 1, 2022 -8.00	March 31, 2	-8.55
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase -1% decrease	December 31, 2023		1, 2023		As at 1, 2022	March 31, 2	021
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary growth	December 31, 2023 7.00% 8.00%		-6.99 8.07		As at 1, 2022 - -8.00 9.36	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary growth -1% increase	December 31, 2023 7.00% 8.00% 7.00%		-6.99 8.07		As at 1, 2022 -8.00 9.36	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary are the following the amounts shown t	December 31, 2023 7.00% 8.00%		-6.99 8.07		As at 1, 2022 - -8.00 9.36	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary are salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%		-6.99 8.07 7.36 -6.39		-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22
have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown  Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%		-6.99 8.07 7.36 -6.39		-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22
Particulars  Discount rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00%	March 3	-6.99 8.07 7.36 -6.39	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease -1% decrease Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00%	March 3	-6.99 8.07 7.36 -6.39	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39
Particulars  Discount rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00%	March 3	-6.99 8.07 7.36 -6.39	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39
Particulars  Discount rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00%	March 3	-6.99 8.07 7.36 -6.39 1.27 -1.48 under the p	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease -1% decrease Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution	December 31, 2023 7.00% 8.00% 7.00% 6.00% 1.00% 1.00% of cash flows	March 3	-6.99 8.07 7.36 -6.39 1.27 -1.48 ander the p	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 tion of
Particulars  Discount rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.	December 31, 2023 7.00% 8.00% 7.00% 6.00% 1.00% 1.00% of cash flows	March 3	-6.99 8.07 7.36 -6.39 1.27 -1.48 ander the p	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 cion of
Particulars  Discount rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate  -1% increase -1% the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.  Particulars  Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligations (in Years)	December 31, 2023 7.00% 8.00% 7.00% 6.00% 1.00% 1.00% of cash flows	March 3	-6.99 8.07 7.36 -6.39 1.27 -1.48 ander the p	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 tion of
Particulars  Discount rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate  -1% increase -1% the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.  Particulars  Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligations (in Years)	December 31, 2023 7.00% 8.00% 7.00% 6.00% 1.00% 1.00% of cash flows December 31, 2023	March 3	-6.99 8.07 7.36 -6.39 1.27 -1.48 ander the p	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 cion of
Particulars  Discount rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Particulars  Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00% of cash flows  December 31, 2023  13	March 3	-6.99 8.07 7.36 -6.39 1.27 -1.48 ander the p	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 ion of
Particulars  Discount rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.  Particulars  Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligations (in Years)  Projected undiscounted expected benefit outgo (mid-year cash	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00% of cash flows  December 31, 2023 13	March 3	7.36 -6.39 8.07 7.36 -6.39 1.27 -1.48 ander the p	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide 51, 2022 16	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 sion of
Particulars  Discount rate  -1% increase -1% decrease  Future salary growth -1% increase -1% increase -1% increase Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease  Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.  Particulars  Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligations (in Years) Projected undiscounted expected benefit outgo (mid-year cash flows) (in lakhs)	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00% of cash flows  December 31, 2023 13  14.87 19.11	March 3	1, 2023  -6.99 8.07  7.36 -6.39  1.27 -1.48 ander the p  11, 2023  16  12.81 4.57	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide 11, 2022 16 9.77 2.90	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 sion of 2021 18
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.  Particulars  Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligations (in Years) Projected undiscounted expected benefit outgo (mid-year cash flows) (in lakhs) Year 1	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00% of cash flows  December 31, 2023 13  14.87 19.11 16.60	March 3	1, 2023  -6.99 8.07  7.36 -6.39  1.27 -1.48 under the p  11, 2023  16  12.81 4.57 17.06	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide 31, 2022 16 9.77 2.90 3.88	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 sion of 2021 18 9.13 3.18 2.61
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition and the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.  Particulars  Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligations (in Years) Projected undiscounted expected benefit outgo (mid-year cash flows) (in lakhs) Year 1 Year 2	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00% of cash flows  December 31, 2023  13  14.87 19.11 16.60 1.70	March 3	1, 2023  -6.99 8.07  7.36 -6.39  1.27 -1.48 under the p  11, 2023  16  12.81 4.57 17.06 14.67	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide 31, 2022 16 9.77 2.90 3.88 15.85	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 sion of -9.13 3.18 2.61 3.57
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition and the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.  Particulars  Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligations (in Years) Projected undiscounted expected benefit outgo (mid-year cash flows) (in lakhs) Year 1 Year 2 Year 3	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00% of cash flows  December 31, 2023 13  14.87 19.11 16.60 1.70 1.72	March 3	1, 2023  -6.99 8.07  7.36 -6.39  1.27 -1.48  ander the p  11, 2023  16  12.81 4.57 17.06 14.67 1.23	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide 31, 2022 16 9.77 2.90 3.88 15.85 1.92	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 ion of -9.13 3.18 2.61 3.57 14.36
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.  Particulars  Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligations (in Years) Projected undiscounted expected benefit outgo (mid-year cash flows) (in lakhs) Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Next 5 Years	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00% of cash flows  December 31, 2023 13  14.87 19.11 16.60 1.70 1.72 69.69	March 3	1, 2023  -6.99 8.07  7.36 -6.39  1.27 -1.48  ander the p  12.81 4.57 17.06 14.67 1.23 53.79	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide 31, 2022 16 9.77 2.90 3.88 15.85 1.92 65.39	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 ion of -9.13 3.18 2.61 3.57 14.36 69.31
Particulars  Discount rate -1% increase -1% decrease Future salary growth -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease  Attrition rate -1% increase -1% decrease  Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.  Particulars  Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligations (in Years) Projected undiscounted expected benefit outgo (mid-year cash flows) (in lakhs) Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5	December 31, 2023  7.00% 8.00%  7.00% 6.00%  1.00% 1.00% of cash flows  December 31, 2023 13  14.87 19.11 16.60 1.70 1.72 69.69	March 3	1, 2023  -6.99 8.07  7.36 -6.39  1.27 -1.48  ander the p  11, 2023  16  12.81 4.57 17.06 14.67 1.23	March 3	-8.00 9.36 9.00 -7.77 1.27 -1.51 s provide 31, 2022 16 9.77 2.90 3.88 15.85 1.92	March 31, 2	-8.55 10.05 -9.58 -8.22 1.11 -1.39 ion of -9.13 3.18 2.61 3.57 14.36



The Company is monitoring its liquidity risk by estimating the future inflows and outflows during the start of the year and planned accordingly the funding requirement. The Company manages the liquidity by unutilized cash credit facility, term loan and the direct assignment. The composition of the Company's liability mix ensures healthy asset liability maturity pattern and well diverse resource mix. The total cash credit and working capital limit available to the Company is Rs. 6000.00 Lakh spread across 3 banks. The utilization level is maintained in such a way that ensures sufficient liquidity on hand.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities based on contractual discounted payments along with its carrying value as at the balance sheet date.

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

			V	
Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1.1 (20/21.1 (	402.44	314.27	716.98	1,405.23
1 day to 30/31 days (one month)		381.76	610.41	1,049.00
Over 1 month to 2 months	391.40			
	1,600.26	1,478.52	1,098.29	1,378.00
Over 2 months to 3 months			2,160.87	3,705.00
Over 3 months to 6 months	1,614.13	1,176.96		
	3,733.11	3,154.36	7,838.17	8,249.91
Over 6 months to 1 year		7,304.36	7,037.33	10,342.00
Over 1 year to 3 years	9,017.91			
	2,282.65	2,942.35	1,912.20	3,468.40
Over 3 years to 5 years		1,023.73	1,631.78	2,184.69
Over 5 years	477.04	1,023.73		
	19,518.94	17,776.31	23,006.03	31,782.23
Total	17,010.74		<u> </u>	

### Exposure to Liquidity risk

Total (A)

