

## Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

### **Note 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024

### (a) Company overview

IIFL Home Finance Limited ("IIFL HFL"/ "the Company") (CIN No. U65993MH2006PLC166475), is a subsidiary of IIFL Finance Limited. IIFL HFL received a Certificate of Registration from the National Housing Bank ("NHB") in February 2009 to carry on the business of a housing finance institution. IIFL HFL offers housing finance in line with RBI Master Direction - Non Banking Financial Company - Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021, as amended from time to time. The Company is classified under "Middle Layer" pursuant to Scale Based Regulations prescribed by the RBI vide its Circular Ref. No. RBI/2021-22/112 DOR.CRE.REC.No.60/03.10.001/2021-22 dated October 22, 2021 read with Master Direction -Reserve Bank of India (Non-Banking Financial Company - Scale based Regulation) Directions, 2023 dated October 19, 2023, as amended from time to time. The redeemable and Non-Convertible debentures of the company are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE). The Company's registered office is at Sun Infotech Park, Road No. 16V, Plot No. B-23, Thane Industrial Area, Wagle Estate, Thane - 400604.

### Note 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (a) Statement of compliance

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

### (b) Basis of Preparation

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

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

### (c) Presentation of financial statements

The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Changes in Equity are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division III of Schedule III to the Act. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7

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

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

### (d) Basis of measurements

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

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

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

### (e) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the management becomes aware of changes



in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

### i. Evaluation of Business Model

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

The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those instruments.

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

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

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

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

### iii. Effective interest rate computation

### a. On Financial Assets

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

#### b. On Financial Liabilities:

Computation of effective interest rate involves significant estimates and judgements with respect to borrowings tenure, nature and timings of such estimated cashflows considering the contractual terms of the financial instrument and transactional fees/cost which are directly attributable.

### iv. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

### v. Taxes

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

Deferred tax: Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying values of

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## Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Contd..)

assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, depreciation carry-forwards and tax credits. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and depreciation carry-forwards could be utilized.

### vi. Provisions and contingencies

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

### vii. Defined Benefit Plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Fair value of share-based payments: Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determination of the most appropriate valuation model, which depends on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determination of the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option or appreciation right, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

For the measurement of the fair value of equitysettled transactions with employees at the grant date, the Company uses a Black-Scholes model.

### **Note 3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION**

### (a) Revenue recognition

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

### i. Interest income and dividend income

Interest income on financial instruments measured at amortised cost/Fairvalue through other comprehensive income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the

effective interest rate ("EIR") applicable except for financial assets which are credit impaired. Interest income on pool of loan accounts which are assigned is recognised net off interest payable to assignees on the assigned pool of loan accounts.

The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows of the financial instrument through the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount of the financial instrument. The future cash flows are estimated considering all the contractual terms of the instrument adjusted for its past behaviour pattern.

Interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is recognised on receipt basis..

Penal Interest are recognised as income on realisation.

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

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

### ii. Fees and charges

Fees and charges include fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The fees included in this part of the Company's Statement of Profit and Loss include, among other things, fees charged for servicing a loan. Income in the form of fees and charges includes cheque bouncing charges, prepayment charges, etc. are recognised on realisation.

### iii. Net gain /(loss)on fair value changes

Net gain /(loss) on fair value changes includes gains and losses from changes in the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL.

### iv. Other Income

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



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

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

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

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

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

### (c) Intangible assets

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

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

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

### (d) Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/ or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount net of accumulated depreciation of the asset) is included in Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which the Investment property is derecognised.

### (e) Depreciation and Amortisation

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

The estimated useful life of assets is as under:

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

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

Intangible assets i.e. Software are amortised on straightline basis over the estimated useful life of 3 years.

### (f) Impairment of Assets other than financials assets

As at the end of each accounting year, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE, intangible assets, intangible assets under development and investment property assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists, the PPE, intangible assets, intangible assets under development and investment property are tested for impairment so as to determine the impairment loss, if any.

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

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

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

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

### (g) Employee benefits

### i. Share based payments

The Company operates Employee Stock Option Scheme ('the Scheme') which provides for the grant of options to acquire equity shares of the Company to its employees and others providing similar services. The options granted to employees vest in a graded manner and these may be exercised by the employees within a specified period.

These equity-settled share based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity stock options at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity stock options that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in other equity (Share option outstanding account). The fair value of options is estimated using valuation techniques, which incorporate exercise price, term, risk-free interest rates, the current share price, its expected volatility etc.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss such that the cumulative expenses reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the Share option outstanding account.

On cancellation or lapse of option granted to employees, the employee stock option cost charged to statement of profit & loss is credited with corresponding decrease in other equity.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

### ii. Defined contribution plans

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

### iii. Short term employee benefits

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

### iv. Defined benefit plans

Post-employment benefits: The employees' gratuity fund scheme represents defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

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

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

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

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



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

### (h) Leases

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

### As a lessee

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

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

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

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

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprises of fixed payments, including insubstance fixed payments, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably

certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option.

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

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

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

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

### (i) Taxes on income

### **Current tax**

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

### **Deferred tax**

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

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

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Deferred tax assets relating to losses under the head "capital gains" are recognised and carried forward to the extent of available taxable temporary differences or where there is convincing other evidence that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realised. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

### (i) Financial instruments

### **Recognition and Initial Measurement**

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

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

### Financial assets

### Classification and Subsequent measurement

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

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

### Financial Assets measured at amortised cost

Financial assets that meet the following criteria are measured at amortised cost:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Assets that meet the following criteria are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

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

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



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

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

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

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value and classified as at FVTPL.

### Impairment of financial assets

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

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

- 12-month ECL, i.e. ECL that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date (referred to as Stage 1); or
- full lifetime ECL, i.e. lifetime ECL that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument (referred to as Stage 2 and Stage 3).

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

The company has established a policy to perform an assessment at the end of each reporting period whether a financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the life of the financial instruments.

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

**Stage 1:** When loans are first recognised, the Company recognises an allowance based on 12 month ECL. Stage 1 loans also include facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from Stage 2/ Stage 3 to Stage 1.

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

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

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

### Key elements of ECL computation are outlined below:

- Exposure at Default (EAD) is the maximum exposure as on the reporting date. It includes principal, interest and sanctioned but undisbursed amount (with certain exceptions for Stage 3 & SICR cases). Interest also includes interest accrued but not due.
- Probability of default ("PD") is an estimate of the likelihood that customer will default over a given time horizon. A default may only happen at a certain time over the assessed period, if the facility has not been previously de-recognised and is still in the portfolio.
   PD is calculated based on historical default rate summary of past years using historical analysis.
- Loss given default ("LGD") estimates the loss which Company incurs post customer default. It is computed using historical loss, recovery experience and value of collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the Exposure at default ("EAD").

### Significant increase in credit risk

The Company monitors all financial assets, issued loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts that are subject to the impairment requirements to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If there has been a significant increase in credit risk the company measures the loss allowance based on lifetime rather than 12-month ECL.

In making this assessment, the Company considers both quantitative and qualitative information that is reasonable and supportable, including historical experience and forward-looking information that is available without undue cost or effort, based on the Company's expert credit assessment.

### Credit impaired financial assets

A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.



Credit-impaired financial assets are referred to as Stage 3 assets. Evidence of credit-impairment includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;

#### **Definition of default**

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

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

The Company considers a financial instrument as defaulted when the borrower becomes 90 days past due on its contractual payments. Such instruments are considered as Stage 3 (credit-impaired) for ECL calculations and upgraded to Stage 1 only on the event of clearance of all overdue of the customer.

### Modification and de-recognition of financial assets

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

When a financial asset is modified, the Company assesses whether this modification results in derecognition.

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

Where a modification does not lead to derecognition the Company calculates the modification gain/loss comparing the gross carrying amount before and after the modification (excluding the ECL allowance). Then the Company measures ECL for the modified asset, where the expected

cash flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating the expected cash shortfalls from the original asset.

### Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ii. The Company has transferred its rights 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 assignment arrangement; and either
  - (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  - (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The Company assesses the derecognition test where the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred or retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

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

### **Assignment transactions**

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



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

### **Securitisation transactions**

In case of securitisation transactions, the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a portion of the transferred loan assets. The Company continues to recognise the entire loan and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

### Write-off

Financial assets are written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset leither in its entirety or a portion of it]. This is the case when the Company determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. The Company may apply enforcement activities to financial assets written off. Recoveries resulting from the Company's enforcement activities will result in credit to impairment on financial instrument.

### Financial liabilities and equity Instruments

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

### **Equity instruments**

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

### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction fees or costs that are directly attributable and incremental to the origination/acquisition of the financial liabilities except fair value in the case of financial liabilities recorded at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting financial instruments: Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the interim balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business.

### (k) Derivative financial instrument

### **Derivative financial instruments**

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

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

### **Hedge accounting**

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

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Company documents whether



the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk.

### Cash flow hedges

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

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

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

### (l) Investments in Subsidiaries and Associates

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

### (m) Cash and cash equivalents

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

### (n) Goods and service tax input credit

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

### (o) Borrowing costs

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

### (p) Foreign currencies

**Corporate Overview** 

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

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

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

### (q) Segment reporting

The Managing Director (MD) of the Company has been identified as the chief operating decision maker (CODM) as defined in the Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM). CODM is responsible for allocating the resources, assess the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decision.

### (r) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when:

- an entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event; and
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
- a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

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

Contingent Liability is

- a. possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or
- present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because;



- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses the same as per the requirements of Ind AS 37.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and the Company recognize such assets. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

#### (s) Commitments

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

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

### (t) Earnings per share

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

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

### (u) Statement of Cash Flows

Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash

flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

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

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

### (v) Dividend

Final dividend on equity shares are recorded as a liability on the date of the approval by the shareholders and interim dividend are recorded as liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in Other Equity.

### (vi) Recent Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 31, 2023, MCA issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, applicable from April 01, 2023. The material pronouncement has been disclosed as below:

Ind AS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements: The amendments require the Company to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of Restated Summary Statements. The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition, or presentation of any items in the Restated Summary Statement.

Ind AS 12 Income taxes: 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 Company previously recognised for deferred tax on leases on a net basis. As a result of these amendments, the Company 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. There was also no impact on the opening retained earnings as at April 01, 2022.



### Note 4A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

		( 0.0.00)
Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	1.56	1.54
Cheques on hand	1.22	105.73
Balance with banks		
- In current accounts	268.17	82.64
- In deposit accounts (original maturity less than or equal to three months)	500.20	1,438.35
Cash and cash equivalents	771.15	1,628.26

### Note 4B. Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Other bank balances		
In earmarked accounts		
- Unclaimed interest and redemption proceeds of NCDs	4.64	4.70
In deposit accounts (refer note 4B.1 below)	294.59	354.59
Total	299.23	359.29

### Note 4B.1 Out of the deposit accounts shown above:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Lien marked towards overdraft facilities	166.54	157.24
Lien marked towards other commitments	47.23	15.42
Margin for credit enhancement	80.80	80.68
Total	294.57	253.34

### Note 5. Derivatives financial instruments

	As at March 31, 2024				As at March 31, 2023			
Part I	Notional	Fair value	Fair value	Net Asset /	Notional	Fair value	Fair value	Net Asset /
	amounts	- assets	- liabilities	(Liabilites)	amounts	- assets	- liabilities	(Liabilites)
(i) Currency derivatives:								
- Cross currency	413.10	-	4.26	(4.26)	363.08	44.02		44.02
interest rate swaps								
Subtotal (i)	413.10	-	4.26	(4.26)	363.08	44.02		44.02
(ii) Other derivatives								
- Forward contract	1,092.46	1.65	-	1.65	968.75	-	2.03	(2.03)
Subtotal (ii)	1,092.46	1.65	-	1.65	968.75	-	2.03	(2.03)
Total derivative (i+ii)	1,505.56	1.65	4.26	(2.61)	1,331.83	44.02	2.03	41.99



(₹ in Crores)

		As at Ma	rch 31, 2024			As at Mai	ch 31, 2023	
Part II	Notional	Fair value	Fair value	Net Asset /	Notional	Fair value	Fair value	Net Asset /
	amounts	- assets	- liabilities	(Liabilites)	amounts	- assets	- liabilities	(Liabilites)
Included in above (Part I) are								
derivatives held for hedging								
and risk management								
purposes as follows:								
(i) Cash flow hedging:								
- Currency derivatives	413.10	-	4.26	(4.26)	363.08	44.02		44.02
- Forward contract	1,092.46	1.65	-	1.65	_			-
(ii) Undesignated derivatives								
- Forward contract	-	-	-	-	968.75		2.03	(2.03)
Total derivative financial	1,505.56	1.65	4.26	(2.61)	1,331.83	44.02	2.03	41.99
instruments (i+ii)								

### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to certain risks relating to its ongoing business operations. The primary risks managed using derivative instruments are interest rate and currency risk. Refer Note 5.1 and 39 A.3[II].

(₹ in Crores)

Dantianlana	Total		Exchange	traded	Over the counter	
Particulars	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value	Notional	Fair value
As at March 31, 2024						
Derivative asset		1.65	-	-	_	1.65
Derivative liabilities		4.26		-	_	4.26
Net Derivative Asset / (Liabilites)	1,505.56	(2.61)	-	-	1,505.56	(2.61)
As at March 31, 2023						
Derivative asset		44.02		-	-	44.02
Derivative liabilities	-	2.03	-	-	-	2.03
Net Derivative Asset / (Liabilites)	1,331.83	41.99			1,331.83	41.99

### 5.1 Hedging activities and derivatives

### 5.1.1 Derivatives designated as hedging instruments

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

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising from its foreign currency borrowings amounting to USD 18.16 Crs. (March 31, 2023 USD 16.79 Crs.). Interest on the borrowing is payable at a floating rate linked to USD LIBOR. The Company hedged the interest rate risk arising from the debt with a 'receive floating pay fixed' cross currency interest rate swap and also with a Derivative Forward Contract

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

The Company uses Critical Terms Matching to determine Hedge effectiveness. If the hedge is ineffective, then the movement in the Fair Value is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the hedge is effective, the movement in the Fair Value of the underlying and the derivative instrument is transferred to "Other Comprehensive Income" in Other Equity.



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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Notional amount	1,505.56	1,331.83
Carrying amount - Asset / (Liability)	(2.61)	41.99
Line item in the statement of financial position	Derivative financial	Derivative financial
	instrument	instrument
Change in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness for the year	(5.70)	10.04

(₹ in Crores)

Impact of hedging item	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Change in fair value	(5.70)	10.04
Cash flow hedge reserve	(5.70)	12.60
Fair value change charged in Statement of Profit & Loss	-	(2.56)

(₹ in Crores)

Effect of Cash flow hedge	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Total hedging gain / (loss) recognised in OCI	(5.70)	12.60
Total hedging gain / (loss) recognised in the statement of profit or (loss)	-	(2.56)

(₹ in Crores)

Hedging gain / (loss) recognised in OCI	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
(Gain)/Loss On Swap Transaction	56.13	49.60
(Gain)/Loss On Mark To Market On Fluctuation Of Foreign Exchange	(48.52)	(32.76)
Tax implication on above	(1.91)	(4.24)
Total	5.70	12.60

(₹ in Crores)

Hedging gain / (loss) recognised in the statement of profit or (loss)	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Gain/(Loss) On Swap Transaction	-	(0.53)
Gain/(Loss) On Mark To Market On Fluctuation Of Foreign Exchange	-	(2.03)
Tax implication on above	-	-
Total	-	(2.56)

### Note 6. Receivables

(₹ in Crores)

_		(( 111 010100)
Particulars	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(i) Trade receivables		
Receivables considered good - unsecured	47.78	40.51
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	0.20	0.10
Receivables - credit impaired	-	6.45
Total - gross	47.98	47.06
Less: Impairment loss allowance		_
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(0.04)	(0.02)
Receivables - credit impaired	-	(6.45)
Total	47.94	40.59

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

Trade Receivables are not interest bearing.



### Trade Receivables aging schedule

(₹ in Crores)

	Ou	tstanding for f	ollowing period	from the date (	nf transactio	ın	(111 010103)
Particulars		Less than	6 Months	1-2	2-3	More than	Total
rai ticutai s	Unbilled						iotat
		6 Months	-1 Years	Years	Years	3 Years	
As at March 31, 2024							
Undisputed Trade receivables –	10.98	36.80	-	-	-	-	47.78
considered good							
Undisputed Trade receivables –		0.03	0.15	0.02			0.20
significant increase in credit risk							
Undisputed Trade receivables –							-
credit impaired							
As at March 31, 2023							
Undisputed Trade receivables –	2.34	38.17	-				40.51
considered good							
Undisputed Trade receivables –		0.06	0.04				0.10
significant increase in credit risk							
Undisputed Trade receivables –			6.45				6.45
credit impaired							

Less than 6 months include ₹ 36.60 crores (as at March 31, 2023 ₹ 27.69 crores) which are not due.

### Note 7. Loans

(₹ in Crores)

	As at March 31, 2024			
Particulars	Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Total	
	1	2	(3=1+2)	
Loans				
(A)				
(i) Term loans	19,683.16	3,828.32	23,511.48	
Total (A) - Gross	19,683.16	3,828.32	23,511.48	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(353.53)	(17.47)	(371.00)	
Total (A) - Net	19,329.63	3,810.85	23,140.48	
(B)				
(i) Secured by tangible assets	19,619.74	3,828.32	23,448.06	
(ii) Secured by Government Guarantee	57.30	-	57.30	
(iii) Unsecured	6.12	-	6.12	
Total (B) - Gross	19,683.16	3,828.32	23,511.48	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(353.53)	(17.47)	(371.00)	
Total (B) - Net	19,329.63	3,810.85	23,140.48	
(C)				
(I) Loans in India	19,683.16	3,828.32	23,511.48	
(i) Public sector		-	-	
(ii) Other than Public sector	19,683.16	3,828.32	23,511.48	
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(353.53)	(17.47)	(371.00)	
Total (C) -(I) Net	19,329.63	3,810.85	23,140.48	
(II) Loans outside India				
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	
Total (C) (II)	-	-	-	
Total C (I) and C (II)	19,329.63	3,810.85	23,140.48	

(₹ in Crores)

As	s at March 31, 2023	
rtised cost	EV/TOO!	
	FVT0CI	Total
1	2	(3=1+2)
15,373.84	2,854.50	18,228.34
15,373.84	2.854.50	18,228.34
	<del>`</del>	15,373.84 2,854.50



(₹ in Crores)

	Asa	As at March 31, 2023			
Particulars	Amortised cost	FVT0CI	Total		
	1	2	(3=1+2)		
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(468.74)	(25.31)	(494.05)		
Total (A) - Net	14,905.10	2,829.19	17,734.29		
(B)					
(i) Secured by tangible assets	15,223.83	2,853.78	18,077.61		
(ii) Secured by Government Guarantee	144.39	0.72	145.11		
(iii) Unsecured	5.62	-	5.62		
Total (B) - Gross	15,373.84	2,854.50	18,228.34		
Less: Impairment loss allowance	[468.74]	(25.31)	(494.05)		
Total (B) - Net	14,905.10	2,829.19	17,734.29		
(C)		· ·			
(I) Loans in India	15,373.84	2,854.50	18,228.34		
(i) Public sector	-	_	-		
(ii) Others	15,373.84	2,854.50	18,228.34		
Less: Impairment loss allowance	[468.74]	(25.31)	(494.05)		
Total (C) - Net	14,905.10	2,829.19	17,734.29		
(II) Loans outside India		<u> </u>			
Less: Impairment loss allowance		_	_		
Total (C) (II)		_	-		
Total C (I) and C (II)	14,905.10	2,829.19	17,734.29		

The above Term Loans includes ₹ 229.19 Crores. (as at March 31, 2023, ₹ 172.98 Crores.) towards interest accrued and overdues, unamortised processing fee, gain/loss on modification of financial assets and gain/loss on FVTOCI.

- a. Secured loans given to customers are secured by equitable mortgage of property. Loans secured by Government Guarantee are credit facilities provided under the Emergency Credit Line Guarantee Scheme backed by an unconditional and irrevocable guarantee provided by Government of India.
- b. Unsecured represents amount where in the exposure exceeds the collateral value.

### Note 7.1:

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

### Note 8. Investments

	As at March 31, 2024			
Particulars	FVTPL	At Amortised Cost	At Cost	Total
(A)				
(i) Investments in Government Securities	50.89	-	-	50.89
(ii) Investments in Debt Securities	241.21	75.93	-	317.14
(iii) Investment in Subsidiary	-	-	0.05	0.05
(iv) Investment in Others:				
(a) Pass through cetificates	-	6.20	-	6.20
(b) Commercial Papers	-	99.35	-	99.35
(c) Security receipts	109.50			109.50
Total – Gross (A)	401.60	181.48	0.05	583.13
(B)				
(i) Investments in India	401.60	181.48	0.05	583.13
Total (B)	401.60	181.48	0.05	583.13
(C)				
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	(1.00)	-	(1.00)
Total- Net (A-C)	401.60	180.48	0.05	582.13



(₹ in Crores)

				(₹ III CTUTES)
		As at March	31, 2023	
Particulars	FVTPL	At	At Cost	Total
	11112	Amortised Cost	At 003t	10141
(A)				
(i) Investments in Debt Securities	210.13			210.13
(ii) Investments in Subsidiary	-	-	0.05	0.05
(iii) Investment in Others:				_
(a) Alternate Investment Funds	161.44	-	-	161.44
(b) Pass through cetificates	-	7.61	-	7.61
(c) Certificate of Deposits		650.59	-	650.59
(d) Commercial Papers		397.42	-	397.42
Total – Gross (A)	371.57	1,055.62	0.05	1,427.24
(B)				
(i) Investments in India	371.57	1,055.62	0.05	1,427.24
Total (B)	371.57	1,055.62	0.05	1,427.24
(C)				
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-			-
Total- Net (A-C)	371.57	1,055.62	0.05	1,427.24

### Note 8.1 Investment Details Script Wise

(₹ in Crores)

	As at March (	31, 2024
Particulars	Quantity (in actuals)	Carrying Value (₹ in Crores)
Investments in Debt Securities		
Measured at FVTPL:		
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 29May26 FV ₹ 10Lac	22	2.24
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 30May25 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.34
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 30May31 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	26.55
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May24 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	6.30
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May27 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.71
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May28 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.77
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May29 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.78
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May30 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	26.14
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May32 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	26.39
Adani Ports And Special Economic Zone Limited SR 1 8.70 NCD 09JN29 FVRS1LAC	5,000	50.99
Total		241.21
Measured at Amortised Cost:		
Vatika One India Next Private Limited - 15.75 NCD FV ₹ 1 Lac	4,240	44.98
Vatika Limited - 16.55 NCD FV ₹ 1 Lac	2,873	30.95
Total		75.93
Investments in Subsidiary		
Equity Instrument of IIHFL Sales Limited	50,000	0.05
Investment in Other securities:		
Investment in Security Receipts		
RARE ARC 06803	10,95,000	109.50
Investment in Government Securities		
7.18% G.S. 2033	50,00,000	50.89
Pass through cetificates		
Elite Mortgage HL Trust June 2019 Series A PTC	5	6.20
Commercial Papers:		
Deutsche Investments India Private Limited 162D CP 30Apr24	1,000	49.66
National Bank For Agriculture And Rural Development 91D CP 30Apr24	1,000	49.69
Total		99.35



(₹ in Crores)

		(₹ in Crores)
	As at March 3	<u> </u>
Particulars	Quantity (in actuals)	Carrying Value (₹ in Crores)
Investments in Debt Securities		
Measured at FVTPL:	<del></del>	
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 29May26 FV ₹ 10Lac	22	2.25
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 30May25 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 30May31 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May23 FV ₹ 2.5Lac	250	6.31
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May24 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May27 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.16
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May28 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May29 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.15
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May30 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.21
Andhra Pradesh State Beverages Corporation Limited Sr-I 9.62 Bd 31May32 FV ₹ 10Lac	250	25.21
Total		210.13
Investments in Subsidiary		
Equity Instrument of IIHFL Sales Limited	50,000	0.05
Investment in Other securities:		
Alternate Investment Funds		
IIFL One Value Fund Series B	13,43,13,931	161.44
Pass through cetificates	-	
Elite Mortgage HL Trust June 2019 Series A PTC	5	7.61
Certificate of Deposits:	-	
Axis Bank Limited CD 15May23	500	24.79
Bank of Maharashtra CD 05Apr23	2,000	99.92
Bank of Maharashtra CD 12May23	1,000	49.60
Canara Bank CD 17Apr23	2,000	99.69
HDFC Bank Limited CD 13Apr23	2,000	99.77
HDFC Bank Limited CD 15May23	1,600	79.33
Punjab National Bank CD 18May23	2,000	99.09
Punjab National Bank CD 23Jun23	2,000	98.40
Total		650.59
Commercial Papers:	-	
National Bank For Agriculture And Rural Development 90D CP 20Apr23	6,000	298.87
Small Industries Development Bank of India 91D CP 16Jun23	2,000	98.55
Total		397.42

### Note 9. Other financial assets

(₹ in Crores)

		(< 111 010163)
Particulars	As at	As at
rai iiculai S	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Security deposits		
- Unsecured, considered good	3.64	2.40
- Unsecured, which have significant increase in credit risk	0.76	0.92
Less: Impairment loss allowance (Refer Note 9.1 below)	(0.76)	(0.92)
Interest strip asset on assignment	374.55	375.59
Other receivables	108.25	74.37
Total	486.44	452.36

### Note 9.1. Provision on Security Deposits

		(R in Crores)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening provision	0.92	0.80
Additions	0.04	0.13
Reductions	(0.18)	(0.01)
Closing provision	0.76	0.92



### Note 10. Deferred tax assets (Net)

Significant components of deferred tax assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2024 are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Recognised in/reclassified from OCI	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets:				
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.63	0.12	-	0.75
Expected credit losses	127.22	(33.59)	-	93.63
Provision for employee benefits	2.52	1.52	0.21	4.25
Lease liabilities	7.66	2.86	-	10.52
Adjustment pertaining to income and expenses recognition based	26.83	4.13	-	30.96
on effective interest rate				
Fair value of financial instruments			0.40	0.40
Fair value of derivative financial instruments	(11.20)	-	14.13	2.93
Total deferred tax assets (A)	153.66	(24.96)	14.74	143.44
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Interest strip asset on assignment	(94.54)	0.25	-	[94.29]
Fair value of financial instruments	(6.50)	(1.49)	-	(7.99)
Right of use of Assets	(6.99)	(2.71)	-	(9.70)
Total deferred tax liabilities (B)	(108.03)	(3.95)	-	(111.98)
Deferred tax assets (A+B)	45.63	(28.91)	14.74	31.46

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

(₹ in Crores)

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



### Note 11A. Investment Property

(₹ in Crores)

((111010103)
Building
7.48
-
4.73
2.75
-
-
2.75
0.85
0.36
0.75
0.46
0.13
-
0.59
2.29
2.16

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Building
As at March 31, 2022	8.78
Additions to fair value	-
Changes in the fair value (including sale)	5.10
As at March 31, 2023	3.68
Additions resulting from Acquisition	
Changes in the fair value	0.22
As at March 31, 2024	3.90

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

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

### As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Description of item of property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative of promoter. director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Investment Property	Building	2.75	Borrower to whom loan has been given	No	January 10, 2020	Acquired in the SARFAESI Proceedings



As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Description of item of property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is promoter, director or relative of promoter. director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Investment Property	Building	2.75	Borrower to whom loan has been given	No	January 10, 2020	Acquired in the SARFAESI Proceedings

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

### Note 11B. Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Freehold Land*	Furniture & Fixture	Office Equipment	Electrical Equipment	Computers	Vehicles	Total
As at March 31, 2022	0.09	1.53	0.95	0.78	10.26	-	13.61
Additions		0.22	0.15	0.64	4.21	0.69	5.91
Deductions/Adjustments	-	0.08	0.01	0.04	2.12	-	2.25
As at March 31, 2023	0.09	1.67	1.09	1.38	12.35	0.69	17.27
Additions		0.62	0.25	0.45	3.77	-	5.08
Deductions/Adjustments		0.31	0.08	0.15	2.39	-	2.93
As at March 31, 2024	0.09	1.98	1.26	1.68	13.73	0.69	19.42
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>							
As at March 31, 2022	-	0.95	0.63	0.51	4.97	-	7.06
Depreciation for the year	-	0.26	0.15	0.21	2.74	0.05	3.41
Deductions/Adjustments		0.07	0.01	0.04	0.73	=	0.85
As at March 31, 2023	-	1.14	0.77	0.68	6.98	0.05	9.62
Depreciation for the year	-	0.35	0.17	0.27	3.36	0.14	4.29
Deductions/Adjustments		0.23	0.04	0.08	1.55	-	1.91
As at March 31, 2024	-	1.26	0.90	0.87	8.79	0.19	12.00
Net Block as at March 31, 2023	0.09	0.53	0.32	0.70	5.37	0.64	7.65
Net Block as at March 31, 2024	0.09	0.72	0.36	0.81	4.94	0.50	7.42

<sup>\*</sup> The above Freehold Land is hypotheticated with Debenture Trustee(s) for issue of secured non-convertible debentures.

### Note 12. Intangible asset under development

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening balance	0.11	-
Additions during the year	0.34	0.11
Capitalised during the year	0.11	-
Closing balance	0.34	0.11

Ageing schedule [₹ in Crores]

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024					
rai ticulai S	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress	0.34	-	-	-	0.34	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	

(₹ in Crores)

Dantiaulana	As at March 31, 2024					
Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Projects in progress	0.11	-	-	-	0.11	
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-	

No projects were delayed for completion or had exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.



### Note 13A. Other Intangible Assets

(₹ in Crores)

	(111 010103)
Particulars	Computer Software
As at March 31, 2022	1.22
Additions	0.47
Deductions/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2023	1.69
Additions	0.45
Deductions/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2024	2.14
Accumulated Depreciation	
As at March 31, 2022	1.04
Depreciation For the year	0.21
Deductions/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2023	1.25
Depreciation For the year	0.33
Deductions/Adjustments	-
As at March 31, 2024	1.58
Net Block as at March 31, 2023	0.44
Net Block as at March 31, 2024	0.56

**Corporate Overview** 

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

### Note 13B. Leases

### Statement showing movement in lease liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Premises	Vehicle	Total
As at March 31, 2022	16.38	1.00	17.38
Additions	14.91	3.28	18.18
Deductions/Adjustments	0.70	0.06	0.76
Finance cost accrued during the year	2.05	0.18	2.24
Payment of lease liabilities	6.47	0.85	7.32
As at March 31, 2023	26.17	3.55	29.72
Additions	21.56	1.81	23.37
Deductions/Adjustments	3.45	0.08	3.53
Finance cost accrued during the year	2.97	0.34	3.31
Payment of lease liabilities	10.43	1.67	12.10
As at March 31, 2024	36.82	3.95	40.77

### Statement showing carrying value of right of use assets

(₹ in Crores)

			(
Particulars	Premises	Vehicle	Total
As at March 31, 2022	14.50	0.95	15.45
Additions	15.16	3.28	18.44
Deductions/Adjustments	0.65	0.07	0.72
Depreciation	4.63	0.76	5.39
As at March 31, 2023	24.38	3.40	27.78
Additions	21.56	1.81	23.37
Deductions/Adjustments	2.67	0.07	2.74
Depreciation	8.46	1.40	9.86
As at March 31, 2024	34.81	3.74	38.55

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

		(₹ III CIUIES)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current lease liabilities	10.56	6.28
Non- Current lease liabilities	30.21	23.44



### Statement showing contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Due for		
Up to One year	13.61	8.55
One year to Two years	9.29	8.03
Two to Five years	17.66	13.67
More than Five years	11.06	7.33
Total	51.62	37.58

### Statement showing amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest on lease liabilities	3.31	2.24
Expenses relating to leases of low-value assets, excluding short-term leases of low	0.15	0.21
value assets		
Total	3.46	2.45

### Statement showing amount recognised in Statement of Cash Flows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Payment of interest on lease liabilities	3.31	2.24
Payment of lease liabilities	8.79	5.08
Total cash outflows for leases	12.10	7.32

### Note 14. Other Non Financial Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital Advances	0.06	0.20
Prepaid Expenses	5.39	3.59
Advances to vendors	2.20	2.01
Staff advances	0.02	0.01
Total	7.67	5.81

### Note 15. Trade Payables

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 15A)	3.12	3.01
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	70.61	47.94
Total	73.73	50.95

**Statutory Reports** 



## Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Contd..)

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

The Company had requested its suppliers to confirm the status as to whether they are covered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 and is in the continuous process of obtaining such confirmation from its suppliers. The disclosure relating to unpaid amount as at the year-end together with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have been given to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of the information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the year end	3.12	3.01
(b) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the year end	-	-
(c) Amount of interest paid and payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed	-	-
day during the year		
(d) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment	-	-
(which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without		
adding the interest specified under the Act		
(e) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the year end	-	-
[f] Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding	-	-
years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small		
enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under		
section 23 of the Act		

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

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

### Trade Payables aging schedule

(₹ in Crores)

	Outstandi	Outstanding for following period from the date of transaction				
Particulars	Unbilled	Less than	1-2	2-3	More then	Total
	Olibitteu	1 Year	Years	Years	3 years	
As at March 31, 2024						
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises	3.08	0.04	-		_	3.12
and small enterprises						
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than	59.64	10.89	0.05		0.03	70.61
micro enterprises and small enterprises						
As at March 31, 2023						
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises	3.00	0.01	-			3.01
and small enterprises						
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than	43.21	4.73	-	_	_	47.94
micro enterprises and small enterprises						

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

### Note 16. Debt Securities

Particulars	At Amortised Cost		
	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Secured:			
Non-convertible debentures - (Refer Note (a), (b) and 16.1)	3,221.89	2,109.31	
Zero Coupon Bonds -(Refer Note (a) and 16.1)	158.51	144.91	
Total (A)	3,380.40	2,254.22	



(₹ in Crores)

	At Amor	At Amortised Cost		
Particulars	As at	As at		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Unsecured:				
Commercial Paper - (Refer Note 16.1)	232.64	-		
Total (B)	232.64	-		
Total (A+B)	3,613.04	2,254.22		
Debt securities in India	3,613.04	2,254.22		
Debt securities outside India	-	-		

- a. The above Non Convertible Debentures (NCDs) and Bonds are secured by way of first pari passu charge in favor of Debenture Trustee by way of hypothecation on receivables of the company, both present and future, book debts, loans & advances, except those receivables present and/or future specifically and exclusively charged in favor of certain existing charge holders. The NCDs/Bonds, other than Market linked debentures (MLDs) are issued with fixed coupon rate and redeemable at par. NCDs/Bonds in the nature of MLDs are G-Sec linked and the interest is payable on maturity.
- b. Non Convertible Debentures Secured includes redeemable non convertible debenture which carries call option and contains a repayment clause by way of reduction in face value 15.00 Crores (from March 20, 2024) {As at March 31, 2023 15.00 Crores (from December 20, 2023) and 15.00 Crores (from March 20, 2024)} and NCDs carrying call and put option of 280.00 Crores (from April 02, 2025) {As at March 31, 2023 280.00 Crores (from April 02, 2025)}.

### Note 16.1 - Terms of repayment

(₹ in Crores)

Pacidual Maturity		:h 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
Residual Maturity	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	
Secured NCD (A)					
(a) Fixed:					
More than 5 years	933.69	5.00% - 9.18%	1,315.50	5.00% - 9.18%	
3- 5 Years	956.36	5.00% - 8.75%	215.25	8.20% - 8.62%	
1-3 Years	940.03	5.00% - 10.05%	535.72	8.25% - 10.33%	
Less than 1 year	391.81	5.00% - 8.59%	42.84	5.00% - 10.33%	
Total Secured NCD (A)	3,221.89		2,109.31		

(₹ in Crores)

Residual Maturity	As at Marc	h 31, 2024	As at Marc	h 31, 2023
	Amount	Yield	Amount	Yield
Secured Zero Coupon (B)				
More than 5 years	-	-	6.15	8.75%
3- 5 Years	6.65	8.75%	4.72	8.50%
1-3 Years	5.13	8.50%	134.04	8.25% - 10.30%
Less than 1 year	146.73	8.25% - 10.30%		
Total Secured Zero Coupon (B)	158.51		144.91	

(₹ in Crores)

				(K III Crores)
Residual Maturity	As at Marc	ch 31, 2024	2024 As at March 31, 2023	
Residual Maturity	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest
Unsecured (C)				
Commercial Paper				
Less than 1 year	232.64	9.05%	-	_
Total Unsecured (C)	232.64			

**Corporate Overview** 



## Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Contd..)