The table below provides details r

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities and assets including interest as at December 31, 2023: 3-5 years > 5 years 1-3 years Carrying amount | < 1 year Financial Liabilities Derivative Financial Instruments Debt Securities 477.04 8517.91 2282.65 6,241.34 17518.94 Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities) 1,500.00 500.00 2000.00 Subordinate Debts 45.01 45.01 Trade payables 107.25 45.12 152.37 Other financial liabilities 477.04 2,282.65 7,893.60 9,063.03 19,716.32 Total (B) Financial Assets 91.92 91.92 Cash and cash equivalents 141.72 1355.78 1,214.06 Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents 10,332.76 7.762.32 8,784.58 9876.32 36,755.98 Loans 20.40 20.40 Investments Derivative Financial Instruments 216.41 1410.89 1,194.48 Other Financial assets 10,332.76 7,762.32 10234.45 11.305.44 39,634.97 Total (A) The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities and assets including interest as at March 31, 2023: Carrying amount | < 1 year 3-5 years > 5 years 1-3 years Financial Liabilities Derivative Financial Instruments 1000.00 1000.00 Debt Securities 1023.73 2942.35 6305.68 14778.01 4506.25 Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities) 998.68 999.62 1998.30 Subordinate Debts 26.67 26.67 Trade payables 137.71 44.36 182.07 Other financial liabilities 1023.73 2942.35 6576.9 7442.07 17985.05 Total (B) Financial Assets 737.39 737.39 Cash and cash equivalents 58.97 235.80 294.77 Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents 7296.54 7113.26 9923.79 10223.08 34556.67 Loans 20.40 20.40 Investments Derivative Financial Instruments 26.61 216.06 1123.03 1365.70 Other Financial assets 7323.15 7113.26

36974.93

Carrying amount | < 1 year

10198.8

al maturities of financial liabilities and assets including interest as at March 31, 2022:

1-3 years

12339.70

recognition. The Company considers the credit risk to be directly proportional to the delinquency status i.e. days past due of the loan under consideration. No further adjustments are made in the PD.

When estimating ECLs on a collective basis for a group of similar assets the Company applies the same principles for assessing whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. (Refer Note-6.1 for analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances)

## Grouping financial assets measured on a collective basis

The Company calculates ECL on a collective basis for all asset classes.

The Company combines these exposure into smaller homogeneous portfolios, based on the characteristics of the loans, as described below:

Geographic location Loan Type

### ECL computation:

Conditional ECL at DPD pool level was computed with the following method:

Conditional ECL for year (yt)=EAD(yt)\*conditional PD(yt)\*LGD(yt)

The Company measures ECL as the product of PD, LGD and EAD estimates for its Ind AS 109 specified financial assets.

The calculation is based on provision matrix which considers actual historical data adjusted appropriately for the future expectations and probabilities. Proportion of expected credit loss provided for across the stage is summarised below:

probabilities. Proportion of expected credit loss pa		34 b 21	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
Provisions	As at December 31, 2023	2023	2022	0.97%
Stage   12 month provision	1.55%	1.59% 3.54%		2.09%
Stage 2 Life time provision	4.67% 50.85%	24 669/		16.94%
Stage 3 Life time provision	1	_	r	to reflect differences

The loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over past years. These loss rates are then adjusted appropriately to reflect differences between current and historical economic conditions and the Company's view of economic conditions over the expected lives of the loan receivables.

The following table shows the risk concentration of loan portfolio by geography.

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Geography	As at December 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021 28,853.51
Rajasthan& Others	26329.30	24,982.34 4,454.67	24,980.84 4,174.37	4,854.00
Madhya Pradesh	4538.04 3397.37	3,147.64	3,263.01	5,026.01 3,216.00
Gujarat	3681.57	2,831.46 0.00	2,593.98 119.59	151.26
Maharashtra Odisha	0.00 37946.28	35,416.11	35,131.79	42,100.78

Note: The above risk concentration of loan portfolio excludes Inter-Corporate Deposits amounting to Rs. 172.44 (March 31, 2023, Rs. 94.16 Lakhs, March 31, 2022- Rs. 60.40 Lakhs, March 31, 2021-Nil).

### Cash and bank balances

The Company held cash and cash equivalents with credit worthy banks and financial institutions as at the reporting dates which has been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis. The credit worthiness of such banks and financial institutions are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and is considered to be good with low credit risk.

### Investments

Investments comprises of mutual funds and government securities in accordance with the investment policy. Government securities have sovereign rating and mutual fund investments are made with counter parties with low credit risk. The credit worthiness is of these counter parties are evaluated on an ongoing basis.

### Other financial assets

assets are primarily constituted by security deposits and other receivables. The Company does not expect any losses from nonse counter-parties.

ity Risk

risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The th in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due.

March 31, 2023				
ariable-rate instruments	-140.12	140.12	-104.21	133.4
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-140.12	140.12	-104.21	133.4
Aarch 31, 2022				
/ariable-rate instruments	-144.54	144.54	-108.16	101.
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-144.54	144.54	-108.16	101.1
March 31, 2021				
Variable-rate instruments	-187.63	187.63	-140.40	131
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	-187.63	187.63	-140.40	131.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined for borrowings where interest rates are variable. A 100 basis points increase or decrease in interest rates is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

### Credit risk

Credit Risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter party to financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises primarily from the Company's loan and investments.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

### Loans and Advances

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry.

The risk management committee has established a credit policy under which every new customer is analysed individually for credit worthy before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. The Company's review includes external ratings, if they are available, financial statements, credit agency information, industry information etc.

The Company's gross exposure to credit risk for loans and investments by type of counterpart is as follows:

### **Carrying Amounts**

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs) As at 31 March As at 31 March As at 31 March As at 31 December 2021 Particulars 2022 2023 2023 9,574.29 7,620.69 7,525.18 7,879.63 32,526.49 27,511.1 Vehicle Loans 27,890.94 30,066.65 42,100.78 35,131.79 Business/LAP Loans 35,416.12 37,946.28 20.34 20.34 Total (A) 20.40 20.40 42,121.12 Investments (B) 35,152.13 35,436.52 37,966.68 Total (A +B)

The above exposures are entirely concentrated in India. There is no oversees exposure.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date based on the facts and circumstances existing on that date to identify expected losses on account of time value of money and credit risk. For the purpose of this analysis, the loan receivables are categorized into groups based on days past due. Each group is then assessed for impairment using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model as per the provisions of Ind AS 109- Financial instruments.

### Staging

As per the provisions of Ind AS 109 general approach all financial instruments are allocated to stage 1 on initial recognition. However, if a significant increase to credit risk is identified at the reporting date as compared with the initial recognition, then an instrument is transferred to stage 2. If there is objective evidence of impairment, then the asset is credit impaired and transferred to stage 3.

The Company considers a financial instrument defaulted and therefore stage 3 (credit- impaired) for ECL calculations in all cases when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments.

For Financial assets in stage 1, the impairment calculated based on defaults that are possible in next twelve months, whereas for financial instruments in stage 2 and 3 the ECL calculation considers default event for the lifespan of the instrument.

As per Ind AS 109, Company assesses whether there is a significant increase in credit risk at the reporting date from the initial recognition. Company has staged the assets based on the day past dues criteria and other market factors which significantly impacts the portfolio

Company has staged the assets based of	STAGE	PROVISIONS	A ASC
DAYS PAST DUE STATUS	Stage 1	12 Months Provision	
Current	Stage 1	12 Months Provision Lifetime Provision	O UDAIPUR
1-60 days	Stage 2	Lifetime Provision	131 - 7 - 7
61-90 days 90+ days	Stage 3	Lifetime 1 To vision	Prog Account

An assessment of whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition is performed at each reporting period by considering the change in the risk of default of the loan exposure. Considering the market in which company is primarily operating and the class of customers which primarily comes from rural background where financial literacy is very poor and banking and collection facilities are not present at all places, management considers that unless identified at an earlier stage, 60 days past due is considered as an indication of financial assets to have suffered a significant increase in credit risk. Based on other indications such as borrower's frequently delaying payments beyond due dates though not 60 days past due are included in stage 2 for mortgage loans.

The measurement of risk of defaults under stage 2 is computed on homogenous portfolios, generally by nature of loans, tenors, underlying collateral, geographies and borrower profiles. The default risk is assessed using PD (probability of default) derived from past behavioral trends of default across the identified homogenous portfolios. These past trends factor in the past customer behavioural trends, credit transition probabilities and macroeconomic conditions. The assessed PDs are then aligned considering future economic conditions that are determined to have a bearing on ECL.

### Grouping

As per Ind AS 109, Company is required to group the portfolio based on the shared risk characteristics. Company has assessed the risk and its impact on the various portfolios and has divided the portfolio into following groups:

- Vehicle Loans
- Business/SME/LAP

### Impairment-Expected Credit Loss ("ECL"):

The accounting standard, Ind AS 109 does not specifically prescribe any methodology for computing ECL. However, entities are required to adopt sound and market acceptable methodologies which are in line with the size, complexity and risk profile of the financial entity for computing the ECL. The Company uses following three main components to measure ECL:

- (a) Probability of default. (PD)
- (b) Loss given default (LGD).
- (c) Exposure at default (EAD).