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

(₹ in Crores)

			(₹ in Crores)
Particulars	Coupon	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
8.25% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series I Tranche II. Date of maturity - 03/01/2025	8.25%	225.72	225.72
10.33% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series C11. Date of maturity - 19/12/2025	10.33%		15.00
10.05% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series C13. Date of maturity - 20/03/2026	10.05%	15.00	15.00
8.5% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures Letter Of Allotment Series D8. Date of maturity - 31/03/2026	8.50%	280.00	280.00
8.5% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures Letter Of Allotment Series D9. Date of maturity - 22/05/2026	8.50%	320.00	-
8.20% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures.  Series D7. Date of maturity - 28/09/2026	8.20%	112.00	112.00
8.20% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture.  Series III Tranche II. Date of maturity - 03/01/2027	8.20%	52.65	52.65
8.50% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture.  Series IV Tranche II. Date of maturity - 03/01/2027	8.50%	13.60	13.60
8.36% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series D10. Date of maturity -15/08/2027	8.36%	273.33	-
8.60% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures.  Series.Seris D3. Date of maturity - 11/02/2028	8.60%	18.00	18.00
8.62% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures.  Series.Series D4. Date of maturity - 12/03/2028	8.62%	19.00	19.00
8.36% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series D10. Date of maturity - 15/08/2028	8.36%	273.33	-
8.43% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series VI Tranche II. Date of maturity - 03/01/2029	8.43%	53.74	53.74
8.75% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture.  Series VII Tranche II. Date of maturity - 03/01/2029	8.75%	22.18	22.18
8.70% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures.  Series D5. Date of maturity - 16/04/2029	8.70%	36.00	36.00
8.36% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture.  Series D10. Date of maturity -15/08/2029	8.36%	273.33	
9.18% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series C15. Date of maturity - 03/10/2029	9.18%	300.00	300.00
8.585% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series AD I. Date of maturity - 25/02/2030	8.59%	371.40	433.30
8.70% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures. Series D6. Date of maturity - 14/05/2030	8.70%	109.00	109.00
8.69% Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debentures.  Series. Series D2. Date of maturity - 12/11/2030	8.69%	300.00	300.00
5% Secured Rated Unlisted Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series AD II. Date of maturity - 28/02/2031	5.00%	74.70	74.70
Total		3,142.98	2,079.89

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



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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Yield	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
G- Sec Linked Secured Rated Listed Principal Protected Redeemable	9.12%	51.30	51.30
Non Convertible Debentures. Series C 12. Date of maturity - 25/04/2024			
G- Sec Linked Secured Rated Unlisted Principal Protected Redeemable	10.30%	20.00	20.00
Non Convertible Debentures. Series C 14. Date of maturity - 27/06/2024			
Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series II	8.25%	26.73	26.73
Tranche II. Date of maturity - 03/01/2025			
Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series V	8.50%	4.25	4.25
Tranche II. Date of maturity - 03/01/2027			
Secured Rated Listed Redeemable Non Convertible Debenture. Series	8.75%	5.53	5.53
VIII Tranche II. Date of maturity - 03/01/2029			
Total		107.81	107.81

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

### Note 17. Borrowings (other than debt securities)

(₹ in Crores)

	At Amortise	ed Cost
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Secured:		
(a) Term loans		
(i) from Banks (Refer Note (a), (b) and 17.1)	6,655.25	7,676.51
(ii) from National Housing Bank (NHB) (Refer Note (a), (b), (c) and 17.2)	4,791.48	3,085.44
(iii) from Financial Institution (Refer Note (b) and 17.3)	1,321.07	678.89
(b) Securitisation Liability (Refer Note 17.4)	145.28	179.68
(c) Cash credit / Overdraft from Banks (Refer Note (a), (b) and 17.4)	120.11	0.15
Total	13,033.19	11,620.67
Borrowings in India*	12,615.20	11,198.53
Borrowings outside India	417.99	422.14
Total	13,033.19	11,620.67

- a. Out of the total borrowing from Banks, borrowings amounting to ₹ 20.00 Crores (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 20.00 Crores) and Refinance Facility from NHB amounting to ₹ 390.32 Crores (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 564.94 Crores) are also guaranteed by Holding Company i.e. IIFL Finance Limited.
- b. The term loans from banks, Financial Institution and NHB and cash credits from banks are secured by way of first pari passu charge by way of hypothecation on receivables of the company, both present and future, book debts, loans & advances, except those receivables present and/or future specifically and exclusively charged in favor of certain existing charge holders. Further, borrowings from Financial Institution amounting to ₹ 413.10 Crores {before interest accrued but not due, exchange fluctuation and EIR adjustments} (As at March 31, 2023 Nil) are secured by way of first priority exclusive charge on the identified receivables of the Company.
- c. Borrowings from NHB includes ₹ 4,401.16 Crores (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 2,520.49 Crores) secured by way of first exclusive charge on unencumbered individual housing loan portfolio in favor of NHB.

<sup>\*</sup> This includes FCNB borrowings amounting to ₹ 1,106.17 Crores (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 972.39 Crores.).



### Note 17.1 - Terms of repayment of Term Loans from Banks

(₹ in Crores)

Residual Maturity	As at Marc	h 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	
Floating:					
More than 5 years	906.87	8.49%-9.30%	1,249.63	7.70% - 9.00%	
3- 5 Years	1,695.43	8.49%-9.55%	1,555.15	7.70% - 9.55%	
1-3 Years	2,520.42	8.39%-9.55%	2,487.03	7.70% - 9.55%	
Less than 1 year	1,532.53	8.39%-9.55%	2,384.70	7.70% - 9.70%	
Total	6,655.25		7,676.51		

### Note 17.2 - Terms of repayment of term loans from NHB

(₹ in Crores)

	As at Marc	h 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Residual Maturity	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
Fixed:				
More than 5 years	1,435.70	2.80% - 8.50%	783.14	2.80% - 7.90%
3- 5 Years	1,227.19	2.80% - 8.50%	723.32	2.80% - 7.90%
1-3 Years	1,415.93	2.80% - 9.00%	1,092.71	2.80% - 8.40%
Less than 1 year	712.66	2.80% - 9.00%	486.27	2.80% - 8.40%
Total	4,791.48		3,085.44	

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

(₹ in Crores)

				(₹ in Crores)
	As at Marc	h 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Residual Maturity	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
Floating:				
More than 5 years	311.12	9.10%	315.70	9.10%
3- 5 Years	235.41	9.10%	166.63	9.10%
1-3 Years	254.19	9.10%	140.08	9.10%
Less than 1 year	102.36	9.10%	56.48	9.10%
Sub-Total - Floating (A)	903.08		678.89	
Fixed:				
More than 5 years	198.84	5.84%	-	-
3- 5 Years	91.80	5.84%	-	-
1-3 Years	91.80	5.84%	-	-
Less than 1 year	35.55	5.84%	-	-
Sub-Total - Fixed (B)	417.99			
Total (A+B)	1,321.07		678.89	

### Note 17.4 - Terms of Repayment of other loans

				(( 111 01 01 03)
	As at Marc	ch 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Residual Maturity	Amount	Rate of	Amount	Rate of
	7 1110 4111	Interest / Yield	7	Interest / Yield
Floating:				
Cash credit / Overdraft from Banks (A)				
Less than 1 year	120.11	8.80%	0.15	6.35%



(₹ in Crores)

	As at Marc	th 31, 2024 As at March 31, 1		h 31, 2023
Residual Maturity	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield	Amount	Rate of Interest / Yield
Securitisation Liability (B)				
More than 5 years	112.80	8.10% - 9.35%	143.06	7.30% - 8.05%
3- 5 Years	13.22	8.10% - 9.35%	15.22	7.30% - 8.05%
1-3 Years	12.71	8.10% - 9.35%	14.56	7.30% - 8.05%
Less than 1 year	6.55	8.10% - 9.35%	6.84	7.30% - 8.05%
Sub-Total - Securitisation Liability	145.28	-	179.68	
Total (A+B)	265.39	-	179.83	

### Note 18. Subordinated liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

	At Amortised Cost			
Particulars	As at	As at		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Non-convertible debentures - Unsecured	829.22	886.46		
Zero Coupon Bonds - Unsecured	208.16	191.85		
Total	1,037.38	1,078.31		
Subordinated Liabilities in India	1,037.38	1,078.31		
Subordinated Liabilities outside India	-	-		
Total	1,037.38	1,078.31		

Non Convertible Debentures – Unsecured includes redeemable non convertible debentures carrying call option of  $\ref{tom}$  10.00 Crores (from February 28, 2024),  $\ref{tom}$  126.52 Crores. (from May 14, 2024),  $\ref{tom}$  40.00 Crores. (from June 18, 2025) and  $\ref{tom}$  30.00 Crores (from July 14, 2025) {As at March 31, 2023  $\ref{tom}$  10.00 Crores (from February 28, 2024),  $\ref{tom}$  126.52 Crores (from May 14, 2024),  $\ref{tom}$  40.00 Crores (from June 18, 2025) and  $\ref{tom}$  30.00 Crores (from July 14, 2025)}.

### Note 18.1 - Terms of repayment of Subordinated Debt

(₹ in Crores)

				(\( \) \( \)
Residual Maturity	As at Marc	:h 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest
Non-convertible debentures - Unsecured				
More than 5 years	-	-	708.14	9.60% - 10.02%
3- 5 Years	803.69	8.85% - 10.02%	85.00	8.85% - 9.05%
1-3 Years	-	-		
Less than 1 year	25.53	8.85% - 10.02%	93.32	8.93% - 9.30%
Total Non-convertible debentures - Unsecured	829.22		886.46	

(₹ in Crores)

Residual Maturity	As at Marc	h 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
	Amount	Rate of Interest	Amount	Rate of Interest	
Zero Coupon Bonds - Unsecured					
More than 5 years	-	-	191.85	9.40%	
3- 5 Years	208.16	9.40%	-	-	
Total Zero Coupon Bonds - Unsecured	208.16		191.85		

These debentures are subordinated to present and future senior indebtedness of the Company and qualify as Tier II capital under RBI Directions for Housing Finance Companies for assessing capital adequacy. Based on the balance term to maturity As at March 31, 2024, 78% (As at March 31, 2023 92%) of the book value of the subordinated debt is considered as Tier II capital for the purpose of capital adequacy computation.



### Corporate Overview

## **Notes** forming part of Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Contd..)

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Coupon	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
8.93% Listed Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible	8.93%	-	50.00
Debentures U07 Date of maturity - 14/04/2023			
9.30% Listed Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible	9.30%		15.00
Debentures U05. Date of maturity - 29/05/2023			
8.85% Rated Listed Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-	8.85%	75.00	75.00
Convertible Debentures Series U06. Date of maturity - 27/07/2027			
9.05% Rated Listed Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-	9.05%	10.00	10.00
Convertible Debentures U08. Date of maturity - 28/02/2028			
9.85% Rated Listed Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-	9.85%	40.00	40.00
Convertible Debentures U09. Date of maturity - 16/06/2028			
9.85% Rated Listed Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-	9.85%	30.00	30.00
Convertible Debentures U010. Date of maturity - 13/07/2028			
10% Rated Listed Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible	10.00%	232.72	232.72
Debentures Series I. Date of maturity - 03/11/2028		_	
9.6% Rated Listed Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-	9.60%	382.82	382.82
Convertible Debentures Series II. Date of maturity - 03/11/2028			
10.02% Rated Listed Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-	10.02%	40.28	40.28
Convertible Debentures Series III. Date of maturity - 13/11/2028		_	
Total		810.82	875.82

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

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Yield	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Zero Coupon G-Sec Linked Rated Listed Unsecured Subordinated Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures Series Ua3. Date of maturity - 11/08/2028	9.40%	126.30	126.30
Total		126.30	126.30

### Note 19. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

71.00				
Particulars	As at	As at		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Book overdraft*	952.02	778.84		
Unclaimed interest and redemption proceeds of NCDs**	4.61	4.67		
Other Payables#	95.56	114.40		
Total	1,052.19	897.91		

<sup>\*</sup> Book overdraft represents cheque issued towards disbursement to borrowers but not presented to banks.

### Note 20. Provisions

		(K III Crores)
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Provisions for Employee Benefits		
- Provision for Leave Encashment	10.49	7.21
- Provision for Gratuity (Refer 32.2)	3.80	0.70
- Provision for Bonus	15.75	11.43
Total	30.04	19.34

<sup>\*\*</sup> As required under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company, during the year, has transferred ₹ 0.08 Crores. (as at March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.09 Crores.) to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). As of March 31, 2024, ₹ 0.00 Crores. (as at March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.00 Crores) was due for transfer to the IEPF.

<sup>#</sup> Includes liability towards Credit Link Subsidy Scheme received from NHB of ₹ 0.04 Crores. (as at March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.04 Crores) and liability towards assignment payable.



### Note 21. Other Non Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory remittances	15.26	14.10
Unspent CSR (Refer note no 38A)	6.90	5.20
Advances from borrowers	76.95	245.55
Total	99.11	264.85

### **Note 22. Equity Share Capital**

### (a) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up share capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised Share Capital		
152,000,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each with voting rights (as at March 31, 2023 -	152.00	152.00
152,000,000)		
20,000,000 Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each (as at March 31, 2023 20,000,000)	20.00	20.00
Total	172.00	172.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up		
Equity Share Capital		
26,344,638 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up (as at March 31, 2023 -	26.34	26.34
26,344,638)		
Total	26.34	26.34

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

(₹ in Crores)

Residual Maturity	As at March 3	1, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
At the beginning of the year	2,63,44,638	26.34	2,09,68,181	20.97
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	53,76,457	5.37
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,63,44,638	26.34	2,63,44,638	26.34

During the year ended March 2023, the Company has allotted 5,376,457 equity shares of  $\ref{10}$  each at a premium of  $\ref{4,081.91}$ - per share

### (c) Terms/rights attached to equity shares:

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

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

### (d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

(₹ in Crores)

Paridual Maturity	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
Residual Maturity	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares of 10 each fully paid				
IIFL Finance Limited (holding company) and	2,09,68,181	79.59%	2,09,68,181	79.59%
its nominees				
Platinum Owl C 2018 RSC Limited	53,76,457	20.41%	53,76,457	20.41%





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

### (f) Details of shares held by Promoters

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Promoter Name	No of Shares*	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
As at March 31, 2024	IIFL Finance Limited	2,09,68,181	79.59%	-
As at March 31, 2023	IIFL Finance Limited	2,09,68,181	79.59%	-20.41%

<sup>\*</sup> Shares held by IIFL Finance Limited and its nominees. The shareholding of Nominee is 500 shares (P.Y. 500 shares).

### Note 23: Other Equity

Particulars  As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Securities Premium Reserve	
Opening Balance 2,969.65	799.16
Add: Additions during the year	2,194.62
less: Share issue expenses -	(24.13)
Closing Balance 2,969.65	2,969.65
General Reserve	
Opening Balance 143.86	143.86
Add: Additions during the year	-
Closing Balance 143.86	143.86
Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987	
Opening Balance 561.07	402.97
Add: Transfer from retained earnings 205.40	158.10
Closing Balance 766.47	561.07
Retained Earnings - remeasurement of defined benefit	
Opening Balance (0.86)	(0.50)
Other comprehensive income for the year (0.62)	(0.36)
Closing Balance (1.48)	(0.86)
Retained Earnings - other than remeasurement of defined benefit	
Opening Balance 1,838.48	1,311.64
Add: Profit for the year 1,026.84	790.32
Less: Equity dividend (144.90)	(105.38)
Less: Transfer to special reserve (205.40)	(158.10)
Closing Balance 2,515.02	1,838.48
Share Option Outstanding Account	•
Opening Balance -	-
Add: Addition during the year 19.77	-
Closing Balance 19.77	-
Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges	
Opening Balance 5.57	(7.03)
Add: Other comprehensive income / (loss) [5.70]	12.60
Closing Balance (0.13)	5.57
Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI	
Opening Balance 9.09	9.65
Add: Other comprehensive income/ (loss) [1.19]	(0.56)
Closing Balance 7.90	9.09
Total 6,421.06	5,526.86



### Note 23.1 Nature and purpose of reserve

### **Securities Premium**

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. It is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **General Reserve**

The Company created a General Reserve in earlier years pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, wherein certain percentage of profits were required to be transferred to General Reserve before declaring dividends. As per Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to transfer profits to General Reserve is not mandatory. General reserve is a free reserve available to the Company for distribution.

### Special Reserve Pursuant to Section 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987

As per Section 29C(1) of National Housing Bank Act 1987, the Company is required to transfer at least 20% of its Net profit every year to a reserve before any dividend is declared. For this purpose any Special Reserve created by the Company under Section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 is considered to be an eligible transfer.

### Retained Earnings - remeasurement of defined benefit

The Company recognises change on account of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset as part of retained earnings.

### Retained Earnings - other than remeasurement of defined benefit

Retained earnings represents surplus/accumulated earnings of the Company and are available for distribution to shareholders.

### **Share Option Outstanding Account**

The employee stock options reserve represents reserve created in respect of equity settled share options granted to the employees of the Company.

### **Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedges**

The amount refers to changes in the fair value of Derivative Financial Contracts which are designated as effective Cash Flow Hedge.

### Fair value of loans carried at FVTOCI

The amount represents cumulative gains/(losses) arising on account of fair valuation of pools(loans) set aside for sell basis the business model.

### Note 24. Interest Income

(₹ in Crores)

	FY 2023-24				
Particulars	On Financial Assets measured at				
	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Total	
Interest on Loans	341.87	2,413.82	23.67	2,779.36	
Interest income from investments	-	34.58	19.95	54.53	
Interest on inter corporate deposits	-	42.18	-	42.18	
Interest on deposits with Banks*	-	40.79	-	40.79	
Total	341.87	2,531.37	43.62	2,916.86	

(₹ in Crores)

				(111 010103)
		FY 2022-	23	
Particulars On Financial Assets measured				
	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	Total
Interest on Loans	232.15	1,946.26	-	2,178.41
Interest income from investments	-	28.02	13.61	41.63
Interest on inter corporate deposits	-	11.34	-	11.34
Interest on deposits with Banks*	-	66.15	-	66.15
Total	232.15	2,051.77	13.61	2,297.53

<sup>\*</sup>Includes interest income on security deposits



### Note 25. Dividend Income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Dividend income	-	1.25
Total	-	1.25

**Corporate Overview** 

### Note 26. Fees and Commission Income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Fees & Other Charges*	93.73	85.80
Insurance and distribution commission	94.11	28.67
Total	187.84	114.47

<sup>\*</sup> Includes fee and charges in the nature of service fee, foreclosure, etc.

### Note 27. Net Gain on Fair Value Changes

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Net Gain /(loss) on financial instruments at FVTPL		
On trading portfolio		
- Investments	25.76	59.65
- Others	[21.29]	-
Total Net gain on fair value changes	4.47	59.65
Fair Value changes:		
- Realised	(1.83)	45.92
- Unrealised	6.30	13.73
Total Net gain on fair value changes	4.47	59.65

### Note 28: Net gain/(loss) on derecognition of financial instruments:

### Note 28.1 Net gain/(loss) on derecognition of financial instruments under FVTOCI

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Assignment of loans	(1.03)	72.54
Total	(1.03)	72.54

### Note 29. Other Income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Marketing, advertisement and support service fees	184.42	127.58
Total	184.42	127.58

### Note 30. Finance Costs

Particulars	On Financial liabilities measured	On Financial liabilities measured at Amortised Cost		
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23		
Interest on borrowings (other than debt securities)	940.12	880.46		
Interest on debt securities	258.92	172.18		
Interest on subordinated liabilities	97.97	101.19		
Other interest expense				
Interest on lease liabilities	3.31	2.24		
Other borrowing cost	27.46	26.02		
Total	1,327.78	1,182.09		



### Statement showing exchange fluctuation on account of foreign currency borrowings:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Revaluation Gain/(Loss) on Foreign currency loan	(48.52)	(35.33)
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	48.52	32.76
Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	-	(2.57)

### Note 31. Impairment on Financial Instruments, including write-offs

(₹ in Crores)

	FY 2023-24		
Particulars	On Financial Assets measured at		
	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total
Loans	(7.84)	(115.21)	(123.05)
Receivables	-	(6.43)	(6.43)
Investments	-	1.00	1.00
Bad debts written off (Net of recovery)	-	245.12	245.12
Total	(7.84)	124.48	116.64

(₹ in Crores)

		FY 2022-23		
Particulars		On Financial Assets measured at		
	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	
Loans	(2.00)	(8.00)	(10.00)	
Receivables		6.40	6.40	
Bad debts written off (Net of recovery)	-	141.65	141.65	
Total	(2.00)	140.05	138.05	

### Note 32. Employee Benefits Expenses

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Salaries and wages	293.12	221.21
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 32.1)	11.98	9.21
Leave Encashment	4.72	2.86
Gratuity (Refer Note 32.2)	2.23	1.86
Staff welfare expenses#	8.21	5.07
Share Based Payments to employees (Refer Note 32.3)	19.77	-
Total	340.03	240.21

#The Group companies i.e. IIFL Finance Limited and IIFL Securities Limited have granted stock options to its employees as well as employees of the Company. Pursuant to the scheme, the Company has reimbursed the group companies 1.33 Crores. (P.Y. 0.49 Crores), on account of such costs and the same is forming part of Employee benefit expenses.

Note: The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020, which would impact the contributions by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and the final rules are yet to be framed. The Company will carry out an evaluation of the impact and record the same in the financial results in the period in which the code becomes effective and related rules are published.