### Probability of default (PD):

PD is defined as the probability of whether borrowers will default their obligations in an ensuring period of 12 months. Historical PD is derived from the Company's internal data calibrated with forward looking macro-economic factors like current Pandemic scenarios etc.

For computation of probability of default company has considered four years' Historical data and the current Macroeconomic conditions along with probable Impacts of COVID-19. Based on these factors PD has been worked out.

### Loss given default (LGD):

LGD is an estimate of the loss from a transaction given that a default occurs. Under Ind AS 109, Lifetime LGD's are defined as collection of LGD's estimates applicable to different future periods.

Various approaches are available to compute the LGD. Company has considered workout LGD approach.

The following steps are performed to calculate the LGD.

- (1) Haircut was applied on the value of the collateral (asset cost) as of reporting date.
- (2) The outstanding amount was adjusted with the haircut adjusted collateral value.
- (3) LGD has been computed using the outstanding amount in step 2.
- (4) Over and above the LGD has been floored using regulatory guidelines.

### Exposure at default ("EAD")

As per Ind AS 109, EAD is estimation of the extent to which the financial entity may be exposed to counterparty in the event of default and at the time of counterparty's default. Company has mode led EAD based on the contractual and behavioral cash flows till the lifetime of the loan and considering the expected prepayments.

Company has considered expected cash flows for all loans at DPD bucket level for each of the segments which were used for computation for ECL. Moreover, the EAD comprised of principal component, accrued interest on the outstanding exposure for the ensuring 12 months. So, discounting was done for computation of expected credit loss.

### Discounting:

As per Ind AS 10, ECL is computed by estimating the timing of the expected credit short falls associated with the defaults and discounting the musing effective interest rate.

### Significant increase in credit risk

The Company continuously monitors all assets subject to ECL subject to 12 months ECL or Life-time ECL, the Company

the whether an instrument or a portfolio of instruments is the chas been a significant increase in credit risk since initial

		ļ			THE LADIV DEFORM	- {					Company of the company	
						As at		Manch 21 2022	1 2022		March 31, 2021	1, 2021
		December 31, 2023	31, 2023		March 31, 2023	1, 2023		March 3	1,2022	VIVELEN 13	A 64or 12	Total
Particulars	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	lotai	Months	Months	
ASSETS												
Financial assets	00.00		01 00	727 30	1	739.39	74.07	•	74.07	1060.03	•	1060.03
Cash and cash equivalents	76.16		1755 70	725 80	58 97	77 466	117.73	1	117.73	271.56	-	271.56
Bank Balance other than Cash and cash equivalents	1214.06	141.72	1333.70	10 200 00	24 222 50	24 556 67	12939 79	21347.32	34287.11	19979.87	21304.00	41283.87
Subso	8,784.58	27,971.40	36/55.98	10,223.00	24,333.32	20.00	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2034	20.34		20.34	20.34
Locatmonts	20.4	-	20.4	20.40	. 0	04.07 1 27.6 TO	102 67	1065 00	2157.87	1565 97	428.00	1993.97
Other Financial Assets	1,140.84	270.05	1410.89 39,634.97	1,123.03	24,635.22	36,974.92	13324.46	23332.66	36657.12	22877.43	21752.34	44629.77
Non-financia assets						14041	 	98 74	98.74		198.89	198.89
Commod for seeds (net)	1	251.12	251.12	'	149.41	14.641		5/10/13	549 13		96 909	96.909
Jeleifed tax assets (new)	٠	1752.64	1752.64	•	1,782.76	1,782.70		20.75	30.77		\$3.06	53.06
Property, plant and equipment	-	•	•	'			•	28.15	38.15		34.98	34.98
Neglit to cocate		101.05	101.05		111.24	111.24		10.00	80 81		16.15	16.15
Intangious assets	56.18	•	56.18			51.09		744 22	744 22		910.04	910.04
Allel Hon-middle woods	56.18	2,104.81	2,161.00	_		01.6/02		77.14/	35 101 25	27077 43	22 63366	15530 81
Total assets	11,307.98	30,487.98	41,795.97	12371.39	26678.63	39050.02	15524.40	240 /0.00	3/401.33			
I IARII ITIES AND EQUITY								-				
Financial liabilities												
Trade payables			30.10	1 13		113	0.17		0.17		1	
dues of micro and small enterprises	21.25	1	27.12	ľ	-	25.54	14.71	7.31	22.02	28.63		33.17
-other than MSME	23.76		23.70	-		1000.00	_	1000.00	1000.00		_	1000.00
Debt Securities	•   -	- 000	7001361		10271 76	14778 01	12424.72	7581.31	20006.03	15787.14	1.	28782.23
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	6241.34	07//711	1	$\perp$	1	1998.30	1_	2000.00	2000.00		2000.00	2000.00
Subordinate Debts	1500.00	200.00	_	ļ	_	182.07	'	256.33	256.33			177.62
Other financial liabilities	7893.60	11822.72	15	9	Ξ	17985.05	12439.60	10844.95	23284.56	15815.77	16177.25	31993.02
				-								
Non-financial liabilities				440 41		440.41	227.52		227.52	363.49	-	363.49
Current tax liabilities (net)	17.00		162.84		104.15		-	101.46	101.46		103.91	103.91
Provisions	20.67	134.19					•	103.37	103.37		- 53.03	53.03
Other non-financial liabilities	214.30	03 6316			3167.50	31	1	2181.65		2	2181.65	2181.65
}		10522 74			17310.61	17310.61		11502.79			_1	10844.71
Other Equity	244.21		<b>.</b>	482.71	$\sqcup$	21064.97	7 227.52	13889.28	14116.79	363.49	13183.30	13546.79
S (*)					_	_	4	4	27401 35	76 07171	25 0350C 2	45539.81
Total liabilities	8137.81	33658.15	41795.97	7059.61	31990.41	39050.02	717,9971 7	74.04.63	_		1	$\perp$
	•			-		-	, ,	****		71 0077	41 0077	

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### 46. Financial risk management objective sand policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities majorly comprise of borrowings from banks, debentures and other liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's financial assets include loan and advances, investments, inter-corporate deposits, cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, as listed below apart from various operating and business risks.

- Market risk;
- b. Credit risk:
- c. Liquidity risk; and
- d. Foreign Currency Risk

This note explains the sources of risks arising from financial instruments which the entity is exposed to and how the Company manages the

#### Risk management framework

The Company's board of directors and risk management committee has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors and risk management committee along with the top management are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain adisciplinedandconstructivecontrolenvironmentinwhichallemployeesunderstandtheirrolesandobligations.

The Company's risk management committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management frame work in relation to the risks faced by the Company.

#### Excessive risk concentration

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. Concentrations indicate the relative sensitivity of the Company's performance to developments affecting a particular industry or geographical location.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Company's policies and procedures include specific guide lines to focus on maintaining a diversified portfolio. Identified concentrations of credit risks are controlled and managed accordingly.