### 32.1 Defined Contribution Plans:

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

(₹ in Crores)

		((111 010109)
Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Contribution to Provident fund	5.96	4.70
Contribution to ESIC	0.55	0.42
Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	0.06	0.04
Company contribution to EPS	5.02	3.73
Company contribution to NPS	0.39	0.32
Total	11.98	9.21



## 32.2 Disclosures pursuant to Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits"

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Type of Benefit	Gratuity	Gratuity
Country	India	India
Reporting Currency	INR	INR
Reporting Standard	Indian Accounting	Indian Accounting
	Standard 19 (Ind	Standard 19 (Ind
	AS 19)	AS 19)
Funding Status	Funded	Funded
Starting Year	01-04-23	01-04-22
Date of Reporting	31-03-24	31-03-23
Period of Reporting	12 Months	12 Months

## **Assumptions (Current Year)**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.20%	7.46%
Rate of Discounting	7.20%	7.46%
Rate of Salary Increase	9.00%	9.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	For service 4 years	For service 4 years
	and below 28.00%	and below 28.00%
	p.a. For service 5	p.a.
	years and above	For service 5 years
	1.00% p.a.	and above 1.00%
		p.a.
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured	Indian Assured
	Lives Mortality	Lives Mortality
	(2012-14) Ultimate	2012-14 (Ultimate)
Retirement Age for employees (in years)	60	60

## Table Showing Change in the Present Value of Projected Benefit Obligations

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Year	11.31	9.39
Interest Cost	0.84	0.66
Current Service Cost	2.18	1.86
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	0.04	0.07
Liability Transferred Out/ Divestment	(0.00)	(0.05)
Benefit Paid From the Fund	(1.33)	(0.81)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Financial Assumptions	0.57	(0.90)
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Experience	0.48	1.09
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the End of the Year	14.09	11.31

## Table Showing Change in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

		(( 111 010103)
Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Year	10.61	9.50
Interest Income	0.79	0.66
Contributions by the Employer	-	1.55
Benefit Paid from the Fund	(1.33)	(0.81)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	0.22	(0.29)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the End of the Year	10.29	10.61



## **Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the end of the Year	(14.09)	11.31
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the Year	10.29	10.61
Funded Status Surplus/ (Deficit)	(3.80)	(0.70)
Net (Liability)/Asset Recognised in the Balance Sheet	(3.80)	(0.70)

#### **Net Interest Cost**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Present Value of Benefit Obligation at the Beginning of the Year	11.31	9.39
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the Beginning of the Year	(10.61)	(9.49)
Net Liability/(Asset) at the Beginning of the Year	0.70	(0.10)
Interest Cost	0.84	0.66
Interest Income	(0.79)	(0.66)
Net Interest Cost	0.05	(0.00)

## **Expenses Recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Current Service Cost	2.18	1.86
Net Interest Cost	0.05	(0.00)
Expenses Recognised	2.23	1.86

### Expenses Recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligation For the Year	1.05	0.19
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(0.22)	0.29
Net (Income)/Expense For the Year Recognised in OCI	0.83	0.48

## **Balance Sheet Reconciliation**

(₹ in Crores)

TO THE OTHER		((111 010100)
Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Opening Net Liability	0.70	(0.10)
Expenses Recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	2.23	1.86
Expenses Recognised in OCI	0.83	0.48
Net Liability/(Asset) Transfer In	0.04	0.07
Net (Liability)/Asset Transfer Out *	(0.00)	(0.06)
Employer's Contribution		(1.55)
Net Liability/(Asset) Recognised in the Balance Sheet	3.80	0.70

<sup>\* 0.00</sup> denotes amount less than ₹ fifty thousand

#### **Category of Assets**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Insurance policy	10.29	10.61
Total	10.29	10.61

## **Other Details**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Prescribed Contribution For Next Year (12 Months)	6.75	2.87



#### Maturity Analysis of the Benefit Payments: From the Fund

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Projected Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting		
1st Following Year	0.68	0.60
2nd Following Year	0.15	0.13
3rd Following Year	0.19	0.14
4th Following Year	0.19	0.17
5th Following Year	0.21	0.17
Sum of Years 6 To 10	1.91	1.39
Sum of Years 11 and above	50.02	42.07

#### **Sensitivity Analysis**

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Projected Benefit Obligation on Current Assumptions	14.09	11.31
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(2.10)	(1.66)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	2.37	1.91
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	1.85	1.43
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(1.61)	(1.26)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(0.17)	(0.09)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.19	0.10

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

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

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

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

### Note 32.3. Employee Stock Option

The Company has IIFL HFL ESOP PLAN-2022, under which options have been granted to eligible employees to be vested from time to time. The plan is established as per the approval granted by the shareholders by a special resolution on August 4, 2022. The Plan is amended vide Board resolution dated June 17, 2023 and approved by shareholders vide resolution dated June 29, 2023.

ESOP will vest to eligible employees as per vesting schedule and vesting ratio. All options will vest with minimum vesting period of 1 year and maximum vesting period of 4 years having Graded vesting @ 25%p.a. (vesting ratio of 25:25:25:25). As per ESOP Plan, the Vested Options can be exercised by the Option Grantees only in connection with or upon the happening of a Liquidity Event and within such period as prescribed by the Board in this regard.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee may at any time proceed to settle any or all the unexercised Vested Options held by the Option Grantees, either continuing or separated, by way of cash payment.



Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Grant Date	01-10-2023	N.A
Option Price Model	Black Scholes	N.A
	Method	
Exercise Price	1,338.00	N.A
Share Price on Grant Date	4,513.38	N.A
Expected Volatility	50%	N.A
Expected life of options (Years)	4	N.A
Risk-free rate of return	7.37%	N.A
Dividend Yield	0.86%	N.A
Fair Value of ESOP at Grant Date	3,423.18	N.A
Weighted Average remaining contractual life of the option (Years)	3.50	N.A

#### Fair Value Methodology:

The fair value of the employee share options has been measured using Black-Scholes Option pricing model.

The fair value of the options and the inputs used in the measurement of the grant-date fair values of the equity-settled share based payment options granted during the year.

### Table Showing options movement during year:

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	-	N.A
Granted during the year	2,42,563	N.A
Forfeited during the year	3,935	N.A
Expired during the year	-	N.A
Exercised during the year	-	N.A
Outstanding at the end of the year	2,38,628	N.A
Exercisable at the end of the year	-	N.A

### Weighted average share price at the date of exercise date: N.A. as no ESOP exercise in year

Weighted-average exercise prices of options granted during the year is ₹ 1338 /- option.

## Table showing Weighted-average exercise prices of options:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Opening ESOP Outstanding Reserve Balance	-	N.A.
Expense Recognised/ (Reversed) during the year	19.77	N.A.
Closing ESOP Outstanding Reserve Balance	19.77	N.A.

**Note:** The Company has granted options in equal parts in two tranches (i) 50% on October 01, 2023 (time based); and (ii) 50% on April 01, 2024 (performance based) and will vest as specified in the Grant letter.

**Note:** The company has granted 1,55,129 no. of ESOPs to KMPs during the year.



## Note 33. Other Expenses

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Advertisement	12.71	7.24
Valuation & verification expenses	3.61	1.40
Marketing expenses	21.42	5.70
Bank charges	2.59	2.20
Communication	1.41	1.29
Electricity	2.46	2.21
Rating and custodian fees	2.20	1.32
Legal & professional fees	38.14	27.03
Commission & sitting fees	0.78	0.70
Miscellaneous expenses	0.66	0.43
Office expenses	10.79	12.86
Postage & courier	1.77	1.70
Printing & stationary	1.29	1.50
Rates & taxes	0.03	0.02
Rent	10.81	7.38
Repairs & maintenance	1.04	1.01
Payments to auditors*	1.83	0.81
Software charges	19.14	10.42
Security expenses	2.25	1.52
Travelling & conveyance	12.92	9.08
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenses (Refer note 38A)	17.40	13.10
Loss on sale of assets	0.04	0.94
Total	165.29	109.86

## \*Payments to auditors

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Audit Fees	0.65	0.32
Limited Reviews	0.71	0.15
Other matters and certification	0.25	0.27
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.22	0.07
Total	1.83	0.81

## Note 34. Income taxes

## 34.1 Amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(( iii or or		
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Current tax expense		
Current year	272.55	227.05
Tax of earlier years	(0.08)	(0.77)
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	28.90	6.29
Total	301.37	232.57



#### 34. 2 Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurement gain/ (loss) of defined benefit liabilities/(assets)	0.21	0.12
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		
Net movement on effective portion of cash flow hedge	1.91	(4.24)
Fair value of loans carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	0.40	0.19
Total	2.52	(3.93)

## 34.3 Reconciliation of total tax expense

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	1,328.21	1,022.89
Tax using the domestic tax rate (25.168%)	334.28	257.44
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	5.11	3.37
Tax-exempt income (includes deduction u/s 80JJAA)	(38.78)	(26.13)
Tax on Dividend	-	(0.31)
Income taxed at different rates	(1.02)	-
Adjustments for current tax for prior periods	(0.08)	(0.77)
Losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	-	(1.34)
De-Recognition of previously recognised deductible temporary differences	1.86	0.31
Total income tax expense	301.37	232.57

**34.4** The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the income-tax act, 1961, as introduced by the taxation laws (amendment) ordinance, 2019.

## Note 35. Earnings Per Share

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars		FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Nominal value of equity shares in fully paid up		10	10
BASIC			
Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	А	1,026.84	790.32
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares Outstanding	В	2,63,44,638	2,42,38,245
Basic EPS (In )	A/B	389.77	326.06
DILUTED			
Weighted Average Number of Equity shares for computation of		2,63,44,638	2,42,38,245
diluted EPS			
Add: Potential equity shares on account conversion of Employees		83,933	-
Stock Options			
Weighted average number of equity shares for computation of	С	2,64,28,571	_
diluted EPS			
Diluted EPS (In ₹)	A/C	388.53	326.06

The basic earnings per share has been computed by dividing the adjusted profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares for the respective periods; whereas the diluted earnings per share has been computed by dividing the adjusted profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares, after giving dilutive effect of the outstanding stock options.



#### Note 36. Capital / Other Commitments and Contingent Liabilities at the Balance Sheet date

### a. Commitments:

- [i] As at the balance sheet date there were undrawn credit commitments of ₹ 3,262.11 Crores. (P.Y. ₹ 2,098.41 Crores.);
- (ii) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account of ₹ 0.54 Crores (P.Y. ₹ 1.54 Crores).

#### b. Contingent Liabilities:

- (i) Claim against the Company not acknowledged as debt ₹ 0.15 Crores (P.Y. ₹ 0.19 Crores);
- (ii) Contingent liability on account of Income Tax Dispute is ₹ 7.28 Crores (P.Y. ₹ 7.28 Crores) The Company has filed appeal against the said demand;
- (iii) Contingent liability on account of GST Dispute is ₹ 0.76 Crores (P.Y. ₹ 0.19 Crores) -The Company has filed appeal against the said demand and has deposited 0.04 Crores (P.Y. Nil) under protest;
- (iv) Credit enhancement and Guarantee given for securitisation and assignment transactions amounting to ₹ 79.91 Crores and ₹ 23.34 Crores respectively (P.Y. ₹ 79.95 Crores and ₹ 23.34 Crores).

#### Note 37. Disclosure as per Ind AS -108 "Operating Segments

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

#### Note 38A. Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company was required to spend ₹ 17.40 Crores. (P.Y. ₹ 13.10 Crores.) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the current financial year.

(₹ in Crores)

	FY 2023-2024		
Particulars	Amount Spent	Amount Unspent/Provision	Total
(a) Amount of expenditure incurred	11.77	5.63	17.40
(b) Shortfall at the end of the year*	-	5.63	5.63
(c) Total of previous years shortfall	3.93	1.27	5.20
(d) Nature of CSR activities:			
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	15.70	5.63	22.60

**Reason for Shortfall:** During the year, the Company contributed towards the ongoing projects which remained unspent as on March 31, 2024 resulting in shortfall. The unspent amount has been transferred to a separate Bank account on April 26, 2024, which will be spent during the FY 2024-25.

(₹ in Crores)

		FY 2022-2023		
Particulars	Amount Spent	Amount Unspent/Provision	Total	
(a) Amount of expenditure incurred	7.90	5.20	13.10	
(b) Shortfall at the end of the year**	-	5.20	5.20	
(c) Total of previous years shortfall	3.03	-	3.03	
(d) Nature of CSR activities:				
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset		-	-	
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	10.93	5.20	16.13	

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



38A.1 Details of related party transactions in relation to CSR expenditure as per Ind AS 24, related party disclosures (refer note 41A).

38A.2 The Company has undertaken CSR activities as per schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013

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

- **a. Details of Benami Property held:** There are no proceedings which have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- b. Additional information where borrowings are from banks or financial institutions:
  - (i) The revised quarterly returns and statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions for the quarter ended June 2023, September 2023 and December 2023 are in agreement with the books of accounts. Further for quarter ended March 2024 the company has filed the provisional return and statement which will be revised subsequently based on audited numbers;
  - (ii) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at the balance sheet date.
- c. Wilful Defaulter: The Company has not been declared as Wilful Defaulter by any Bank or Financial Institution or other Lender.
- **d. Relationship with Struck off Companies :** During the year, the Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, except with the parties disclosed below:

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the church off commons	Balance outsta	Relationship with	
Name of the struck off company	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	Struck off company
Loans and Advances:			
Jasmin Infraproject Company Private Limited	0.47	0.49	None
Creative Pulse Marketing Private Limited	-	0.12	None
Beauty Channel Salon & Spa Private Limited	1.42	1.45	None
Iconic Products India Pvt Ltd.	2.76	-	None
Vendor:			
Epicenter Technologies Pvt Ltd*	0.00	-	None

<sup>\*0.00</sup> denotes amount less than ₹ Fifty thousands

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

#### g. Ratios:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR) [%]	42.84	47.28
Tier I CRAR (%)	37.62	39.24
Tier II CRAR (%)	5.22	8.04
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	150.32	277.26

Note: LCR computation is based on Management estimation of future inflows and outflows and is relied upon by the auditors.

- h. Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements: The Company has not entered into Scheme of Arrangement in terms of section 230 to 237 of the Company Act, 2013
- i. (i) No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;



- (ii) No funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- j. Undisclosed Income: The Company does not have any transactions not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961). Also, there are NIL previously unrecorded income and related assets.
- **k. Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:** The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- l. Capital work in progress (CWIP) and Intangible assets under development: Refer Note no. 12 for the relevant disclosure.

#### **Note 39 Financial Instruments**

#### Note 39 A. Financial Risk Management

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

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

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

#### Financial Risk Management Structure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



#### 39 A.1 Credit Risk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Stage 1: [0-30 days Past Due] It represents exposures where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and that were not credit impaired upon origination.

Stage 2: [31-90 days Past Due] The Company collectively assesses ECL on exposures where there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit impaired. For these exposures, the Company recognises as a collective provision, a lifetime ECL (i.e. reflecting the remaining lifetime of the financial asset).

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

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Stage 1	21,991.78	16,754.93
Stage 2	1,178.78	1,087.31
Stage 3	340.92	386.10
Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Total	23,511.48	18,228.34



#### Financial Assets measured at Simplified Approach

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

#### 39 A.1(II) Credit quality analysis

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

(₹ in Crores)

		As	at March 31, 2024		
Particulars	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at Simplified Approach	Total
Loans at FVTOCI	3,827.04	1.28	-	-	3,828.32
Loans at amortised cost	18,164.74	1,177.50	340.92	-	19,683.16

(₹ in Crores)

	As at March 31, 2023								
Particulars	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at Simplified Approach	Total				
Loans at FVTOCI	2,854.50		_	_	2,854.50				
Loans at amortised cost	13,900.43	1,087.31	386.10	-	15,373.84				

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

#### Loans and advances

Reconciliation of Exposure at Default	Financial As loss allo measured at 1 Principal Outstanding	wance	Financial asse credit risk ha significantly not imp Principal Outstanding	s increased and credit aired Unfunded	Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired  Principal Principal Outstanding Interest Accrued*		Tota Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*
Opening EAD March	16,623.25	2201.02	1,044.74	70.65	387.46	(1.37)	18,055.45	2,271.30
31, 2023 New Loans Disbursed	11.746.48	2.364.08	91.57	9.01	9.85	[0.08]	11.847.90	2.373.01
during the year	11,740.40	2,304.00	71.57	7.01	7.03	(0.00)	11,047.70	2,070.01
Loan Derecognised	[3,987.93]	[403.08]	(153.52)	(4.59)	[114.86]	0.06	[4,256.31]	[407.61]
Loans written off	[177.34]	(7.35)	[22.21]	[6.97]	[78.49]	0.48	[278.04]	[13.83]
Movement in Stages								



(₹ in Crores)

Reconciliation of	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL		Financial asse credit risk ha significantly not imp	s increased and credit	Financial asse credit risk ha significantly impai	s increased and credit	Tota	al
Exposure at Default	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*		Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*
From Stage 1	(778.18)	[64.91]	637.48	53.12	140.70	11.80	0.00	-
From Stage 2	336.22	23.08	[427.46]	[32.09]	91.24	9.00	0.00	(0.01)
From Stage 3	50.96	(0.21)	17.09	(0.04)	(68.05)	0.26	(0.00)	
Loans Repaid in part or full	[2,002.74]	(743.81)	(59.01)	(0.55)	[24.96]	(22.14)	(2,086.71)	(766.50)
Closing EAD March 31, 2024	21,810.71	3,369.81	1,128.67	88.54	342.90	(1.99)	23,282.28	3,456.36

<sup>\*</sup>Includes amount w.r.t. sanctioned but un-disbursed considered for ECL of ₹ 3,227.17 Crores (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 2,098.41 Crores)

(₹ in Crores)

Reconciliation of	loss allo	Financial Assets where				Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired		al
Exposure at Default	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*
Opening EAD March	14,412.66	1,723.46	927.58	67.12	328.55	(0.33)	15,668.80	1,790.25
31, 2022								
New Loans Disbursed	9,264.64	1,443.89	73.38	6.16	9.18	(0.11)	9,347.20	1,449.95
during the year								
Loan Derecognised	(3,686.33)	(213.43)	[96.62]	[4.64]	(52.19)	0.04	(3,835.14)	(218.03)
Write offs	[19.92]	(7.20)	[24.36]	[7.26]	(126.05)	0.21	(170.34)	[14.25]
Movement in Stages		-		-				
From Stage 1	[391.47]	(25.64)	357.91	25.58	33.56	0.06	(0.00)	(0.00)
From Stage 2	662.32	41.18	(678.45)	[41.19]	16.13	0.01	(0.00)	(0.00)
From Stage 3	181.49	12.09	108.42	8.89	[289.91]	(20.98)		_
Loans Repaid in part or full	(3,800.14)	(772.43)	376.89	15.99	468.18	19.72	(2,955.07)	[736.72]
Closing EAD March 31, 2023	16,623.25	2,201.02	1,044.74	70.65	387.46	(1.37)	18,055.45	2,271.30

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



### Loss Allowances

(₹ in Crores)

Reconciliation of Loss	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL				Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired		Tota	al
Allowances	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*
Opening ECL March 31, 2023	245.27	20.53	112.79	7.26	108.19	(0.01)	466.26	27.79
New Loans Disbursed during the year	40.48	9.69	11.19	2.81	2.73	=	54.41	12.49
Loan Derecognised	[43.59]	(3.37)	[11.23]	(0.73)	(5.45)	(0.00)	[60.26]	[4.10]
Loans written off	(33.25)	(0.63)	[12.83]	(0.72)	(51.40)		[97.47]	(1.35)
Movement in Stages								
From Stage 1	(16.52)	(0.75)	13.20	0.60	3.32	0.15	-	
From Stage 2	30.24	1.83	(40.25)	(3.01)	10.01	1.18		(0.00)
From Stage 3	13.33	-	4.38	-	[17.71]	-		-
Loans Repaid in part or full	(125.53)	(10.65)	39.15	14.02	57.58	(1.30)	(28.80)	2.07
Closing ECL March 31, 2024	110.44	16.64	116.40	20.22	107.27	(0.01)	334.13	36.90

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Reconciliation of Loss	Financial Assets where loss allowance measured at 12-month ECL		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit not impaired		Financial assets for which credit risk has increased significantly and credit impaired		Tota	al
Allowances	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*	Principal Outstanding	Unfunded Exposure/ Interest Accrued*
Opening ECL March 31, 2022	233.68	9.52	132.26	7.31	123.50	-	489.44	16.83
New Loans Disbursed during the year	87.06	12.52	3.18	0.32	2.21	-	92.45	12.84
Loan Derecognised	(38.91)	(1.06)	(9.25)	(0.38)	[12.46]	0.00	[60.61]	[1.44]
Loans written off	[4.83]	(0.04)	(7.20)	(1.06)	(54.59)		[66.61]	(1.09)
Movement in Stages								
From Stage 1	(70.31)	(2.37)	57.65	2.37	12.66			
From Stage 2	24.28	0.40	(30.38)	(0.40)	6.10	_		(0.00)
From Stage 3	9.84	0.07	14.56	0.87	[24.41]	(0.95)		
Loans Repaid in part or full	4.45	1.48	[48.04]	(1.77)	55.18	0.94	11.58	0.65
Closing ECL March 31, 2023	245.27	20.53	112.79	7.26	108.19	(0.01)	466.26	27.79

<sup>\*</sup>Includes ECL w.r.t. sanctioned but un-disbursed of ₹ 18.88 Crores (As at March 31, 2022 ₹ 7.67 Crores).

<sup>\*</sup>Includes ECL w.r.t. sanctioned but un-disbursed of ₹ 13.89 Crores (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 18.88 Crores).



#### 39 A.1(III) Concentration of credit risk

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

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

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

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Write off (net of recoveries)	245.12	141.65

#### 39 A.1(V) Collateral held

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

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

#### 39 A.1(VI) Modified financial assets

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Amortised Cost of Modified Assets at the time of modification during the year	-	-
Modification (Gain)/Loss for the year during the year	-	-

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Carrying amount of Modified financial assets	311.04	614.61

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



#### 39 A.2 Liquidity Risk

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

**Corporate Overview** 

#### (i) Maturities of financial liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities As at March 31, 2024	Total	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Trade Payables	73.73	73.73	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Obligation*	51.62	3.44	3.40	6.77	16.86	10.09	11.06
Debt Securities	3,613.04	156.24	47.97	566.96	945.16	963.02	933.69
Borrowings (Other than Debt	13,033.19	569.24	666.31	1,274.21	4,295.05	3,263.05	2,965.32
Securities)							
Subordinated Liabilities	1,037.38	3.28	22.16	0.08	-	1,011.86	-
Other financial liabilities	1,052.19	1,052.19	-	-	-	-	-

(₹ in Crores)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities As at March 31, 2023	Total	Upto 3 months	Over 3 months to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 year to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years
Trade Payables	50.95	50.95	-	-	-	-	-
Finance Lease Obligation*	37.58	2.16	2.14	4.25	13.94	7.76	7.33
Debt Securities	2,254.22	17.98	8.65	16.22	669.76	219.97	1,321.64
Borrowings (Other than Debt	11,620.67	656.89	1,011.93	1,265.63	3,734.38	2,460.32	2,491.52
Securities)							
Subordinated Liabilities	1,078.31	68.10	25.13	0.08	-	85.00	900.00
Other financial liabilities	897.91	897.91		_	_	_	-

<sup>\*</sup>Contractual maturities of financial lease obligation are on undiscounted basis.

#### (ii) Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	Cash flows	Others*	As at March 31, 2024
Debt Securities (Including subordinated libilities)	3,332.53	1,248.10	69.80	4,650.42
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	11,620.67	1,456.20	(43.68)	13,033.19
Total Liabilities from Financial Activities	14,953.20	2,704.30	26.12	17,683.61

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	Cash flows	Others*	As at March 31, 2023
Debt Securities (Including subordinated libilities)	3,275.67	65.97	(9.11)	3,332.53
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	10,944.93	648.65	27.09	11,620.67
Total Liabilities from Financial Activities	14,220.60	714.62	17.98	14,953.20

<sup>\*</sup>includes the effect of amortisation of borrowing cost, interest accrued on borrowings, exchange differences and conversation factor of derivative instruments.



#### 39 A.3 Market Risk

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

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

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

#### 39 A.3(I) Interest rate risk

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

Total Borrowings of the Company are as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Floating rate borrowings	7,823.71	8,535.24
Fixed rate borrowings	9,859.90	6,417.97
Total borrowings	17,683.61	14,953.21

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

(₹ in Crores)

	As at March 31, 2024		As a	t March 31, 2	023	
Particulars	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Bank loans and bank overdrafts and Securitisation Liability	9.01%	7,823.71	44.24%	8.72%	8,535.24	57.08%
Non Convertible Debentures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		7,823.71	44.24%		8,535.24	57.08%

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

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

(₹ in Crores)

	As at March 31, 2024			As a	t March 31, 2	023
Particulars	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Cross Currency Interest Rate Swaps and Forward Contracts	7.74%	1,523.99	8.62%	8.97%	1,394.53	9.33%



The Company had following floating rate loans and advances outstanding:

(₹ in Crores)

	As at March 31, 2024			As a	it March 31, 2	023
Particulars	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans	Weighted average interest rate	Balance	% of total loans
Loans and advances*	12.65%	23,511.48	100.00%	12.93%	18,228.34	100.00%

<sup>\*</sup>Since certain loans disbursed by Company carry a fix rate of interest only for an initial short tenure of the loan(not more than 3 years), all loans granted are considered to be floating rate loans

#### Sensitivity

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Impact on pr and e	ofit after tax quity	Impact on other components of equity		
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
Interest rates – increase by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	(17.56)	(19.16)	-	-	
Interest rates – decrease by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	17.56	19.16		-	

<sup>\*</sup> Holding all other variables constant

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Impact on profit a	Impact on profit after tax and equity				
	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23				
Interest rates – increase by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	52.78	40.92				
Interest rates – decrease by 30 basis points (30 bps) *	(52.78)	(40.92)				

<sup>\*</sup> Holding all other variables constant

### 39 A.3(II) Exposure to currency risks

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

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



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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax and equity			
	In INR	In USD		
Borrowing as on March 31, 2024	1,523.99	18.16		
Borrowing as on March 31, 2023	1,394.53	16.79		

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

#### 39 A.3(III) Price Risk

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

#### 39 A.3(IV) Competitions Risk

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

#### 39.B Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company monitors capital using a capital adequacy ratio as prescribed by the NHB Directions/RBI Directions.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Net Debt (₹ in Crores)	17,683.62	14,953.20
Total Equity (₹ in Crores)	6,447.40	5,553.20
Net Debt to Equity Ratio (times)	2.74	2.69

Total Debt inloudes debt securities, borrowings (Other than Debt Securities) and subordinated liabilities.

Total Equity includes equity share capital and other equity.

#### 39.B.1 Fair values of financial instruments

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

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



#### The following table shows an analysis of financial instruments:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulare	As at March 31, 2024		
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	771.15
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	299.23
Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	47.94
Loans	-	3,810.85	19,329.63
Investments	401.60	-	180.48
Other Financial assets	-	-	486.44
Total financial assets	401.60	3,810.85	21,114.87
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	-	2.61	-
Trade Payables	-	-	73.73
Lease liabilities	-	-	40.77
Debt Securities	-	-	3,613.04
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	13,033.19
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	1,037.38
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,052.19
Total financial liabilities	-	2.61	18,850.30

**Corporate Overview** 

(₹ in Crores)

Destinulare	As at March 31, 2023		
Particulars	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,628.26
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	359.29
Derivative financial instruments	(2.03)	44.02	
Receivables			
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	40.59
Loans	-	2,829.19	14,905.10
Investments	371.57	-	1,055.62
Other Financial assets	-	-	452.36
Total financial assets	369.54	2,873.21	18,441.22
Financial liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	- '	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	50.95
Lease liabilities	- "	-	29.72
Debt Securities	-	-	2,254.22
Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)	-	-	11,620.67
Subordinated Liabilities	-	-	1,078.31
Other financial liabilities		-	897.91
Total financial liabilities	_	-	15,931.78

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

Assets and liabilities carried at fair value or for which fair values are disclosed have been classified into three levels according to the observability of the significant inputs used to determine the fair values. Changes in the observability of significant valuation inputs during the reporting period may result in a transfer of assets and liabilities within the fair value hierarchy. The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy when there is a significant change in either its principal market or the level of observability of the inputs to the valuation techniques as at the end of the reporting period.

The following table analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised. The amounts are based on the values recognised in the statement of financial position.



(₹ in Crores)

				(Kill Clores)
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at March 31, 2024				
Financial assets				
Loans at FVTOCI	-	-	3,810.85	3,810.85
Investments				
(i) Debt Securities, Security Receipts and G-Sec	401.60	-	-	401.60
Total financial assets	401.60	-	3,810.85	4,212.45
Financial liabilities				
Foreign exchange forward contracts and Cross Currency Interest	-	2.61	-	2.61
Rate Swaps				
Total financial liabilities	-	2.61	-	2.61

(₹ in Crores)

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

## Valuation technique used to determine fair value

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

(₹ in Crores)

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed  As at March 31, 2024	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value hierarchy
Financial assets			
Loans	19,327.76	19,329.63	Level 3
Investments			
(i) In other securities*	181.58	180.48	Level 1 /Level 3
Total financial assets	19,509.34	19,510.11	
Financial Liabilities			
Debt Securities	3,479.24	3,613.04	Level 3
Subordinated Liabilities	1,029.13	1,037.38	Level 3
Total financial liabilities	4,508.37	4,650.42	



(₹ in Crores)

			(VIII CIUIES)
Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements  As at March 31, 2023	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value hierarchy
Financial assets			
Loans	14,911.08	14,905.10	Level 3
Investments			
(i) In other securities*	1,058.02	1,055.62	Level 1 /Level 3
Total financial assets	15,969.10	15,960.72	
Financial Liabilities			
Debt Securities	2,169.44	2,254.22	Level 3
Subordinated Liabilities	1,006.65	1,078.31	Level 3
Total financial liabilities	3,176.09	3,332.53	

<sup>\*</sup>Refer note no 8 for Investments measured at Amoritsed Cost. These are measured at Level 3

With respect to Bank Balances and Cash and Cash Equivalents, Trade Receivables, Other Financial Assets, Trade Payables and Other Financial Liabilities, the carrying value approximates the 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 Company's financial statements. These fair values were calculated for disclosure purposes only.

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

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

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

Loans - FVTOCI		VTOCI
Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	2,829.19	2,885.40
loans derecognised during the year	(2,485.19)	(2,274.81)
loans originated (net)	3,466.85	2,218.60
Closing Balance	3,810.85	2,829.19



#### 40.1 Transferred financial assets that are derecognised in their entirety

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

The table below summarises the carrying amount of the derecognised financial assets and the gain/(loss) on derecognition:

(₹ in Crores)

Loans and advances	FY 2022-24	FY 2022-23
Carrying amount of derecognised financial assets	2,485.19	2,274.81
Gain from derecognition for the year	177.77	149.85

The table below summarises the carrying amount of the continuing involvment in derecognised financial assets

(₹ in Crores)

Loans and advances	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Carrying amount of continuing involvement in derecognised financial assets	896.94	847.68

#### 40.2 Transferred financial assets that are not derecognised in their entirety:

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

(₹ in Crores)

		(( 111 010103)
Securitisations	As at	As at
Securitisations	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Carrying amount of transferred assets measured at amortised cost	144.99	179.55
Carrying amount of associated liabilities	145.28	179.68
Fair value of assets	144.99	179.55
Fair value of associated liabilities	145.28	179.68

## 41. Related Party Disclosures as per Ind AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosure" for the year ended March 31, 2024

Nature of relationship	Name of Party
Holding company	IIFL Finance Limited
Subsidiary company	IIHFL Sales Limited
Fellow Subsidiary & Associate	IIFL Samasta Finance Limited (Formerly Samasta Microfinance Limited) (ceased to be an associate
	from July 27, 2022)
Other Related Parties	IIFL Facilities Services Limited
(Due to common Promoter)	IIFL Securities Limited
	IIFL Management Services Limited
	Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited (Formerly IIFL Insurance Brokers Limited)
	Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited (Formerly IIFL Corporate Services Limited)
	5Paisa Capital Limited
	India Infoline Foundation
	360 One Prime Limited (Formerly known as IIFL Wealth Prime Limited)
	360 One WAM Limited (Formerly IIFL Wealth Management Limited)





Nature of relationship	Name of Party
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Nirmal Jain - Non-Executive Director
and other Directors	Mr. R Venkataraman - Non-Executive Director
	Mr. S. Sridhar - Chairman and Independent Director
	Mr. AK Purwar - Independent Director
	Mr. Kranti Sinha - Independent Director (ceased w.e.f. August 08, 2023)
	Ms. Mohua Mukherjee - Independent Director
	Mr. Mathew Joseph - Independent Director (w.e.f. October 31, 2023)
	Mr. Venkataramanan Anantharaman - Independent Director (w.e.f. February 21, 2023)
	Mr. Monu Ratra - Executive Director & CEO
	Mr. Kabir Mathur - Nominee Director (w.e.f. August 22, 2022)
	Mr. Gaurav Seth - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. October 17, 2023)
	Mr. Amit Gupta - Chief Financial Officer (upto October 17, 2023)
	Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Company Secretary

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

## 41.A Significant transactions with related parties:

					(=	₹ in Crores)
Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Interest Income						
IIFL Finance Limited	21.11		-	-		21.11
	(1.07)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(1.07)
IIFL Securities Limited		_		8.81		8.81
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.15)	(-)	(0.15)
IIHFL Sales Limited						-
	[-]	(0.19)	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.19)
5paisa Capital Limited				6.75		6.75
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited			5.51			5.51
	[-]	[-]	(9.94)	(-)	[-]	(9.94)
Interest Expense						
IIFL Securities Limited				0.33		0.33
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.66)	[-]	(0.66)
360 One WAM Limited				0.11		0.11
WELL TO THE TANK OF THE TANK O	(-)	[-]	[-]	(0.01)	[-]	(0.01)
IIFL Management Services Limited			-	0.16		0.16
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.33)	[-]	(0.33)
Corporate Social Responsibility Expense (CSR)						4 / / /
India Infoline Foundation				16.46		16.46
OCD Harmont and an artificial and artificial		[-]	[-]	(8.52)	[-]	(8.52)
CSR Unspent amount refund received				2.57		2.57
India Infoline Foundation	[-]			3.54		3.54
Arranger fees Evnense / Lean Coursing Eco						(-)
Arranger fees Expense / Loan Sourcing Fee  IIFL Securities Limited				0.84		0.84
IIFL Securities Limited	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.40)		(0.40)
IIHFL Sales Limited		22.74		(0.40)	(-)	22.74
IIII L Sales Liitilleu	[-]	(15.65)	[-]			(15.65)
Commission/ Brokerage Expense		(13.03)	(-)			(10.00)
IIFL Securities Limited				0.07		0.07
m E Securities Entitled	[-]	[-]	[-]	(-)		(-)
Brokerage Expense Reversal						(-)
IIFL Securities Limited						_
m 2 occurred Ennited	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.98)	[-]	(0.98)
						(0.70)



(₹ in Crores)

						₹ in Crores)
Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Rent Expense						
IIFL Facilities Services Limited				3.53		3.53
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(1.70)	[-]	(1.70)
Remuneration and Compensation to KMP						
Mr. Monu Ratra - Remunerations				_	6.39	6.39
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[4.64]	[4.64]
Mr. Monu Ratra - Short Term Benefit	-			-	11.11	11.11
(including perquisites)		[-]	[-]	[-]	(3.40)	(3.40)
Mr. Monu Ratra - Post Employment Benefit				-	0.02	0.02
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.01)	(0.01)
Mr. Gaurav Seth - Remunerations				-	1.39	1.39
W. O. C. H. CL. I.T. D. C.		[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Mr. Gaurav Seth - Short Term Benefit				-	1.11	1.11
(including perquisites)		[-]	[-]	[-]	(-)	(-)
Mr. Gaurav Seth - Post Employment Benefit				-	0.04	0.04
Mr. Amit Gupta - Remunerations				[-]	<del>(-)</del> - 0.47	0.47
Mr. Amil Gupta - Remunerations	<u> </u>			[-]	(0.79)	(0.79)
Mr. Amit Gupta - Short Term Benefit					0.05	0.05
(including perquisites)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.26)	(0.26)
Mr. Amit Gupta - Post Employment Benefit					0.01	0.01
Mr. Armit Oupta - 1 ost Employment Benefit	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	(0.00)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Remunerations					1.01	1.01
Thi. Agay Saiswate Tremanerations	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.88)	(0.88)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Short Term Benefit					0.57	0.57
(including perquisites)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.63)	(0.63)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal - Post Employment Benefit					0.01	0.01
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.01)	(0.01)
Short Term Benefits - Sitting Fees paid to Directors						
Mr. Kranti Sinha	-	_	-	-	0.04	0.04
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.09)	(0.09)
Mr. S. Sridhar				-	0.12	0.12
		[-]	(-)	[-]	(0.11)	(0.11)
Mr. AK Purwar				-	0.04	0.04
	(-)	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.06)	(0.06)
Mathew Joseph	-			-	0.02	0.02
M M M			[-]	[-]	<u>(-)</u>	(-)
Mr. Venkataramanan Anantharaman				-	0.05	0.05
Ms. Mohua Mukherjee		[-]	[-]	<u>(-)</u>	(0.00)	(0.00)
MS. Moriua Mukrierjee	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.06)	0.06
Commission to Directors				(-)		(0.00)
Mr. Kranti Sinha					0.13	0.13
M. Nana Sima	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.10)	(0.10)
Mr. S. Sridhar					0.24	0.24
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.12)	(0.12)
Mr. Mathew Joseph					0.04	0.04
•	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(-)	(-)
Mr. Venkataramanan				-	0.10	0.10
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Ms. Mohua Mukherjee				_	0.20	0.20
Ma. Monda Makherjee	[-]					



				(	₹ in Crores)	
Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Interim Dividend Payment						
IIFL Finance Limited	115.32	_		-		115.32
	[83.87]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(83.87)
Interim Dividend Received						
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited			- (4.05)	-		- (4.05)
100/1	[-]	[-]	(1.25)	[-]	[-]	(1.25)
ICD/Loan Given IIFL Finance Limited	1,450.00					1,450.00
IIFL Finance Limited	(300.00)	[-]	[-]	[-]		(300.00)
IIFL Securities Limited				1,025.00		1,025.00
III E decartics Ellittea	[-]	[-]	[-]	(370.00)	[-]	(370.00)
IIHFL Sales Limited				- (676.66)		-
catestoa	[-]	(8.00)	[-]	[-]	[-]	(8.00)
5paisa Capital Limited				430.00		430.00
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited	-	_	400.00	_		400.00
	(-)	[-]	(775.00)	[-]	[-]	(775.00)
ICD/Loan received back						
IIFL Finance Limited	1,450.00	_		-		1,450.00
	(300.00)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(300.00)
IIFL Securities Limited	-		-	1,025.00		1,025.00
		[-]	[-]	(370.00)		(370.00)
IIHFL Sales Limited		- (0.00)	-	-		- (0.00)
F. C. D. D. H. D. L.	[-]	[8.00]	(-)	(-)		(8.00)
5paisa Capital Limited				430.00		430.00
IIFL Samasta Finance Limited		[-]	400.00	[-]		400.00
IIFL Salliasta Fillalice Lillilleu	<del></del>	[-]	(775.00)	[-]	<u> </u>	(775.00)
Purchase of Investment			(773.00)			(773.00)
IIFL Finance Limited	63.84					63.84
The Finance Emilied	(-)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Sale of Investment - Equity Share						
IIFL Finance Limited	2.38			_		2.38
	(259.08)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(259.08)
Security Deposit Paid						
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-			0.98		0.98
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.51)	(-)	(0.51)
Net Interest Accrued						
IIFL Securities Limited	-			0.00		0.00
(Formerly India Infoline Limited)		[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(-)
IIFL Management Services Limited				0.00		0.00
0/0.0	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
360 One Prime Limited				0.07		0.07
Commission on Corporate Guarantee	(-)	[-]	[-]	(-)	[-]	[-]
IIFL Finance Limited	4.93					4.93
III L I IIIalice Lillilleu	(-)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(-)
Allocation of expenses paid			(-j	(-)		(-)
IIFL Securities Limited				3.18		3.18
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(3.21)	[-]	(3.21)
IIFL Management Services Limited				0.01		0.01
3	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.08)	[-]	(0.08)
			·			