### (i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes interest rate risk and foreign currency risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk primarily arises from borrowings with variable rates. The Company's borrowings are carried at amortised cost. The borrowings with fixed rates are there for not subject to interest rate risk as defined in IndAS107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

### The interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments is as follows:

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs) Particulars As at As at As at As at December 31, 2023 March 31, 2023 March 31, 2022 March 31, 2021 Fixed rate instruments Financial assets 39,634.97 36974.92 34,287.11 41,283.87 Financial liabilities 6063.80 4415.75 7,551.66 12,019.68 45,698.77 37,444.48 41,838.77 53,303,55 Variable rate instruments Financial assets Financial liabilities 13,652.52 13569.31 14,454.37 18,762.57 13652.52 13569.31 14,454.37 18,762.57

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments:

		AT & ASS		Profit / la	oss	Equity, r	et of tax
		The state of the s		100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
December 31, 2023	<b> </b> \\\\\		EN I				TOO DP GOODES
Variable-rate instruments	7	VA	S	-136.53	136.53	-101.53	101.53
Cash flow sensitivity (net)		UDAIPUR	5/	-136.53	136.53	-101.53	101.53
	13	\ 7 <i>7</i> 7	5/				

Financial Liabilities				<del></del>	-
Derivative Financial Instruments	<u>-</u>		1000.00	_ <del></del>	
Debt Securities	1000.00	10404.70	4037.33	1912.20	1631.78
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	20006.03	12424.72	2000.00	1712.20	
Subordinate Debts	2000.00	- 1.00	7.31	<del></del>	
Trade payables	22.19	14.88	256.33	<del></del>	
Other financial liabilities	256.33		7300.97	1912.20	1631.78
Total (B)	23284.56	12439.60	/300.97	1912.20	10021.0
Financial Assets		74.07		<del>-</del>	-
Cash and cash equivalents	74.07				
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equiva-	117.73	117.73	- 1		
lents	24207.11	12939.79	11318.80	4677.78	5350.74
Loans	34287.11	12939.79	11310.00		20.34
Investments	20.34				
Derivative Financial Instruments	-	192.87	1965.00		-
Other Financial assets	2157.87		13283.80	4677.78	5371.08
Total (A)	36657.13	13324.46			
		-i-1 liabilities	and assets including	interest as at Ma	rch 31, 2021:
The table below provides details regarding the contra	ctual maturities of finar	< 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	> 5 years
	Carrying amount	- I year	1-5 jours		
Financial Liabilities				-	•
Derivative Financial Instruments	1000.00		1000.00		_
Debt Securities	28782.23	15787.14	9342.00	1468.40	2184.69
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	2000.00		-	2000.00	
Subordinate Debts	33.17		4.54	-	
Trade payables	177.62		177.62	-	
Other financial liabilities	31993.02		<del>                                     </del>	3468.40	2184.69
Total (B)	31993.02	13613.77	2002.00		
Financial Assets	1060.03	1060.03	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents				-	1
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equiva-	2,1.50				<u> </u>
lents	41283.87	19979.87	15948.00	3239.00	2117.00
Loans	20.34		-	-	20.34
Investments	20.3		-		<u> </u>
Derivative Financial Instruments	1993.9	1565.97	428.00		
Other Financial assets					2137.34
Total (A)	44629.7	22877.43	100/000	<u> </u>	

### (iv) Foreign Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency fluctuation risk for its foreign currency borrowings (FCB). The Company's borrowings in foreign currency are governed by RBI guidelines (RBI master direction RBI/FED/2018-19/67 dated 26 March 2019 and updated from time to time) which does not requires entities raising ECB for an average maturity of more than 5 years to hedge its ECB exposure (Principal and Coupon). The Company however hedging its foreign currency payment obligations against ECB for the next one year as per Board approved Interest Rate Risk, Currency risk and Hedging policy.

### 47 Impairment of Assets

The Company believes that no impairment of assets arises as per the recommendations of Ind AS 36 "Impairment of Assets" for the nine month period ended December 31, 2023 and for the year ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

### 48 Analytical Ratios

### Capital Adequacy Ratios

Particulars	Tier I Capital/ Tier II Capital/ Total Capital	Risk- weighted assets	Current pe- riod	Previous re- porting period	(Amount in R Variance	s. Lakhs except %) Reasons for vari- ance (If above 25%)
As at December 31, 2023		50495.71	42.02%	51.19%	-9.16%	
CRAR	21220.57		40.63%	49.27%	-8.63%	
CRAR - Tier I Capital	20518.24	50495.71	1.39%	1.92%	-0.53	T & ASSO
CRAR - Tier II Capital	702.33	50495.71	1.3970	1.5270		AND CO
						(A)
As at March 31, 2023	20140.69	39357.86	51.19%	36.25%	14.93%	
CRAR	19386.62	39357.86				
CRAR - Tier I Capital CRAR - Tier II Capital	754.07	39357.86		3.16%	-1.24%	To od Account
CKAR - Hei II Capital			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	J. ALV

As at March 31, 2022				20.000/	5.96%	
	13886.26	38311.24	36.25%	30.29%		
CRAR_	12677.49	38311.24	33.09%	26.78%	6.31%	
CRAR - Tier I Capital CRAR - Tier II Capital	1208.77	38311.24	3.16%	3.51%	-0.35%	
JRAR - Her II Capital						
As at March 31, 2021				25.000	5.23%	
	13470.68	44472.15	30.29%	25.06%		<del> </del>
CRAR	11908.59	44472.15	26.78%	21.43%	5.35%	
CRAR - Tier I Capital CRAR - Tier II Capital	1562.09	44472.15	3.51%	3.63%	-0.12%	
SIGHT - THE IT CAPITAL						d logo recer

Tier I capital consists of shareholders' equity and retained earnings. Tier II Capital consists of sub-debts, general provision and loss reserve against stage 1 assets. Credit enhancement relating to securitisation has been adjusted against Tier I and Tier II capital in accordance with RBI circular DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13, 2020. Tier 1 and Tier II capital has been reported on the basis of Ind AS financial information.

Risk weighted assets represents the weighted sum of company's credit exposures based on their risk calculated as per relevant RBI guidelines.

# 49.A Reconciliation of total equity as per audited financial statements with total equity as per Restated Financial Statements: Material Restatement Adjustments

The accounting policies applied as and for each of the years ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of financial statements for the nine months period ended December 31, 2023.

These Restated Financial Statements has been compiled from the Historical Audited Financial Statements and:

- (a) Defined benefit Gratuity has been included these financial statements which were not included in the audited financial statements for each of the years ended March 31, 2022, and March 31, 2021.
- Other than the gratuity provision there were no material amounts which have been adjusted for in arriving at profit/ loss of the respective years/periods; and
- there were no material adjustments for reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets and liabilities, in order to bring them in line with the groupings as per the Audited Financial Statements of the Company and the requirements of the SEBI Regulations.

### Material Regroupings

Division III - Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 has been further amended vide the Government Notification dated March 24, 2021 to include certain additional presentation and disclosures requirements and changes to some of the existing requirements. In the month of January 2022, Guidance note on Division III - Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 was issued by the ICAI to give effect to these amendments, which was applicable to the Company for preparation and presentation of its financial statements from financial year ended March 31, 2022. It may be noted that in preparing and presenting the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and for the six month period ended March 31, 2023, the Company had reclassified the comparative figures in accordance with the requirements of the Guidance note. Accordingly these Restated Financial Statements has been prepared based on the above requirement. The adoption of the said amendment does not impact recognition and measurement principles followed for preparation of the financial statements.

## 49. B Reconciliation of total equity as per audited financial statements with total equity as per Restated Financial Statements:

Summarised below are the restatement adjustments made to the total equity as per the audited financial statements of the Company for the nine month ended December 31, 2023 and year ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, and their consequential impact on the equity of the Company.

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

			(Am)	June in 1634 Duraita
Particulars	As at December 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Total equity (as per audited financial statements)	21701.25	20,471.03	13,784.77	13,123.47
Material restatement adjustments: Opening balance (last year		-100.33	-97.11	-61.43
adjustments in profit and loss account)		107.41	-3.21	-35.68
Material restatement adjustments: Current year adjustments	•	107.41	-3.21	-33.00
in profit and loss A/c on account of Gratuity Provision	21,701.25	20,478.11	13,684.44	13,026.36
Total equity as per Restated Financial Statements	21,/01.23	20,476.11	10,004141	

## 49. C Reconciliation of total comprehensive income as per audited financial statements with total comprehensive income as per Restated Financial Statements:

Summarised below are the restatement adjustments made to total comprehensive income as per the audited financial statements of the Company for the nine month ended December 31, 2023 and year ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

			+ 1+			(Amou	unt in Rs. Lakhs)
Particulars	**		As of Dece	mber	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. Total comprehensive income as p statements	er audited financi	\$7		2.14	1483.91	432.81	1,669.68
B. Adjustments:			O#	တ			
(i) Audit qualifications			DAPUR	s  -	-	-	-
	/	13/			*.		

				<u> </u>
`			-	
Total				
ii) Adjustments due to gratuity provision		13.36	-7.41	-5.95
			-13.56	-18.78
Interest cost	•	114.44	0.23	-14.43
Current service cost		7.70		3.49
Deferred tax difference		-28.09	17.53	
Acturial gain/loss		107.41	-3.21	-35.68
		107.41	-3.21	-35.68
Total			429.60	1,634.00
Total (B)	1223.14	1591.32	423.00	-,
C. Total comprehensive income as per Restated Financial		<u> </u>		
Statements (A+B)				. shoot oe n

Reconciliation of total amount of balance sheet as per audited financial statements with total amount of balance sheet as per 49.D Restated Financial Statements: (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

1				(Amo	unt in Rs. Lakus)
Particulars  Total Assets (as per audited fina		t December 31, 2023 41,795.97	As at March 31, 2023 39,042.94	As at March 31, 2022 37,401.97	As at March 31, 2021 45,534.76
Material restatement adjustmen		4	7.08	62	5.05
Deferred tax assets (net)  Total Assets (as per Restated Fin	nancial Statements)	41,795.97	39,050.02	37,401.35	45539.81

Particulars  Total Liabilities(as per audited financial statements)	As at December 31, 2023 41,795.97	As at March 31, 2023 39,042.94	As at March 31, 2022 37,401.97	As at March 31, 2021 45,534.76
Material restatement adjustments: Provision for gratuity	-	104.15 7.08	99.71 -100.33	102.16 -97.11
Other equity  Total Liabilities (as per Restated Financial Statements)	41,795.97	39,050.02	37,401.35	45,539.8

Reconciliation of capital adequacy ratios (CAR) as per audited financial statements with capital adequacy ratios (CAR) of bal-49.E ance sheet as per Restated Financial Statements:

ance sheet	as per	Restated	inancia			73.00	As at	Audited	Differ-	As at	Audited	Differ-
1 1	As at Decem-	Au- dited BS	Dif- fer- ence	As at March 31, 2023	Audited BS	Differ- ence	As at March 31,2022	BS	ence	March 31,2021	BS	епсе
Total CAR (%)	ber 31, 2023 42.02% 40.63% 1.39%	42.02%	0.00%	51.18% 49.26%	49.27%	0.01%		33.49%	-0.40%.		1	0.13%

#### Other non-adjusting items 49.F

I. Emphasis of matter in the Auditors' report and other remarks / comments in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 ('CARO') on the financial statements, which do not require any corrective adjustments in the Restated Financial Statements, are reproduced below:

## As at and for the year ended March 31,2021

## Emphasis of matter paragraph in the Auditors' report

We draw your attention to Notes to accounts of the Financial Statement which describes to the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain. Further, such estimates are based on current fads and circumstances and may not necessarily reflect the future uncertainties and events arising from the full impact of the COVID 19 pandemic.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## As at and for the year ended March 31, 2022

## Emphasis of matter paragraph in the Auditors' report

We draw your attention to Notes to accounts of the Financial Statement which describes to the extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic will impact the Company's results will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain. Further, such estimates are based on current fads and circumstances and may not necessarily reflect the future uncertainties and events arising from the full impact the same pandemic.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### 50 Impact of Covid-19 on the Company

## As at and for the three month period ended March 31, 2023:

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted insignificant volatility in financial markets and a decrease in global and India's economic activities in FY 2021 and early FY 2022. Consequent lockdowns and varying restrictions imposed by the central and various state governments had led to disruptions and dislocations of individuals and businesses. However, as the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic is weakened, the overall economic operations in the country have returned to normal levels of activity. This has also resulted in the resulted in the resumption of normal operations of the company. The Company has been lending actively to its customers. The overall financial matrices of the Company have improved from the prior year and the Company has made adequate expected credit loss provisions on its loan in accordance with accounting principles in India and accordingly in the opinion of the Company the impact of COVID 19 on its financial matrices are no longer significantly uncertain. The Company has evaluated the impact of COVID-19 on the business and operations of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and is of the view that it does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company on the basis of the facts and events up to the date of approval of these financial statements.

However, in view of the dynamic nature of the pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor future events/developments that may result in an adverse effect on the business and operations of the Company.

### As at and for the year ended March31, 2022:

The COVID-19 pandemic resulted insignificant volatility in financial markets and a decrease in global and India's economic activities in FY2 021 and early FY2022. Consequent lockdowns and varying restrictions imposed by the central and various state governments had led to disruptions and dislocations of individuals and businesses. However, with the gradual lifting of the lockdown restrictions during the year, the operations of the Company have returned to normal levels of activity. The Company has been lending actively to its customers and has also implemented its restructuring package based on the Reserve Bank of India's restructuring package announced in this regard. The overall financial matrices of the Company have improved from the prior year and the Company has made adequate expected credit loss provisions on its loan in accordance with accounting principles in India and accordingly in the opinion of the Company the impact of COVID19 on its financial matrices are no longer significantly uncertain. The Company has evaluated the impact of COVID-19 on the business and operations of the Company as at March 31,2022 and is of the view that it does not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company on the basis of the fact sand events upto the date of approval of these financial statements.

However, in view of the dynamic nature of the pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor future events/developments that may result in an adverse effect on the business and operations of the Company.

### As at and for the year ended March 31, 2021:

The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and consequent regional lockdowns has severely impacted various activities across the country. The extent of impact of second wave of COVID-19 on the economy would also be dependent upon on future developments including measures taken by the Government, Regulator, responses of businesses and consumers to the pandemic. Therefore, the impact on the Company's business, cash flows and financial statements, is dependent on such future Developments, which are highly uncertain.

In accordance with the Reserve bank of India (RBI) guidelines related to "Covid-19 regulatory package" dated March 27, 2020 and subsequent guidelines on EMI moratorium dated April 17, 2020 and May 23, 2020 the Company has offered moratorium to its customers based the eligibility for EMIs falling due between March 1, 2020 to August 31, 2020. Further, the Company offered resolution plans to its customers pursuant to RBI's guideline' Resolution trame work for Covid-19 related stress' dated August 6, 2020.

In accordance with the Board approved moratorium policy read with the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines dated March 27, 2020, April 17, 2020, May 23, 2020 and August 6, 2020 relating to 'COVID-19—Regulatory Package' and guidelines issued there to, the Company has granted moratorium up-to five months on the payment of instalments falling due between April 1, 2020 and August 31, 2020 to all eligible borrowers on a suo-moto basis based on the Company's policy approved by its Board. Based on an assessment by the Company, this relaxation has not been deemed to be automatically triggering significant increase in credit risk and in the absence of other credit risk indicators, the granting of a moratorium period does not result in accounts becoming past due and automatically triggering Stage 2 or Stage 3 classification criteria. Accordingly, in respect of accounts where moratorium benefit have been granted, the staging of those accounts as at March 31, 2021 is based on the days past due status considering the benefit to moratorium period in accordance with the Reserve Bank of India Covid-19 Regulatory Package.

Estimates and associated judgments / assumptions applied in preparation of these financial statements including determining the impairment loss allowance and expected future cash inflows / outflows are based on a combination of historical experience and emerging / forward looking indicators resulting from the pandemic. In addition to these early indicators, the Company has separately incorporated estimates, assumptions and judgements specific to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in the measurement of impairment loss allowance for the year ended March 31, 2021. In addition to the indicators available, the Company has also used potential stress on probability of default and exposure at default on the expected credit losses on loans and accordingly recognized an expected credit loss on loans of Rs. 816.91 Lakhs as at March 31, 2021 (As at March 31, 2020 Rs. 657.47 lakhs) including an additional impairment provision amounting to Rs. 215.79 Lakhs during the current year (Year ended March 31, 2020 Rs. 135.88 Lakhs (including write offs of Rs. 206.11 Lakhs). The Company believes that it has considered all the possible impact of the currently known events arising out of COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of financial statements. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given its uncertainty in nature and duration, this may have corresponding impact in the financial position of the continue to monitor any material changes to the future economic conditions.

### 51 Other statutory information

Details of Benami Property held:

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property as at March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

### b. Transactions with Struck off companies:

The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

### c. Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies :

The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

### d. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:

The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period/year ended March 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

### e. Utilisation of Borrowed Funds :

The Company borrows funds from various Banks and financial institutions for the purpose of onward lending to end customers as per the terms of such borrowings. These transactions are part of the Company's normal funding activities, which is conducted after exercising proper due diligence including adherence to the terms of credit policies and other relevant guidelines.

### f. Other than the nature of transactions described above.

- i) No funds have been advanced or loans or invested by the Company to or in any other person(s) orentity(ies) ("intermediaries") with the understanding that the intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- ii) The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

### g. Undisclosed Income:

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

### h. Wilful Defaulter :

The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial in situation or any other lender.