(₹ in Crores)

						(₹ in Crores)
Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
IIFL Finance Limited	5.31	_	-	_	_	5.31
	(6.58)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(6.58)
5Paisa Capital Limited				0.01		0.01
'	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.02)	[-]	[0.02]
IIHFL Sales Limited		8.58		-		8.58
	[-]	(2.56)	[-]	[-]	[-]	(2.56)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited				1.16		1.16
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(1.06)	[-]	(1.06)
Reimbursement paid	·					
IIFL Securities Limited				-		_
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.04)	[-]	(0.04)
IIFL Finance Limited	0.14			-		0.14
	(0.07)			-		(0.07)
IIFL Management Services Limited				_		_
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited				_		_
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited				-		_
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
IIHFL Sales Limited	-	0.01		-		0.01
	[-]	(0.01)	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.01)
ESOP	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
IIFL Securities Limited	-			0.00		0.00
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
IIFL Finance Limited	1.33			-		1.33
	(0.49)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.49)
Allocation of expenses received						
IIFL Management Services Limited	-	_		0.03		0.03
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.01)	[-]	(0.01)
IIFL Securities Limited				0.49		0.49
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.66)	[-]	(0.66)
5Paisa Capital Limited				0.00		0.00
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited				0.15		0.15
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.10)	[-]	(0.10)
IIFL Finance Limited	1.17			-		1.17
	[1.62]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[1.62]
IIHFL Sales Limited		0.11		-		0.11
	[-]	(0.30)	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.30)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited				0.00		0.00
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Reimbursement received						
IIFL Securities Limited				-		
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.02)	[-]	(0.02)
IIFL Finance Limited	0.06					0.06
	(0.11)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.11)
IIFL Management Services Limited				=		
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited						
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
5Paisa Capital Limited	-	-	-	0.01	-	0.01
or alsa capitat Ellintea	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.01)	[-]	[0.01]



(₹ in Crores)

					(	₹ in Crores)
Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited	-	_	-	-	_	_
, and the second	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
India Infoline Foundation	-	-		-		-
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
IIHFL Sales Limited		0.01				0.01
	_ (-)	(0.12)	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.12)
Sale of Fixed Assest						
IIHFL Sales Limited	- ()	0.03				0.03
5paisa Capital Limited		(0.38)	[-]	0.00	[-]	(0.38)
Spaisa Capitat Littiteu		[-]	[-]	(0.01)	<u> </u>	(0.01)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited				0.00		0.00
III E l'acidites services Ell'illeu	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
IIFL Finance Limited	0.48			- (0.00)		0.48
	(0.62)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.62)
IIFL Securities Limited				0.02		0.02
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.34)	[-]	(0.34)
Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited	-			-		-
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.01)	[-]	(0.01)
Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited						-
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.02)	[-]	(0.02)
Payment of Assignment Transactions						
IIFL Finance Limited	45.04		-	-		45.04
Purchase of Fixed Assest	(63.35)		[-]	[-]	[-]	(63.35)
IIHFL Sales Limited		0.01				0.01
IIITL Sales LIIIIlleu	<del>-</del>	(0.01)	[-]			(0.01)
5paisa Capital Limited		(0.01)		0.01		0.01
opaisa oapitat Ellilitea	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.05)	[-]	(0.05)
IIFL Finance Limited	0.06			- (0.00)		0.06
2	(0.32)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.32)
IIFL Management Services Limited				0.00		0.00
<u> </u>	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
IIFL Facilities Services Limited		_		0.00		0.00
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(-)	[-]	[-]
IIFL Securities Limited	-			0.02		0.02
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.17)	[-]	(0.17)
Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited				0.00		0.00
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)

**Note:** The above remuneration of KMP comprises of salary, allowances, performance bonus, etc but excludes non-monetary value of other perquisites computed on the basis of the Income tax Act, 1961 and Rules thereon.

Figures in () represents previous year's figures.

0.00 denotes amount less than ₹ Fifty thousands.



## 41 B. Closing balance:

(₹ in Crores)

						(₹ in Crores)
Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
Payable to Group/Holding Company						
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	-			0.12		0.12
	(-)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(-)
IIFL Securities Limited	-			0.31		0.31
		[-]	[-]	[-]		[-]
IIFL Finance Limited	5.88			-		5.88
5paisa Capital Limited		[-]	[-]	0.00	[-]	0.00
Spaisa Capitat Littited	[-]	[-]	<u> </u>	[-]	<u> </u>	(-)
IIFL Management Services Limited				0.00		0.00
	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
IIHFL Sales Limited	-	4.99		_		4.99
	(-)	(2.43)	[-]	[-]	[-]	(2.43)
360 One Distribution Services Limited						-
		[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Receivable from Group/Holding Company						
Livlong Insurance Brokers Limited				(0.00)		(0.00)
Livlong Protection & Wellness Solutions Limited				0.04		0.04
Elitorig i Totection & Wettiness solutions Elittle	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.14)	[-]	(0.14)
5 Paisa Capital Ltd						
'	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.00)	[-]	(0.00)
IIFL Securities Limited				-	_	-
		[-]	[-]	(0.04)	[-]	(0.04)
IIFL Finance Limited	- (0.05)			- ( )		- (0.07)
India Infoline Foundation	(0.07)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.07)
India infoline Foundation	<del>-</del>	[-]		(3.06)		(3.06)
Debt Securities Outstanding				(0.00)		(0.00)
360 One WAM Limited	-			2.09		2.09
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[17.75]	[-]	[17.75]
IIFL Securities Limited				-		-
		[-]	[-]	(8.00)	[-]	(8.00)
IIFL Management Services Limited				- (1,00)		- (1.00)
Provision for Post Employment Benefits		[-]	[-]	[4.00]		[4.00]
Mr. Monu Ratra					0.30	0.30
MI. MOHU NAHA	[-]	[-]	<u> </u>	[-]	(0.27)	(0.27)
Mr. Gaurav Seth					0.04	0.04
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Mr. Amit Gupta		-		-	0.16	0.16
	(-)	(-)	[-]	[-]	(0.14)	(0.14)
Mr. Ajay Jaiswal					0.16	0.16
		[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.14)	(0.14)
Commission Payable						
Mr. Kranti Sinha				[-]	0.03	0.03
Mr. S. Sridhar					0.12	0.12
O. Oriunui		[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.12)	(0.12)
Ms. Mohua Mukherjee					0.10	0.10
	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	(0.10)	(0.10)
Mr. Venkataramanan	-			-	0.10	0.10



(₹ in Crores)

Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Fellow Subsidiaries & Associate	Other related parties	Key Managerial Personnel	Total
	[-]	(-)	[-]	(-)	(-)	[-]
Mr. Mathew Joseph	-				0.04	0.04
	[-]	[-]	(-)	[-]	[-]	[-]
Corporate Guarantee						
IIFL Finance Limited	410.32		-	-		410.32
	(584.94)	(-)	[-]	(-)	[-]	(584.94)
Security Deposit receivable						
IIFL Facilities Services Limited	1.49					1.49
	(0.51)	(-)	[-]	(-)	[-]	(0.51)

Figures in brackets () represents previous year's figures.

0.00 denotes amount less than ₹ Fifty thousands

Please refer ESOP note for ESOP outstanding to KMP's

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

(₹ in Crores)

	Outstanding as on	Maximum	Outstanding as on	Maximum
Name of Related Party	31-Mar-24	Outstanding during the reporting year	31-Mar-23	Outstanding during the previous year
5paisa Capital Limited	-	100.00	-	
IIFL Finance Limited	-	700.00	-	300.00
IIFL Securities Limited	-	250.00	-	200.00
Samasta Microfinance Limited	-	250.00	-	350.00
IIHFL Sales Limited	-	-	-	6.00

## Note 42. Maturity Analysis of Assets And Liabilities as at March 31, 2024

Sr.	Particulars	within 12 months	After 12 Months	Total
ASSE				
1	Financial Assets			
	(a) Cash and cash equivalents	771.15	-	771.15
	(b) Bank balance other than (a) above	218.23	81.00	299.23
	(c) Derivative financial instruments	-	-	-
	(d) Receivables			
	(I) Trade receivables	47.94	-	47.94
	(e) Loans	4,679.81	18,460.67	23,140.48
	(f) Investments	105.65	476.48	582.13
	(g) Other financial assets	21.64	464.80	486.44
2	Non-financial Assets			
	(a) Current tax assets (net)	-	18.78	18.78
	(b) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	31.46	31.46
	(c) Investment Property	-	2.16	2.16
	(d) Property, plant and equipment	-	7.42	7.42
	(e) Intangible asset under development	-	0.34	0.34
	(f) Other intangible assets	-	0.56	0.56
	(g) Right of use assets	-	38.55	38.55
	(h) Other non-financial assets	-	7.67	7.67
Total	Assets (A)	5,844.42	19,589.89	25,434.31



(₹ in Crores)

Sr.				
Sr.	Particulars	within 12 months	After 12 Months	Total
no.				
LIAB	ILITIES AND EQUITY			
1	Financial Liabilities			
	(a) Derivative financial instruments	-	2.61	2.61
	(a) Payables			
	(I) Trade payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small	3.12	-	3.12
	enterprises			
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	70.61	-	70.61
	enterprises and small enterprises			
	(c) Lease liabilities	10.56	30.21	40.77
	(d) Debt securities	771.17	2,841.87	3,613.04
	(e) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,509.76	10,523.43	13,033.19
	(f) Subordinated liabilities	25.53	1,011.86	1,037.38
	(g) Other financial liabilities	1,052.19	-	1,052.19
2	Non-financial Liabilities			
	(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	4.85	-	4.85
	(b) Provisions	21.02	9.02	30.04
	(c) Other non-financial liabilities	99.11	-	99.11
3	Total liabilities (B)	4,567.91	14,419.00	18,986.91
4	Net Assets (A-B)	1,276.51	5,170.89	6,447.40

## Note 42. Maturity Analysis of Assets And Liabilities as at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. no.	Particulars	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
ASSI	ETS		<u> </u>	
1	Financial Assets			
	(a) Cash and cash equivalents	1,628.26	-	1,628.26
	(b) Bank balance other than (a) above	168.79	190.50	359.29
	(c) Derivative financial instruments	41.99	-	41.99
	(d) Receivables			
	(I) Trade receivables	40.59	-	40.59
	(e) Loans	3,515.69	14,218.60	17,734.29
	(f) Investments	1,419.87	7.37	1,427.24
	(g) Other financial assets	5.95	446.41	452.36
2	Non-financial Assets			
	(a) Current tax assets (net)		11.46	11.46
	(b) Deferred tax assets (net)		45.62	45.62
	(c) Investment Property		2.29	2.29
	(d) Property, plant and equipment		7.65	7.65
	(e) Right of use assets		0.11	0.11
	(f) Other intangible assets		0.44	0.44
	(g) Intangible asset under development		27.78	27.78
	(h) Other non-financial assets		5.81	5.81
	Assets (A)	6,821.14	14,964.04	21,785.18
LIAB	ILITIES AND EQUITY			
1	Financial Liabilities			
	(a) Derivative financial instruments		<u> </u>	
	(b) Payables			
	(I) Trade payables			
	(i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small	3.01	-	3.01
	enterprises			
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro	47.94	-	47.94
	enterprises and small enterprises			
	(c) Lease liabilities	6.27	23.45	29.72
	(d) Debt securities	42.85	2,211.37	2,254.22



(₹ in Crores)

Sr. no.	Particulars	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
	(e) Borrowings (other than debt securities)	2,934.45	8,686.22	11,620.67
	(f) Subordinated liabilities	93.31	985.00	1,078.31
	(g) Other financial liabilities	897.91	-	897.91
2	Non-financial Liabilities			
	(a) Current tax liabilities (net)	16.01	-	16.01
	(b) Provisions	13.01	6.33	19.34
	(c) Other non-financial liabilities	264.85	-	264.85
3	Total liabilities (B)	4,319.61	11,912.37	16,231.98
4	Net Assets (A-B)	2,501.53	3,051.67	5,553.20

#### 43. RBI Disclosures

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

(₹ in Crores)

Type of Borrower	(A) Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan as at September 2023	(B) of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half year	(C) Of (A), amount written off during the half year	(D) Of (A), amount paid by the borrower during the half year	(E) Exposure to accounts classified as Standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan as at March 2024
Personal Loans	196.18	5.60	8.91	25.63	156.04
Corporate persons	7.55		2.72	4.83	
of which MSMEs	-			-	
Others	90.23	4.23	0.75	9.70	75.56
Total	293.96	9.83	12.38	40.16	231.60

## 43 B. Disclosure made vide Notification No - RBI/2019-20/170 DOR (NBFC).CC.PD.No.109/22.10.106/2019-20 on "Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards"

As at March 31, 2024

						(VIII CIUIES)
	Asset	Gross	Loss Allowances	Net	Provisions	Difference
Asset Classification as per	Classification	carrying	(Provisions) as		required as	between Ind AS 109
RBI Notes	as per Ind AS	Amount Ind	required under	Carrying	per IRACP	provisions and IRACP
	109	AS*	Ind AS 109*	Amount	norms	norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets						
Standard	Stage 1	21,991.78	115.40	21,876.38	84.60	30.80
	Stage 2	1,178.78	134.42	1,044.36	17.52	116.90
Subtotal		23,170.57	249.82	22,920.74	102.12	147.70
Non-Performing Asset						
Substandard	Stage 3	220.39	65.89	154.50	33.30	32.59
Subtotal for Substandard		220.39	65.89	154.50	33.30	32.59
Doubtful upto 1 year	Stage 3	103.42	33.94	69.48	29.82	4.12
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	16.48	6.84	9.64	6.84	0.00
More than 3 years	Stage 3	0.62	0.62	-	0.62	0.00
Subtotal for doubtful		120.52	41.40	79.12	37.28	4.13
Loss	Stage3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal for NPA*		340.91	107.29	233.62	70.57	36.72



(₹ in Crores)

						(Cili Cioles)
	Asset	Gross	Loss Allowances	Net	Provisions	Difference
Asset Classification as per	Classification	carrying	(Provisions) as	Carrying	required as	between Ind AS 109
RBI Notes	as per Ind AS	Amount Ind	required under		per IRACP	provisions and IRACP
	109	AS*	Ind AS 109*	Amount	norms	norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3)-(4)	(6)	(7)=(4)-(6)
Other items such	Stage 1	3,188.73	11.68	3,177.05	-	11.68
as guarantees, loan	Stage 2	38.43	2.20	36.23	-	2.20
commitments, etc. which are	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
in the scope of Ind AS 109 but						
not covered under current						
Income Recognition, Asset						
Classification and Provisioning						
(IRACP) norm						
Subtotal for Other Items		3,227.16	13.88	3,213.28	-	13.88
Total	Stage 1	25,180.52	127.09	25,053.43	84.60	42.48
	Stage 2	1,217.22	136.62	1,080.59	17.52	119.10
	Stage 3	340.91	107.29	233.62	70.57	36.72
	Total	26,738.64	371.00	26,367.64	172.70	198.30

## As at March 31, 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Asset Classification as per RBI Notes	Asset Classification as per Ind AS 109 (2)	Gross carrying Amount Ind AS*	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109*	Net Carrying Amount (5) = (3)-(4)	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms (7)=(4)-(6)
Performing Assets	, ,		, ,			
Standard	Stage 1	16,754.94	248.09	16,506.86	91.87	156.21
Standard	Stage 2	1,087.31	118.89	968.41	24.44	94.45
Subtotal	Stage 2	17,842.25	366.98	17,475.27	116.31	250.66
Non-Performing Asset		17,042.23				
Substandard	Stage 3	301.80	79.36	222.44	46.39	32.97
Subtotal for Substandard	- Stage 0	301.80	79.36	222.44	46.39	32.97
Doubtful upto 1 year	Stage 3	60.26	16.88	43.39	15.96	0.92
1 to 3 years	Stage 3	21.99	9.91	12.07	9.91	0.00
More than 3 years	Stage 3	2.04	2.04		2.04	0.00
Subtotal for doubtful		84.29	28.83	55.46	27.92	0.92
Loss	Stage3					_
Subtotal for NPA*	<u>_</u>	386.09	108.19	277.90	74.30	33.89
Other items such	Stage 1	2,070.33	17.72	2,052.61		17.72
as quarantees, loan	Stage 2	28.09	1.17	26.92		1.17
commitments, etc. which are	Stage 3					
in the scope of Ind AS 109 but						
not covered under current						
Income Recognition, Asset						
Classification and Provisioning						
(IRACP) norm						
Subtotal for Other Items		2,098.41	18.88	2,079.53		18.88
Total	Stage 1	18,825.27	265.80	18,559.46	91.87	173.93
	Stage 2	1,115.39	120.05	995.33	24.44	95.62
	Stage 3	386.09	108.19	277.90	74.30	33.89
	Total	20,326.75	494.05	19,832.70	190.61	303.44



In terms of the requirement as per RBI notifications no.RBI/2019-20/170DOR(NBFC).CC.PDNo.109/22.10.106/2019-20 dated March 13,2020 on implementation of Indian Accounting Standards,Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) are required to create an impairment reserve for any shortfall in impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 and Income recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) Norms (including provision on standard assets). The impairment allowances under Ind AS 109 made by the Company exceeds the total provision required under IRACP (including standard asset provisioning) as at March 31,2024 and for March 31, 2023 and accordingly, no amount is required to be transferred to impairment reserve.