### i. 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.

### j. Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

There is no revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets during the period/ year endedMarch 31, 2023, March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

### k. Title Deeds of Immovable Properties not held in the name of the Company:

in the Balance Sheet   i	item of prop-	rying value (₹ In Lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/ director	held since which date	being held in the name of the Company
As at 31st December 2. Property, Plant and I Equipment		37.60	Braga S/o LogarGameti, Kishan S/o Mana ji Meena,Prathviraj S/o Gumana ji Dangi, Unkar S/o Bhera ji Dangi,Shankar S/o Bhera ji Dangi, Kamlesh S/o Bhera ji Dangi,Rambha W/o Bhera Ji Dangi	SANT & AS		Due to pending Government clearances, exe- cution of title deed in the favour of Company could not be ac complished

Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	37.60	Braga S/o LogarGameti, Kishan S/o Mana ji Meena,Prathviraj S/o Gumana ji Dangi, Unkar S/o Bhera ji Dangi,Shankar S/o Bhera ji Dangi, Kamlesh S/o Bhera ji Dangi,Rambha W/o Bhera Ji Dangi		03-11-2014	Due to pending Government clearances, execution of title deed in the favour of Company could not be accomplished
As at 31st March 202	2	1	170 Ditera 31 Dangi	<u> </u>	L	L
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	37.60	Bhagga S/o LogarGameti, Kishan S/o Mana ji Meena,Prathviraj S/o Gumana ji Dangi, Unkar S/o Bhera ji Dangi,Shankar S/o Bhera ji Dangi, Kamlesh S/o Bhera ji Dangi,Rambha W/o Bhera Ji Dangi		03-11-2014	Due to pending Government clearances, exe- cution of title deed in the favour of Company could not be ac- complished
As at 31st March 202		77.60	D1 0/ 1 - 0 - 1			
Property, Plant and Equipment	Land	37.60	Bhagga S/o LogarGameti, Kishan S/o Mana ji Meena,Prathviraj S/o Gumana ji Dangi, Unkar S/o Bhera ji Dangi,Shankar S/o Bhera ji Dangi, Kamlesh S/o Bhera ji Dangi,Rambha W/o Bhera Ji Dangi	No	03-11-2014	Due to pending Government clearances, exe- cution of title deed in the favour of Company could not be ac- complished

52 The Government of India, Ministry of Finance, vide its notification dated October 23, 2020, had announced COVID-19 Relief Scheme for grant of ex-gratia payment of difference between compound interest and simple interest for six months to borrowers in specified loan accounts ("the Scheme"), as per the eligibility criteria and other aspects specified there in and irrespective of whether RBI moratorium was availed or not. The Company had implemented the Scheme in accordance with the requirements of the notification and credited to the accounts of or remitted amounts to the eligible borrowers as per the Scheme.

### 53 Survey Disclosure

The survey operations were carried out by the Income Tax Department at the Office of the Company during the period from November 23, 2022, to November 27, 2022. The Company does not foresee any material impact on the current or future business operations because of the Income Tax survey on the company.

### 54 Events after the reporting period

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the Balance Sheet date but prior to the approval of the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of February 26, 2024, other than those disclosed and adjusted elsewhere in these financial statements, there were no further subsequent events to be reported or recognised.

### 55 Social Security Code

The date on which the Code of Social Security, 2020 ('The Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits will come in to effect is yet to be notified and the related rules are yet to be finalised. The Company will evaluate the code and its rules, assess the impact, if any and account for the same once they become effective.

56 Disclosures required under the RBI Resolution Framework - 2.0: Resolution of COVID-19 related stress of Individuals and Small Businesses dated 05 May 2021 with reference to disclosures stated under Format-B prescribed in the Resolution Framework - 1.0.

There is no resolution plan implemented under RBI circular "Resolution Framework 2.0 for covid-19 restated Stress".

Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification - RBI/2020-21/16 DOR .No. BP.BC/3/21.04,048/2020-21 dated 6 August 2020:

Type of Borrower	(A)	(B)
Type of Borrower	Number of accounts where resolution plan has	Exposure to accounts mentioned at
MSMEs	been implemented under this window	(A) before implementation of the plan
	<u></u>	

Disclosure pursuant to Reserve Bank of India Circular OR.No.BP.BC. 200-21 dated 17 April 2020 pertaining to Asset Classification and Provisioning in terms of COVID 19 Regulatory Package:

Sr.	Particulars	CA	<u> </u>		(Amou	nt in Rs. L	akhs)
No.		LIDAIDUE	. J*		March 31, 2021	1	31,
i)	Respective amounts in SMA/ overdue categories, where the	ratorium	esement w	as extended*		2020	
¢		ed Acces		*.			

1::	Despective amount	where asset classification benefits is extended**	
lii)	Respective amount	India distribution benefits has been extended***	
iii)	Provision made on t	the cases where asset classification ochems has been discussed.	1
***/	11 11 1	besides slippages in the respective period and the residual provisions	
(iv)	Provisions adjusted	against suppages in the respective	
ili)	Provision made on t Provisions adjusted	the cases where asset classification benefits has been extended***  against slippages in the respective period and the residual provisions	

\* Outstanding as on 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 respectively on account of all cases in SMA/ overdue categories where moratorium benefit

\*\* There are NIL accounts where asset classification benefit is extended till 31 March 2021. Post the moratorium period, the movement of aging

\*\*\* The Company has made adequate provisions for impairment loss allowance assets (as per ECL model Refer Note 36) for the year ended 31 has been at actual. March 2021 and 31 March 2020. No specific loan level provisioning is made with respect to loan to which asset classification benefit was extended.

Disclosure of Restructured Accounts as per Appendix 4 of Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 57

Company has not done any restructuring of accounts except as disclosed under RBI Resolution Framework-1.0

Disclosure as required in terms of Annexure XVI of Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 58

#### Disclosure on CRAR 58.1

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs except %)

			(Amount in its.	Liakiis except
Particulars	As at	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	42.02%	51.19%	36.25%	30.29% 26.78%
(i) CRAR (%) (ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	40.63%	1.92%	3.16%	
(iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital (%) (iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier-II capital	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2,000.00
(v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	<u> </u>			

#### Investments 58.2

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

İ	(Amount in Ks.					
Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021		
Value of Investments				20.24		
(i) Gross Value of Investments	20.40	20.40	20.34	20.34		
(a) In India		-		<del>-</del>		
(b) Outside India						
(ii) Provisions for Depreciation	-		-			
(a) In India	-		<u> </u>			
(b) Outside India	<del> </del>			20.24		
(iii) Net Value of Investments	20.40	20.40	20.34	20.34		
(a) In India				<del> </del>		
(b) Outside India						
Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on invest-				<del> </del>		
ments		·	· <del> </del>			
(i) Opening balance		·	· <u> </u>	<del> </del>		
(ii) Add: Provisions made during the period/ year		-	• ]	•		
(iii) Less: Write-off / write-back of excess						
provisions during the period/ year		<u>-                                    </u>	<u>-  </u>			
(iv) Closing balance						

#### **Derivatives** 58.3

8.3.1 Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap	3.1 Forward Rate Agreement / Interest Rate Swap			
Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
in land of own gareements	-	<del>-</del>	·	<del> </del>
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements (ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their ob-	-	<u>-</u>		
the stage under the goreements		-		<u> </u>
(iii) Collateral required by the NBFC upon entering into swaps			<u> </u>	<del> </del>
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	·	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
(v) The fair value of the swap book			T & ASSO	



#### Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivatives 58.3.2

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(i) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken		-	-	•
1 wine the manied/space				
(ii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives o/s as at end of the period/year				
(iii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives o/s and not	_	•	- 	,
"highly effective"  (iv) Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives o/s and not		-	-	
"highly effective"				l

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

### Asset Liability Management Maturity pattern of certain items of Assets and Liabilities 58.4

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs) Total Over 1 Over 3 Over 5 Over 6 Over 3 Over 2 Over 1 15 to 1 to 7 8 to 14 Particulars years months year and years months months month 30/31 days days and upto and upto upto 3 and upto and upto and upto days 5 years years 3 months 6 months 1 year 2 months As on 31 December 36755.98 10332.76 7762.32 9876.32 2282.14 4725.69 969.83 407.62 141.96 141.52 115.82 Advances 20.40 20.40 Investment 19518.94 477.04 9017.91 2282.65 3733.11 1600.26 1614.13 391.40 247.53 64.62 90.29 Borrowings 1447.70 120,29 200.00 100.00 800.00 Other Liq-227.41 uid Assets As on 31 March 2023: 34556.66 7113.26 7296.53 9923.79 5308.02 2140.62 1230.94 749.5 109.62 567.43 116.95 Advances\_ 20.40 20.40 Investment 17776.30 1023.71 7304.36 2942.36 3154.36 1478.52 1176.96 381.76 18.07 271.58 24.62 Borrowings 1032.15 58.97 227.90 3.95 3.95 537.38 200 Other Liquid Assets As on 31 March 2022: 5,350.74 34,287.11 7,745.90 4,677.78 11,318.80 785.17 2,339.96 872.15 557.28 352.42 286.91 Advances 20.34 20.34 Investment 23,006.03 1,631.78 1,912.20 7,037.33 7,838.17 610.41 1.098.29 2,160.87 27.48 405.66 283.84 Borrowings 191.79 191.79 Other Liquid Assets As on 31 March 2021: 2,117.00 41,283.87 15,948.00 3,239.00 12,569.87 1,016.00 1,019.00 3,603.00 600.00 977.00 Advances 195.00 20.34 20.34 Investment 31,781.73 3,468.40 2,184.69 10,342.00 3,705.00 8,249.41 789.23 1,049.00 1,378.00 335.00 281.00 Borrowings 1,331.59 1,331.59 Other Liquid Assets Note: Maturity pattern of assets and liability has been compiled by management on contractual payment basis and relied upon by the auditors.

#### 58.5 Exposures

		(Amount i	in Rs. Lakhs
As at December 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1788.97	2197.56	2,825.42	3,250.00
-	WAT & ASS	COLUTES	
-	UDAIPU	R is	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2023  1788.97  2197.56	As at December 31, 2023

a. Residential				
b. Commercial Real Estate				
D. Conuncional volume				
Indirect Exposure:		-		-
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Dank (1992)	_			
and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs).	1788.97	2197.56	2,825.42	3,250.00
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	1700.31			

### Exposures to Capital Market

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

5.2 Exposures to Capital Market Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
dehentures	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
) Direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures nd units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively				
nvested in corporate debt;			•	1
ii) Advances against shares/ bonds/ debentures of other securities of one state of the securities of other				<u> </u>
onvertible debentures.	<u>-</u>		ļ	<del> </del>
and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	<del></del>		1 -	1
iii) Advances for any other purposes where shares of conformation and the purposes where shares of conformation are taken as primary vertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary				<del> </del>
security; (iv) Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security (iv) Advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security	-	ļ		
of shares or convertible bonds or convertible decompany other than shares/ convertible bonds/				
convertible debentures/ units of equity offenced mutata minus		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del> </del>
the advances; (v) Secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on be-	-	-		
half of stockbrokers and market makers;  (vi) Loans sanctioned to corporate against the security of shares/ bonds/ debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the eqor other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equipment of projection of projection and projection of projection and projection of projection of projection and projection and projection of projection and projection a	•	•	•	
	<del> </del>			-
	<del> </del>	<del>-</del>		-
(viii) All exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and	)			
Total Exposure to Capital Market			0 1.2	20 1
Total Exposure to Capital Market	1.2	0 1.2	0 1.2	<u>/V  </u>

### Details of financing of parent company products 58.5.3

The Company has no parent company; therefore, this clause is not applicable

### Details of Single Borrower Limit (SBL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) exceeded by the NBFC 58.5.4

The Company has not exceeded Single Borrower Limit (SGL) / Group Borrower Limit (GBL) during the period 31 March 2023: Nil; 31 March 2022; Nil; 31 March 2021; Nil

#### Unsecured Advances 58.5.5

Loans granted by the Company are secured by equitable mortgage/registered mortgage of the property and/or undertaking to create a security and/or personal Guarantees and/or hypothecation of assets and/or assignments of life insurance policies. There are no unsecured advances provided by the Company.

### Registration obtained from other financial sector regulators 58.6

The Company has not engaged into any business activity which are governed by other financial sector regulator. Hence, no registration was obtained. The Company is only registered with RBI wide Registration No, - 10.00092

### Disclosure of Penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators 58.7

There is no instance of penalty or stricture imposed on the Company by RBI or any other regulatory on matter during the current period or previous years.

#### Related Party Transaction 58.8

Refer Note 41 for details in relation to related party transactions.



### 58.10 Remuneration to Directors

Refer Note 41 for details in relation to remuneration to Directors.

\*Current Rating Review is under process as on the Balance sheet date.

### 58.11 Revenue Recognition (Refer Note 3.1)

There is no transaction in which the Revenue recognition has been postponed or pending the resolution of significant uncertainty

### 58.12 Indian Accounting Standard 110 - Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS)

The Company does not have any subsidiary

### 58.13 Additional disclosures

### 58.13.1 Provisions and Contingencies

	(Amount in R						
Particulars	For the period December 31, 2023	For the year March 31, 2023	For the year March 31, 2022	For the year March 31, 2021			
(a) Provisions for depreciation on Investment	-	-		_			
(b) Provision towards Standard Assets & NPA	1362.74	953.61	905.08	861.91			
(c) Provision made towards income tax (Net of	291.49	424,44	346.84	290.30			
Deferred Tax)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
(d) Other provisions and Contingencies	29.65	2.75	1.75	1.75			
(e) Provision for gratuity	134.20	104.15	99.71	102.16			

### 58.13.2 Draw Down from Reserves

			(Amoun	it in Rs. Lakhs)
Particulars	For the period December 31, 2023	For the year March 31, 2023	For the year March 31, 2022	For the year March 31, 2021
Draw down from Reserves		272.64		_

### 58.13.3 Concentration of Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

Particulars			(Amount	in Rs. Lakhs
Particulars	As at December	As at March 31,	As at March 31,	As at March 31,
(1)	31, 2023	2023	2022	2021
a) Concentration of Deposits (for deposit taking NBFCs)			-	
Total Deposits of twenty largest depositors	•	-		
Percentage of Deposits of twenty largest depositors to Total Deposits of the NBFC				
Note: The Company is not a deposit taking NBFC and has not obtained any deposits from public				
b) Concentration of Advances	· ···- <u>-</u>			
b) Concentration of Advances  Otal Advances to twenty largest borrowers	1,885.02	2,113.39	2.926.04	3.609.00
b) Concentration of Advances  Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers  Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBEC	1,885.02 4.97%	2,113.39 5.96%	2,926.04 8.33%	3,609.00 8.57%
b) Concentration of Advances  Total Advances to twenty largest borrowers  Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances of the NBFC  c) Concentration of Exposures				3,609.00 8.57%
b) Concentration of Advances  Fotal Advances to twenty largest borrowers  Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Torrowers of the NBFC  C) Concentration of Exposures				

(d) Concentration of NPAs	253.86	341.37	438.26	128
Total Exposure to top four NPA accounts	233.80	341.57	100.20	
(e) Movement of NPAs Net NPAs to Net Advances (%)	2.01%	3.54%	4.17%	3.03%
Movement of NPAs (Gross)	1610 00	1,722.33	1,504.04	1,290.27
(a) Opening balance	1619.88 617.94	350.44	1,291.24	967.68
(b) Additions during the period/year	-742.46	-452.89	-1,072.95	-753.91
(c) Reductions during the period/ year (d) Closing balance	1495.35	1,619.88	1,722.33	1,504.04
Movement of NPAs (Net)	1000 24	1,426.01	1,249.22	1,075.95
(a) Opening balance	73.52	247.22	1,249.75	913.65
(b) Additions during the period/ year	-558.91	-452.89	-1,072.95	-740.38
(c) Reductions during the period/ year (d) Closing balance	734.95	1,220.34	1,426.02	1,249.22
Movement of provisions for NPAs (excluding provisions on standard assets)				
Movement of provisions for M As (Caeduang provisions	399.53	296.31	254.82	214.32
(a) Opening balance	544.42	103.22	41.49	54.03
(b) Provisions made during the period/ year	-183.55	0	0	-13.53
(c) Write-off/ write-back of excess provisions (d) Closing balance	760.40	399.53	296.31	254.82

### 58.13.4 Overseas Assets

The Company does not have any overseas assets.