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

## Liquidity Risk Management Framework

								(₹ in Crores)	
		As at March	31, 2024	As at Dec 3	31, 2023	As at Sep 3	30, 2023	As at June	30, 2023
Sr.		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
No.	Particulars	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
140.		Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
		(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)
1	Total High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)	622.19	600.21	755.46	720.01	1,007.78	985.60	669.74	657.02
	Cash and Bank Balance	51.11	51.11	46.09	46.09	29.51	29.51	30.16	30.16
	Fixed deposits			-					
	(other than those invested for the purpose of Section 29B of NHB Act, 1987)	-	-						
	Liquid Investments	-	-	0.86	0.86	0.37	0.37		
	HQLA Investments	571.08	549.10	708.51	673.05	977.90	955.72	639.58	626.86
	Cash Outflows								
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Unsecured	2.19	2.52	2.92	3.35	11.18	12.85	16.90	19.44
	wholesale funding								
4	Secured wholesale funding	346.46	398.43	321.77	370.04	405.91	466.80	389.64	448.09
5	Additional requirements, of which								
	(i) Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements								
	(ii) Outflows								
	related to loss								
	of funding on								
	debt products								
	(iii) Credit and								
	liquidity								
	facilities								



(₹ in Crores)

		As at March	31, 2024	As at Dec 3	31. 2023	As at Sep 3	30. 2023	As at June	30. 2023
		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Sr.	Particulars	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
No.	T ut treatur 5	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
		(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)
6	Other contractual	124.29	142.93	91.03	104.68	78.79	90.60	50.66	58.26
O		124.27	142.73	71.03	104.00	/0./7	70.00	30.00	30.20
	funding obligations	01/15	0.// 00						
7	Other contingent	214.17	246.29	453.77	521.84	375.46	431.78	319.56	367.49
_	funding obligations								
8	Total Cash	687.11	790.17	869.49	999.91	871.34	1,002.03	776.76	893.28
	outflows								
	Cash Inflows								
9	Secured lending								
10	Inflows from	295.25	221.44	271.72	203.79	260.05	195.04	249.48	187.11
	fully performing								
	exposures								
11	Other cash inflows	225.93	169.45	411.04	308.28	748.25	561.19	553.20	414.90
12	Total Cash Inflows	521.18	390.89	682.76	512.07	1,008.30	756.23	802.68	602.01
			Total		Total		Total		Total
			Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted
			Value		Value		Value		Value
13	Total HQLA		600.21		720.01		985.60		657.02
14	Total Net Cash		399.28		487.84		250.51		291.27
	Outflows								
15	Liquidity Coverage		150.32%		147.59%		393.44%		225.57%
	Ratio(%)								

**Note:** LCR computation is based on Management estimation of future inflows and outflows and is relied upon by the auditors.

(₹ in Crores)

		As at March	31, 2023	As at Decemb	er 31, 2022	As at Sep 3	30, 2022	As at June	30, 2022
		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Sr.	Particulars	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
No.	T di ticatai 5	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
		(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)
1	Total High Quality	534.79	455.78	615.33	524.53	271.48	233.63	295.71	295.71
	Liquid Assets								
	(HQLA)								
	Cash and Bank	8.07	8.07	9.99	9.99	19.18	19.18	34.57	34.57
	Balance								
	Fixed deposits		-	-	-	-	-	261.14	261.14
	(other than those								
	invested for the								
	purpose of Section								
	29B of NHB Act,								
	1987)								
	Liquid Investments		-		-		-		-
	HQLA Investments	526.72	447.71	605.34	514.54	252.30	214.45		
	Cash Outflows								
2	Deposits (for	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
	deposit taking								
	companies)								
3	Unsecured	12.96	14.91	2.99	3.43	14.13	16.25	5.43	6.24
	wholesale funding								
4	Secured wholesale	345.34	397.14	380.65	437.75	356.36	409.81	338.65	389.45
	funding								





(₹ in Crores)

		As at March	31, 2023	As at Decemb	er 31, 2022	As at Sep 3	30, 2022	As at June 30, 2022	
		Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Sr.	Particulars	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
No.	i di ticatai s	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
		(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)	(average)
5	Additional								
	requirements, of								
	which								
	(i) Outflows		-						
	related to								
	derivative								
	exposures and								
	other collateral								
	requirements								
	(ii) Outflows		-						_
	related to loss								
	of funding on								
	debt products								
	(iii) Credit and		-						-
	liquidity								
	facilities								
6	Other contractual	67.38	77.49	52.33	60.17	52.58	60.47	53.71	61.77
	funding obligations								
7	Other contingent	146.10	168.01	144.28	165.93	143.83	165.41	141.03	162.18
	funding obligations								
8	Total Cash	571.78	657.55	580.25	667.28	566.90	651.94	538.82	619.64
	outflows								
	Cash Inflows								
9	Secured lending	- 000 07	- 17/00		- 450.50	- 047.70	1/0.00	- 000 /F	15/0/
10	Inflows from	232.27	174.20	227.60	170.70	217.72	163.29	208.45	156.34
	fully performing								
11	exposures Other cash inflows	2,010.82	1,508.12	1,452.96	1,089.72	1,245.75	934.32	159.11	119.33
11 12	Total Cash Inflows	2,243.09	1,682.32	1,452.76	1,260.42	1,463.47	1,097.61	367.56	275.67
12	TOTAL CASH INITOWS	2,243.07	Total	1,000.30		1,403.47	Total	307.50	Total
			Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted		Adjusted
			Value		Value		Value		Value
13	Total HQLA		455.78		524.53		233.63		295.71
14	Total Net Cash		164.39		166.82		162.98		343.97
	Outflows		. 34.07		. 30.02		. 32.70		540.77
15	Liquidity Coverage		277.26%		314.43%		143.35%		85.97%
	Ratio(%)								

**Note:** LCR computation is based on Management estimation of future inflows and outflows and is relied upon by the auditors.



## 43D. Details of loans transferred / acquired during the year ended March 31, 2024 under the RBI Master Direction on Transfer of Loan Exposures dated September 24, 2021

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1	Count of Loan Assigned	17024	15898
2	Amount of Loan transferred	2,485.19	2,274.81
3	Retention of benefitial Economic Interest(MRR)	10%	10%
4	Wgt Average Maturity (Residual Maturity)	207.65 months	191.67 months
5	Wgt Average Holding Period	13.44 months	12.64 months
6	Coverage of Tangible security	100%	100%
7	Rating wise distribution of rated loans	Unrated	Unrated

#### Note:

- (i) The Company has not transferred any non performing assets
- (ii) The Company has not acquired any Stressed loans or Special Mention Account

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

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

#### 44.1. Public disclosure on liquidity risk:

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

(₹ in Crores)

Year	No. of significant counterparties*	Amount*	% of Total Deposits	% of Total Liabilities**
March 31, 2024	15	13,933.13	NA	73.38%
March 31, 2023	16	12,090.16	NA	74.48%

## Note:

## (ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in ₹ Crores and % of total deposits) – Not Applicable

## (iii) Top 10 borrowings

(₹ in Crores)

Year	Amount*	% of Total Liabilities**
March 31, 2024	12,652.10	71.55%
March 31, 2023	10,633.28	71.11%

<sup>\*</sup>Note: The above amount does not include borrowings on account of securitisation transaction.

## (iv) Funding Concentration based on significant instrument / product

(₹ in Crores)

(\(\cappa_1\)\(\cappa_2\)				
Name of the Product	March 31, 2024		March 31, 2023	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
	(₹ in Crs.)	Liabilities*	(₹ in Crs.)	Liabilities*
Non Convertible Debentures	4,417.78	23.27%	3,332.53	20.53%
Term Loans	12,767.80	67.25%	11,440.84	70.48%
Securitisation	145.28	0.77%	179.68	1.11%
Cash Credit / Overdraft Facilties	120.11	0.63%	0.15	0.00%
Commercial papers	232.64	1.23%		0.00%

<sup>\*</sup>Note : Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Liabilities less Equity share capital less Other Equity

 $<sup>{}^{*}</sup>$ The above amount does not include borrowings on account of securitisation transaction.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Total Liabilities has been computed as Total Liabilities less Equity share capital less Other Equity;



Significant instrument/product is as defined in RBI Circular RBI/2019-20/88 DOR.NBFC (PD) CC.No.102/03.10.001/2019-20 dated November 4, 2019 on Liquidity Risk Management Framework for Non-Banking Financial Companies and Core Investment Companies.

**Corporate Overview** 

#### (v) Stock Ratios

(₹ in Crores)

Stock Ratio	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Commercial papers as a % of total public funds	1.32%	_
Commercial papers as a % of total liabilities	1.23%	-
Commercial papers as a % of total assets	0.91%	Nil
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total	Nil	Nil
public funds		
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total liabilities	Nil	Nil
Non-convertible debentures (original maturity of less than one year) as a % of total assets	Nil	Nil
Other short-term liabilities as a % of total public funds	25.83%	28.89%
Other short-term liabilities as a % of total liabilities	24.06%	26.61%
Other short-term liabilities as a % of total assets	17.96%	19.83%

#### (vi) Institutional set-up for Liquidity Risk Management

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

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

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

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

#### 44.2. Disclosure on Principal business criteria

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Total Housing Loans [%]*	66.03%	56.63%
Individual Housing Loans (%)*	63.04%	53.30%

<sup>\*%</sup> of Total assets netted of intangibale assets.



#### Annex III Schedule to the Balance Sheet

(₹ in Crores)

		As at March	31, 2024	As at March	₹ in Crores) <b>31. 2023</b>
D:	articulars	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
	ai ticutai 5	outstanding	overdue	outstanding	overdue
		outstanding	Overdue	outstanding	Overdue
į	abilities side				
	Loans and advances availed by the HFC inclusive of interest accrued				
	thereon but not paid:				
	(a) Debentures : Secured	3,380.40	-	2,254.22	-
	: Unsecured	1,037.38	-	1,078.31	-
	(other than falling within the meaning of public deposits)				
	(b) Deferred Credits	-	-		
	(c) Term Loans	12,767.80	-	11,440.84	
	(d) Inter-corporate loans and borrowing	-	-		
	(e) Commercial Paper	232.64	_		
	(f) Public Deposits	-	-		
	(g) Other Loans	-	-		
	Securitisation Liability	145.28	-	179.68	
	Cash credit / Overdraft from Banks	120.11	-	0.15	
	Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of				
	interest accrued thereon but not paid):				
	(a) In the form of Unsecured debentures	-	-	-	
	(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where	-	-	-	
	there is a shortfall in the value of security				
	(c) Other public deposits	-	-		
s	sets side	Amount	outstanding	Amount	outstanding
	Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other				
	than those included in (4) below]:				
_	(a) Secured		23,505.36		18,222.71
	(b) Unsecured	•	6.12		5.62
	Break up of Leased Assets and stock on hire and other assets				
	counting towards asset financing activities				
	(i) Lease assets including lease rentals under sundry debtors				
	(a) Financial lease		-		-
	(b) Operating lease		-		-
	(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors				
	(a) Assets on hire		-		
	(b) Repossessed Assets		-		
	(iii) Other loans counting towards asset financing activities				
	(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed		-		
	(b) Loans other than (a) above		-		
	Break-up of Investments				
	Current Investments				
	1 Quoted				
	(i) Shares				
	(a) Equity		-		
	(b) Preference	•	-		
	(ii) Debentures and Bonds		6.30		210.13
	(iii) Units of mutual funds		-		
	(iv) Government Securities		-		
	(v) Others (Certificate of Deposits and Commercial Papers)	-	99.35		1,048.01
	2 Unquoted	<del>-</del>			
-	(i) Shares	-	-		-
_	(a) Equity	-			
-	(b) Preference	-	-		
_					



(₹ in Crores)

	As at Mars			
	As at March 31, 2024		As at March	31, 2023
Particulars	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
	outstanding	overdue	outstanding	overdue
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	'	-		-
(iii) Units of mutual funds	•	-		-
(iv) Government Securities		-		-
(v) Others (investment in units of AIFs)	•	-		161.44
Long Term investments	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•		
1 Quoted	•			
(i) Share	•	-		-
(a) Equity	•	-		-
(b) Preference		-		-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		243.91		-
(iii) Units of mutual funds		-		-
(iv) Government Securities		50.89		-
(v) Others (please specify)		-		-
2 Unquoted				
(i) Shares				
(a) Equity		0.05		0.05
(b) Preference		_		-
(ii) Debentures and Bonds		74.93		-
(iii) Units of mutual funds		-		-
(iv) Government Securities		-		-
(v) Others*		115.70		7.61

#### 6. Borrower group-wise classification of assets financed as in (3) and (4) above:

(₹ in Crores)

Catagory	Amou	nt net of provi	sions	Amount net of provis		sions
Category	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
1 Related Parties						
(a) Subsidiaries		_			_	-
(b) Companies in the same group		_			_	_
(c) Other related parties		_			_	_
2 Other than related parties	23,134.35	6.12	23,140.48	17,728.68	5.62	17,734.29
Total	23,134.35	6.12	23,140.48	17,728.68	5.62	17,734.29

### 7. Investor group-wise classification of all investments (current and long term) in shares and securities (both quoted and unquoted):

Category	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)	Market Value / Break up or fair value or NAV	Book Value (Net of Provisions)
1 Related Parties				
(a) Subsidiaries	13.74	0.05	14.10	0.05
(b) Companies in the same group				
(c) Other related parties	-	-		-
2 Other than related parties	583.19	582.08	1,429.60	1,427.19
Total	596.93	582.13	1,443.70	1,427.24



#### 8. Other information

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount	Amount
(i) Gross Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	340.91	386.09
(ii) Net Non-Performing Assets		
(a) Related parties	-	-
(b) Other than related parties	233.62	277.90
(iii) Assets acquired in satisfaction of debt (Note)	-	-

#### Note:

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

#### I. Capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(i) CRAR %	42.84	47.28
(ii) CRAR - Tier I Capital (%)	37.62	39.24
(iii) CRAR - Tier II Capital (%)	5.22	8.04
(iv) Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier- II Capital	732.70	920.34
(v) Amount raised by issue of Perpetual Debt Instruments	-	-

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	102.06	46.58
b) Amount of special reserve U/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account	459.01	356.39
for the purposes of Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		
c) Total	561.07	402.97
Addition/Appropriation/Withdrawal during the year		
Add: a) Amount transferred U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	52.51	55.48
b) Amount of special reserve U/s 36(1)[viii] of Income Tax Act, 1961 taken into account	152.89	102.62
for the purposes of Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		
Less: a) Amount appropriated from the Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	-	-
b) Amount withdrawn from the Special Reserve U/s 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961	-	=
which has been taken into account for the purpose of provision U/s 29C of the NHB		
Act, 1987		
Balance at the end of the year		
a) Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987	154.57	102.06
b) Amount of special reserve U/s 36[1](viii) of Income Tax Act,1961 taken into account	611.90	459.01
for the purposes of Statutory Reserve U/s 29C of the NHB Act, 1987		
c) Total	766.47	561.07

<sup>\*</sup> Others includes Security Receipts and Units of Securitization Trust for FY 2024 and Units of Securitization Trust for FY 2023.



#### III) Investments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
A) Value of Investments		
(i) Gross Value of Investments		
(a) In India*	585.88	1,429.99
(b) Outside India	-	-
(ii) Provision for Depreciation		
(a) In India	1.59	0.46
(b) Outside India	-	-
(iii) Net value of Investments		
(a) In India	584.29	1,429.53
(b) Outside India	-	-
B) Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments		
(i) Opening balance	0.46	0.85
(ii) Add: Provisions made during the year	1.13	0.36
(iii) Less: Write-off / Write back of excess provisions during the year	-	0.75
(iv) Closing balance	1.59	0.46

**Corporate Overview** 

#### IV) Derivatives

#### a. Forward Rate Agreement (FRA) / Interest Rate Swap (IRS)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(i) The notional principal of swap agreements/ forward contracts	1,505.56	1,331.83
(ii) Losses which would be incurred if counterparties failed to fulfil their	-	0.06
obligations under the agreements		
(iii) Collateral required by the HFC upon entering into swaps	Nil	Nil
(iv) Concentration of credit risk arising from the swaps	The Company has entered into	
	derivatives contract with the Schedule	
	Commercial Banks.	
(v) The fair value of the swap book/ forward contracts*	2.61	41.99

<sup>\*</sup> Fair value as at March 31, 2024 represents Derivative Liabilities and for the year end March 31, 2023 represents Derivative Assets

#### b. Exchange Traded Interest Rate (IR) Derivative

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2024
(i) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument wise)	-
(ii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding as on 31st March 2024 (instrument wise)	-
(iii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument wise)	-
(iv) Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument wise)	-

	(
Particulars	March 31, 2024
(i) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives undertaken during the year (instrument- wise)	-
(ii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding as on 31st March 2023 (instrument-wise)	-
(iii) Notional principal amount of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument-wise)	-
(iv) Mark-to-market value of exchange traded IR derivatives outstanding and not "highly effective" (instrument wise)	-

<sup>\*</sup> Includes investment property of ₹ 2.75 Crs. (as at March 31, 2023 ₹ 2.75 Crs.)



#### c. Disclosures on Risk Exposure in Derivatives

#### A. Qualitative Disclosure

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

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

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

#### Objectives of the policy

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

#### B. Quantitative Disclosure

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Currency Derivatives March 31, 2024	Interest Rate Derivatives March 31, 2023
[i] Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount) For hedging	1,505.56	
(ii) Marked to Market Positions		
(a) Assets (+)	1.65	-
(b) Liability (-)	-4.26	
(iii) Credit Exposure	-	
(iv) Unhedged Exposures	-	-

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Currency Derivatives	Interest Rate Derivatives
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2023
(i) Derivatives (Notional Principal Amount) For hedging	1,331.83	
(ii) Marked to Market Positions		
(a) Assets (+)	44.02	-
(b) Liability (-)	-2.03	-
(iii) Credit Exposure		-
(iv) Unhedged Exposures	-	-



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

Particulars	1 day to 7 days	8 day to 15 days	15 day to 30/31 days	Over 1 to 2 months	Over 2 to 3 months	Over 3 to 6 months	Over 6 months to 1 year	Over 1 to 3 years	Over 3 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Liabilities											
Deposits			_		-		_		_		
	[-]	[-]	(-)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Borrowings	18.33	10.72	49.50	45.31	386.37	603.04	1,148.16	3,832.40	2,935.28	2,480.10	11,509.20
from Bank	[7.62]	[21.33]	(38.55)	(70.47)	[473.82]	(568.78)	[1,203.13]	[3,484.38]	(2,210.32)	[2,147.74]	[10,226.14]
Market	6.94	-	84.90	241.54	35.92	70.13	567.05	1,015.16	1,715.60	913.19	4,650.43
Borrowing	(6.63)	(50.00)	(3.00)	[23.34]	(3.11)	(33.78)	[16.30]	[669.76]	(304.97)	[2,221.64]	(3,332.53)
Foreign			9.44	56.25		67.73	135.45	490.77	341.80	422.55	1,523.99
Currency Liabilities	(2.30)	[-]	[-]	[42.80]	[-]	(443.15)	(62.50)	(250.00)	(250.00)	[343.78]	[1,394.53]
Assets											
Advances	121.11	113.33	576.84	414.99	433.31	950.61	1,988.69	6,443.56	4,299.34	7,798.51	23,140.29
	(94.57)	(84.71)	[446.93]	(310.95)	[327.39]	(989.11)	[971.00]	(5,077.19)	(3,034.23)	[6,398.21]	[17,734.30]
Investments	0.03	0.03	98.32	6.36	0.12	0.26	55.05	104.98	77.81	240.16	583.12
	[99.94]	(99.78)	(398.56)	(259.13)	[196.97]	(0.08)	[161.59]	(51.04)	(28.06)	[132.09]	[1,427.24]
Foreign											
Currency Assets	[-]	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	[-]

Computation of (ALM) is based on Management estimation of future inflows and outflows and is relied upon by auditors.

Figures in Brackets () represents previous year's figures.

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

Borrowings from Bank includes borrowings from Financial Institutions.

Foreign Currency Liabilities means borrowings from banks

#### VI) Exposure

#### a) Exposure to Real Estate Market

(₹ in Crores)

Category	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
a) Direct exposure		
(i) Residential Mortgages-		
Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or	22,651.43	17,124.15
will be occupied by the borrower or that is rented;		
(ii) Commercial Real Estate-		
Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estate's (office	860.05	1,104.19
buildings retail space multipurpose commercial premises multi-		
family residential buildings multi-tenanted commercial premises		
industrial or warehouse space hotels land acquisition development		
and construction etc.).Exposure would also include non-fund		
based(NFB)limits;		
(iii) Investments in Mortgage Backed Securities(MBS) and other		
securitized exposures-		
a. Residential	6.20	7.61
b. Commercial Real Estate	-	-
b) Indirect Exposure		
Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing	75.93	-
Bank(NHB)and Housing Finance Companies(HFCs)		
Total Exposure to Real Estate Sector	23,593.62	18,235.95

Exposure includes amount outstanding including principal, and interest accrued.