## 58.13.5 Off Balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

The Company does not have SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

### 58.13.6 Customer Complaints

Particulars	As at December 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
1' A ball-ning of the period/ year		3	1	<u> </u>
(a) No. of complaints pending at beginning of the period/ year	- 3	72	18	9
(b) No. of complaints received during the period/ year		64	16	8
(c) No of complaints redressed during the period/ year		04	3	1
(d) No. of complaints pending at the end of the period/ year*		ļ <del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	
*Subsequently redressed		<u>                                     </u>		

# 58.13.7 Disclosure of Frauds reported during the year vide DNBS.PD.CC NO.256/03.10.042/2011-12 Dated 2 March 2012 Instances of fraud reported for the period ended up to 31March 2023:

Nature of fraud

No. of cases

Amount of fraud

Recovery

Amount write off

Fraud committed by employees

0 0 0 0 0 0

# Disclosure of provisions required under IRACP and impairment allowances made under Ind AS 109 as per Appendix to RBI Circular: DOR (NBFC). CC.PD.No.

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs) Difference Provisions Loss Allow-**Net Carrying** Asset classifi-Gross Carry-Asset Classification as per RBI Norms between Ind required as ances (Provi-Amount ing Amount cation as per as at 31 December 2023 AS 109 proviper IRACP as per Ind AS sions) as re-**Ind AS 109** sions and norms quired under 109 **IRACP** Ind AS 109 norms (7) = (4)-(6)[6] (5)=(3)-(4)[4] [2] [3] [1] Performing Assets 88.18 459.07 34,723.66 547.24 35,270.90 Stage 1 52.14 Standard 2.95 55.09 1,124.94 1,180.03 Stage 2 511.21 91.13 35,848.60 602.33 36,450.93 Subtotal Non-Performing Assets (NPA) 345.54 79.01 365.56 424.55 790.10 Stage 3 Substandard 62.18 Doubtful 35.46 97.64 79.67 177.31 Stage 3 46.85 112.23 up to 1 year 159.08 215.02 374.10 age 3 2.22 76.92 1 to 3 years 74.70 79.13 153.84 age 3 111.25 224.61 More than 3 years 369.39 335.86 705.25 Subtotal for doubtful

Loss	Stage 1	-			-	
	Stage 2	-				_
	Stage 3	•		-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA		1,495.35	760.40	734.95	303.62	456.78
Other items such guaratees, loan commit-	Stage 1					
ments, etc. which are in the scope of Ind	Stage 2	-	-	<u>-</u>		
AS 109 but not covered	Stage 3	-		-		
under current Income Recognition, Asset						
Classification and Provisioning						
(IRACP) norms.						
Subtotal		<u>.</u>		-	-	
Total	Stage 1	35,270.90	547.24	34,723.66	88.18	459.07
	Stage 2	1,180.03	55.09	1,124.94	2.95	52.14
	Stage 3	1,495.35	760.40	734.95	303.62	456.78
	Total	37,946.28	1,362.74	36,583.54	394.75	967.99

						t in Rs. Lakhs
Asset Classification as per RBI Norms as at 31 March 2023	Asset classifica- tion as per Ind AS	Gross Car- rying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allow- ances (Provi- sions) as re- quired under Ind AS 109	Net Carry- ing Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 Pro- visions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets				1 1 1 1 1	<u> </u>	<del></del>
Standard	Stage 1	32,881.96	521.69	32,360.27	82.08	439.61
	Stage 2	914.27	32.39	881.88	2.28	30,11
Subtotal		33,796.23	554.08	33,242.15	84.36	469.72
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)						
Substandard	Stage 3	505.82	97.46	408.36	50.23	47.23
Doubtful						
up to 1 year	Stage 3	549.41	211.74	337.67	109.81	101.93
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	157.60	27.84	129.76	47.21	-19.37
More than 3 years	Stage 3	407.05	62.48	344.57	204.53	-142.05
Subtotal for doubtful		1,114.06	302.06	812.00	361.55	-59.49
Loss	Stage 1	-		-	•	•
	Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-
	Stage 3	•	•		•	-
Subtotal for NPA		1,619.88	399.52	1,220.36	411.78	-12.26
Other items such as guarantees, loan	Stage 1		-	-	-	•
commitments, etc. which are in the	Stage 2	-			-	-
scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classi- fication and Provisioning (IRACP) norms.	Stage 3	•	•	•	-	•
Subtotal		-		-	-	-
Total	Stage 1	32,881.96	521.69	32,360.27	82.08	439.61
	Stage 2	914.27	32.39	881.88	2.28	30.11
	Stage 3	1,619.88	399.52	1,220.36	411.78	-12.26
	Total	35,416.11	953.60	34,462.51	496.14	457.46

### 59 a Asset Classification as per RBI Norms as at 31 March 2022

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms as at 31 March 2022	Asset classifica- tion as per Ind AS	Gross Car- rying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allow- ances (Provi- sions) as re- quired under Ind AS 109	Net Carry- ing Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 Pro- visions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
Performing Assets				· · · · · · · · · · · ·		, (3) (4)
Standard	Stage 1	22,279.95	277.35	22,002.60	89.12	188.23
	Stage 2	11,129.51	331.41	10,798.10	44.52	286.89
Subtotal R & ASSO	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	33,409.46	608.76	32,800.70	133.64	475.12
Non-Performing Ass SNPA				<u> </u>		
Substandard S O	Stage 3	1,141.51	261.00	880.51	114.15	146.85
Doubtful * UDAIPUR				300.51	111.10	140,03
up to 1 year	Stage 3	181.09	9.54	171.55	36.22	-26.68

·.		222.06	21.82	312.14	100.19	-78.37
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	333.96	3.96	61.81	32.89	-28.93
More than 3 years	Stage 3	65.77	35.32	545.50	169.30	-133.98
		580.82	35.32		-	
Subtotal for NPA Other items such as guarantees, loan	Stage 1			<del></del>	-	-
	Stage 2	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>	<del></del> }		
	Stage 3			1 42 ( 01 )	283.45	12.87
		1,722.33	296.32	1,426.01	200.40	
	Stage 1	-				
	Stage 2	-				
commitments, etc. which are in the			- [	-1	- ]	
scope of Ind AS 109 but not covered under current Income Recognition, Asset Classi-	Stage	1	1	1		
fication and Provisioning (IRACP) norms.						
fication and Provisioning (IICACT) norms.  Subtotal  Total				22,002.60	89.12	188.23
	Stage 1	22,279.95	277.35		44.52	286.89
	Stage 2	11,129.51	331.41	10,798.10	283.45	12.87
	Stage 3	1,722,33	296.32	1,426.01	417.09	487.99
	Total	35,131.79	905.08	34,226.71	417.00	

## 59 b Asset Classification as per RBI Norms as at 31 March 2021

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

as at 31 March 2021	Asset classifi- cation as per Ind AS	Gross Car- rying Amount as per Ind AS	Loss Allow- ances (Provi- sions) as re- quired under Ind AS 109	Net Carry- ing Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 Provisions and IRACP norms
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)=(3)-(4)	(6)	(7) = (4)-(6)
(1)	(2)	- S-Z		<u> </u>	100 50	146.46
Performing Assets	Stage 1	25,632.05	248.99	25,383.06	102.53	247.25
Standard	Stage 1 Stage 2	14,964.69	313.10		65.85	393.71
	Stage 2	40,596.74	562.09	40,034.65	168.38	3,00.1
Subtotal		-\		<u> </u>	12.62	17.12
Non-Performing Assets (NPA)	Stage 3	137.01	30.75	106.26	13.62	
Substandard	Stage 3			·		4.63
Doubtful	Ct 2	491.09	102.59			112 66
up to 1 year	Stage 3	721.48		618.48		60.7
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	154.46		135.98		1/7 9/
More than 3 years	Stage 3	1,367.03		7 1,142.96	391.89	-107.64
Subtotal for doubtful	<del></del>	1,307.03		-	·	<u> </u>
Loss	Stage 1					•
	Stage 2				-[	-150.6
	Stage 3	1,504.04	254.8	2 1,249.22	2 405.51	-130.0
Subtotal for NPA		1,504.0		-	-	<u> </u>
Other items such as guarantees, loan	Stage 1		<del>-</del>		-	-
commitments etc. which are in the	Stage 2		<del>-</del>	<u>-</u>	-1	- ]
leagne of Ind AS 109 but not covered un	- Stage 3		-	]		
der current Income Recognition, Asse	5L {				-	1
Classification and Provisioning (IRACI	<b>'</b> )				1	
norms.			<del>_ </del>	-	-	146.4
Subtotal		25,632.0	5 248.	99 25,383.0	6 102.5	3
Total	Stage 1	14,964.6			65.8	150
	Stage 2	1,504.0	77		405.5	-150.
	Stage 3	1,504.0			=	