The above information is provided as per MIS/reports generated available for internal reporting purpose which include certain estimates and assumption. The same has been relied upon by auditors.



#### b) Exposure to Capital Market

(₹ in Crores)

Category	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
(i) All exposures to Alternative Investment Funds:		
(i) Category I	-	-
(ii) Category II	-	161.44
(iii) Category III	-	-
Total Exposure to capital market	-	161.44

Note: Investments are shown as mark to market.

#### (b)(i) Sectoral exposure

(₹ in Crores)

	Ма	arch 31, 20	24	Ma	rch 31, 2023	
Sectors	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector	Total Exposure (includes on balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure)	Gross NPAs	Percentage of Gross NPAs to total exposure in that sector
1 Personal Loans						
i. Housing	18,179.38	191.37	1.05%	12,998.57	232.31	1.79%
ii. Non-housing*	7,357.08	149.54	2.03%	6,192.35	153.78	2.48%
Total Personal loans	25,536.46	340.91	1.33%	19,190.92	386.09	2.01%
2 Others:						
i. Construction Finance	1,202.19	-	-	1,135.84	-	-
Total	26,738.65	340.91	1.27%	20,326.76	386.09	1.90%

<sup>\*</sup> Non-Housing loan includes loans against properties. The above expousre includes sanction but undisbursed amount.

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

#### f) Exposure to group companies engaged in real estate business

(₹ in Crores)

Description	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
i) Exposure to any single entity in a group engaged in real estate business	-	-
ii) Exposure to all entities in a group engaged in real estate business	-	

#### g) Intra group exposures

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
i) Total amount of intra-group exposures	11.85	28.37
ii) Total amount of top 20 intra-group exposures	11.85	28.37
iii) Percentage of intra-group exposures to total exposure of the NBFC on	0.04%	0.14%
borrowers/customers		

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

#### h) Unhedged foreign currency exposure

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
i) Total amount of unhedged foreign currency exposures	-	-



# 44.3A. Related Party Disclosure

	ביים									,						
Related Party	owners	Parent las per ownership or control)	Subsic	Subsidiaries	Associates/ Joint ventures/Fellow Subsidiary*	sociates/ Joint ntures/Fellow Subsidiary*	Key Mana Perso	Key Management Personnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	res of agement nnel	Directors	tors	Others**	**	Total	al
Items	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Borrowings																
Outstanding			1	'	1		1	'	1	'	1	'	2.09	29.75	2.09	29.75
Maximum Outstanding	-	'	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	2.09	29.75	2.09	29.75
Advances																
Outstanding	5.88		4.99		1		1	'	1	-	1		0.46	'	11.33	
Maximum Outstanding	5.88	'	4.99	1	1	'	1	1	1	-	1	'	0.46		11.33	
Investments	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Outstanding	1		0.05	0.05	1		1	'	1	-	1	'	1	'	0.02	0.02
Maximum Outstanding	1	1	0.05	0.05	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.02	0.02
Purchase of fixed/other	90.0	0.32	0.01	0.01	1	1	1	'	1	'	1	'	0.03	0.22	0.10	0.55
assets																
Sale of fixed/other	0.48	0.62	0.03	0.38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.02	0.39	0.53	1.39
assets																
Interest paid	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	09.0	0.99	09.0	0.99
Interest received	21.11	1.07	1	0.19	5.51	9.94	1	1	1	1	1	1	15.56	0.15	42.18	11.35
Others																
Corporate Social	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	16.46	8.52	16.46	8.52
Responsibility Expense																
(CSR)																
CSR Unspent amount	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	3.54	1	3.54	
refund received																
Arranger fees Expense/	1	1	22.74	15.65	ı	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	0.84	0.40	23.57	16.05
Loan Sourcing Fee																
Commission/	1	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	ı	1	0.07	1	0.07	
Brokerage Expense																
Brokerage Expense	ı	I	1	ı	ı	I	I	I	1	1	ı	Í	ı	0.98	ı	0.98
Reversal																
Remuneration and	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	22.20	10.63	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1	22.20	10.63
Compensation to KMP																



NoteS forming part of Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Contd..)

Related Party	Parent owner con	Parent (as per ownership or control)	Subsidiaries	iaries	Associates/ Joint ventures/Fellow Subsidiary*	es/ Joint ;/Fellow tiary*	Key Management Personnel	agement onnel	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	ves of agement innel	Directors	tors	Others**	rs**	Total	al
Items	March 31, 2024	March March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March March 31, 2024	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Sitting Fees paid to Directors &	1	1	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1.05	0.64	1	1	1.05	0.64
Commission to Directors																
Interim Dividend	115.32	83.87	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	115.32	83.87
Fayment Interim Dividend			1	1	1	1.25	ı	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1.25
Received	- -												, t	000	L	, L
ICD/Loan Given ICD/Loan received back	1,450.00	300.00	1 1	8.00	400.00	775.00	1 1	1 1	1 1	1   1	1 1	1 1	1,455.00	370.00	3,305.00	1,453.00
Purchase of Investment	63.84		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	63.84	1
Sale of Investment -	2.38	259.08	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	1	I	1	2.38	259.08
Equity Share	1															
Net Interest Accrued	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	'	ı	1	ı	1	0.07	1	0.07	1
Commission on	4.93	1	1	ı	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	ı	1	4.93	1
Corporate Guarantee																
Other Paid	51.82	70.49	8.59	2.57	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8.86	6.63	69.28	79.69
Other Received	1.23	1.73	0.11	0.42	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	ı	0.68	0.81	2.02	2.96

<sup>\*</sup> IIFL Samasta Finance Limited (Formerly Samasta Microfinance Limited) (ceased to be an assosciate from July 27, 2022)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Other Group Companies

<sup>^</sup> ICDs given and taken back have been shown separately

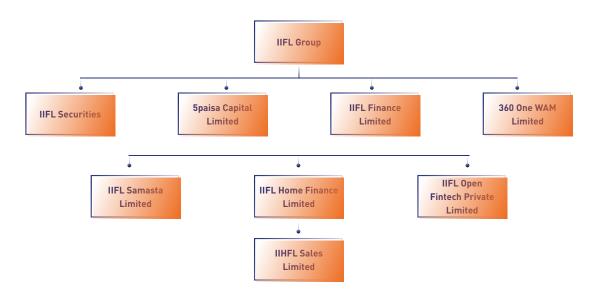


**Statutory Reports** 

# **Notes** forming part of Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Contd..)

#### 44.4. Miscellaneous

- Details of registration obtained from other financial sector regulators: The Company is acting as corporate agent for general insurance business. It has obtained license from Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority of India (IRDA) (Registration Number CA0453).
- II) Group Structure as on March 31, 2024:



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

a) Ratings Assigned by Credit Rating Agencies as at March 31, 2024

Instrument	Name of the Rating Agency	Rating Assigned	Amount Rated
Total Bank Loan Facilities Rated	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL AA/Watch Developing (Placed on 'Rating Watch with Developing Implications')	13,300.00
Long Term Principal Protected Market Linked Debentures	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL PP-MLD AA/Watch Developing (Placed on 'Rating Watch with Developing Implications')	185.00
Principal Protected Market Linked Non-Convertible Subordinated Debentures	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL PP-MLD AA/Watch Developing (Placed on 'Rating Watch with Developing Implications')	126.52
Non Convertible Debentures	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL AA/Watch Developing (Placed on 'Rating Watch with Developing Implications')	3,587.38
Commercial Paper	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL A1+	5,000.00
Commercial Paper Programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]A1+	5,000.00
Non-convertible Debenture Programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA; Placed on 'Rating Watch with Negative Implications	2,743.75
Subordinated Debt programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA; Placed on 'Rating Watch with Negative Implications	238.00
Long Term Fund Based Bank Lines Programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA; Placed on 'Rating Watch with Negative Implications	5,000.00
Long term market linked debenture programme	ICRA Limited	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA; Placed on 'Rating Watch with Negative Implications	200.00
Non-Convertible Debentures	CARE Ratings	CARE AA (RWD) Placed on Rating Watch with	17.00
(NCD)	D. I. I. D. I.	Developing Implications	15.00
Secured NCD	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative	15.00
Unsecured Subordinated NCDs	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative	270.00
NCDs	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative	5,000.00



#### b) Details of Migration of Ratings during the FY 2023-24:

(₹ in Crores)

Instrument	Name of the Rating Agency	Amount Rated	Rating in 2023-24	Rating in 2022-23
Total Bank Loan Facilities Rated	CRISIL Limited	13,300.00	CRISIL AA/Positive	CRISIL AA/Stable
Long Term Principal Protected	CRISIL Limited	185.00	CRISIL PP-MLD AA/	CRISIL PPMLD
Market Linked Debentures			Positive	AA/Stable
Principal Protected Market	CRISIL Limited	126.52	CRISIL PP-MLD AA/	CRISIL PPMLD
Linked Non-Convertible			Positive	AA/Stable
Subordinated Debentures				
Non Convertible Debentures	CRISIL Limited	3,587.38	CRISIL AA/Positive	CRISIL AA/Stable

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

(₹ in Crores)

			(< 111 010163)
Instrument	Name of the Rating Agency	Rating Assigned	Amount Rated
Total Bank Loan Facilities Rated	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL AA/Stable reaffirmed	8,000.00
Long Term Principal Protected	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL PP-MLD AAr/Stable reaffirmed	185.00
Market Linked Debentures			
Principal Protected Market	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL PP-MLD AAr/Stable reaffirmed	126.52
Linked Non-Convertible			
Subordinated Debentures			
Non Convertible Debentures	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL AA/Stable reaffirmed	3,645.38
Commercial Paper	CRISIL Limited	CRISIL A1+ reaffirmed	5,000.00
Commercial Paper Programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]A1+ reaffirmed	5,000.00
Non-convertible Debenture	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA (Stable)/ Reaffirmed	2,743.75
Programme			
Subordinated Debt programme	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA (Stable)/ Reaffirmed	353.00
Long Term Fund Based Bank	ICRA Limited	[ICRA]AA (Stable)/ Reaffirmed	5,000.00
Lines Programme			
Long term market linked	ICRA Limited	PP-MLD[ICRA]AA (Stable)/ Reaffirmed	200.00
debenture programme			
Non-Convertible Debentures	CARE Ratings	CARE AA; Stable	17.00
(NCD)			
Secured NCD	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative Reaffirmed	15.00
Unsecured Subordinated NCDs	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative Reaffirmed	270.00
NCDs	Brickwork Ratings	BWR AA+/Negative Reaffirmed	5,000.00

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

#### IV) Net Profit or Loss for the period, prior period items and changes in accounting policies

There are no impact in the profit and loss on account of prior period items on the current year profit and loss. Also refer Material Accounting Policies Note 3.

- **V)** Revenue Recognition: No revenue recognition has been postponed pending the resolution of significant uncertainties.
- VI) Applicability of Consolidation of Financial Statements: Refer to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the relevant disclosures.



#### 44.5. Additional Disclosures

- I) Details on Provisions and Contingencies
  - a) Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account

(₹ in Crores)

		(CIII OTOTOS)
Break up of 'Provisions and Contingencies' shown under the head Expenditure in Profit and Loss Account	2023-24	2022-23
Provisions for depreciation on Investment*	1.13	0.36
Provision towards NPA**	(7.33)	[40.49]
Provision made towards Income tax	301.37	232.57
Other Provision and Contingencies***	10.70	5.28
Provision for Standard Assets (with details like teaser loan, CRE, CRE-RH etc.)	-122.15	36.89

<sup>\*</sup>Includes depreciation on Investment Property.

#### b) Break up of Loans and Advances and Provisions thereon

(₹ in Crores)

Desclare of Leans and Advances and	Hou	Housing		Non-Housing	
Breakup of Loans and Advances and Provisions thereon	As at	As at	As at	As at	
Provisions thereon	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Standard Assets					
a) Total Outstanding Amount	16,808.72	12,350.95	6,361.85	5,491.28	
b) Provisions made	144.08	232.26	119.63	153.60	
Sub-Standard Assets				-	
a) Total Outstanding Amount	112.63	191.92	107.76	109.88	
b) Provisions made	34.91	53.96	30.97	25.40	
Doubtful Assets - Category I				-	
a) Total Outstanding Amount	69.24	33.67	34.18	26.59	
b) Provisions made	23.65	10.02	10.30	6.86	
Doubtful Assets - Category II				-	
a) Total Outstanding Amount	9.39	6.09	7.09	15.90	
b) Provisions made	3.88	2.47	2.95	7.44	
Doubtful Assets - Category III				_	
a) Total Outstanding Amount	0.45	0.98	0.18	1.06	
b) Provisions made	0.45	0.98	0.18	1.06	
Loss Assets					
a) Total Outstanding Amount	-		-	_	
b) Provisions made	-		-	_	
Total					
a) Total Outstanding Amount	17,000.43	12,583.62	6,511.06	5,644.71	
b) Provisions Amount	206.97	299.69	164.03	194.36	

II. Divergence in the asset classification and provisioning: In terms of the RBI guidelines, HFCs are required to disclose the divergence in asset classification and provisioning consequent to NHB's assessment in their notes to accounts to the financial statements, wherever the additional provisioning assessed / additional gross NPAs identified by NHB exceeds the threshold specified in the guidelines. During the year ended FY 24 inspection was carried out for FY 23 and the final report is awaited.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes provision towards Trade Receivables of ₹ -6.43 Crores (P.Y. ₹ 6.40 Crores).

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Includes provisions for employee benefits



#### III) Details on drawn drown from reserves

The disclosure pertaining to drawn down from Reserves has been disclosed shown in Other Equity (Refer Note 23).

#### IV) Concentration of Public Deposits, Advances, Exposures and NPAs

a) Concentration of Public Deposits: The Company, being a non-deposit taking housing finance company, does not hold any deposits from public.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total deposits of twenty largest depositors	-	-
Percentage of deposits of twenty largest depositors to total deposits of the	-	-
deposit taking HFC		

#### b) Concentration of Loans & Advances

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers	538.13	833.68
Percentage of Loans & Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total	2.29%	4.57%
Advances of the HFC		

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

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	1,128.78	981.21
Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total	4.13%	4.83%
Exposure of the HFC on borrowers / customers		

**Note:** Exposure includes amount outstanding including principal, interest accrued, unamortised processing fee, modification gain loss and sanctioned but undisbursed.

#### d) Concentration of NPAs

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Total Exposure to top ten NPA accounts	16.57	62.08

#### e) Sector wise NPAs - Percentage of NPAs to Total Advances in that sector

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Housing Loans		
1. Individuals	1.18%	1.96%
2. Builders/Project Loans	-	-
3. Corporates	3.86%	2.96%
4. Others (specify)	-	-
B. Non-Housing Loans		
1. Individuals	2.38%	2.61%
2. Builders/Project Loans	0.00%	4.16%
3. Corporates	2.13%	2.93%
4. Others (specify)	-	-

#### Note:

<sup>1.</sup> The percentage shown above have been computed basis the NPA amount of the category divided by the outstanding of the respective category. 2. The above information is provided as per MIS/reports generated available for internal reporting purpose which include certain estimates and assumption. The same has been relied upon by auditors.

**Statutory Reports** 



## Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Contd...)

#### IV) Movement of NPAs

(₹ in Crores)

	( 0. 0. 00)
As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
1.00%	1.52%
386.09	489.86
221.75	268.00
[266.93]	(371.77)
340.91	386.09
277.90	339.72
146.52	188.70
(190.80)	(250.52)
233.62	277.90
108.19	150.14
75.23	79.31
(76.13)	(121.26)
107.29	108.19
	1.00%  1.00%  386.09  221.75  [266.93]  340.91  277.90  146.52  [190.80]  233.62  108.19  75.23  [76.13]

#### V) Overseas Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

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

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the SPV Sponsored	Domestic	Overseas
NA.	N.A.	N.A.

#### 44.6. Disclosure of Complaints

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

Particulars	2022-23	2022-23
Complaints received by the Company from its customers:		
1 Number of complaints pending at beginning of the year	25	16
2 Number of complaints received during the year	782	728
3 Number of complaints disposed during the year	802	719
3.1 Of which, number of complaints rejected by the HFC	NA	NA
4 Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	5	25



#### 2) Top five grounds of complaints received by the Company from customers:

(₹ in Crores)

Grounds of complaints, (i.e. complaints relating to)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	Number of complaints received during the year	% increase/ decrease in the number of complaints received over the previous year 4	Number of complaints pending at the end of the year	Of 5, number of complaints pending beyond 30 days
	Ма	arch 31, 2024			
On account of Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme	2	72	-60%	0	0
On account of ROI related	1	119	42%	0	0
On account of Refund related	4	93	12%	0	0
On account of Disbursement	5	61	0%	0	0
On account of Foreclosure	8	69	15%	0	0
Others	5	368	47%	5	0
Total	25	782		5	0
	Ma	arch 31, 2023			
On account of Credit Linked Subsidy Scheme	6	179	-21%	2	0
On account of ROI related		84	45%		
On account of Refund related		83	19%	4	
On account of Disbursement	1	61	17%	5	1
On account of Legal	5	70	89%	8	3
Others	2	251	-13%	5	
Total	16	728		25	4

The above information is provided as per MIS/reports generated available for internal reporting purpose which include certain estimates and assumption. The same has been relied upon by auditors.

44.7. Breach of covenant: There are no instances of breach of covenants for loan availed or debt securities issued.

**44.8.** Master Direction - Monitoring of Frauds in NBFCs (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016: There were 4 cases (Previous Year Nil) of frauds reported during the year where amount involved was ₹ 0.79 crores (Previous Year Nil).

#### 44.9. Master Direction - Reserve Bank of India (Securitisation of Standard Assets) Directions, 2021:

#### Securitisation transactions under SPV Structure sponsored by HFC\*

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
No of SPVs sponsored by the HFC for securitisation transactions	3	9
2) Total amount of securitised assets as per books of the SPVs sponsored	144.69	179.55
3) Total amount of exposures retained by the HFC towards the MRR as on the		
date of balance sheet		
Off-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancements	-	-
II) On-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancements	66.64	148.27
4) Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR		
Off-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancements		
(a) Exposure to own securitizations	-	-
(b) Exposure to third party securitizations	-	-
II) On-balance sheet exposures towards Credit Enhancements		
(a) Exposure to own securitizations	13.31	47.40
(b) Exposure to third party securitizations	-	-

<sup>\*</sup>The disclosure in terms of Master Direction – Reserve Bank of India (Securitisation of Standard Assets) Directions, 2021 is not applicable pursuant to Para 4 of the Direction.

**Corporate Overview Statutory Reports** 

#### Otes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Contd..)

#### **Note 45: Other Disclosures:**

Figures for the previous year have been re-grouped / reclassified whereever necessary, to confirm to current year's classification. The details for regrouping are as follows:

- (:	<del>y</del> ;	n	$\cap_r$	0	es
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Regrouped to	Regrouped from	Amount	
Loans	Assets Held for sale	5.47	Better presentation
Intangible assets under development	Other non-financial assets	0.11	Better presentation
Other non-financial liabilities	Other financial Liabilities	5.20	Better presentation
Interest Income	Net Gain On Derecognition Of Financial	12.13	Better presentation
	Instruments Under Amortized Cost		
	Category		
Interest Income	Net Gain On Derecognition Of Financial	11.48	Better presentation
	Instruments Under Fvtoci		
Impairment on financial instruments	Net Gain On Derecognition Of Financial	28.68	Better presentation
	Instruments Under Amortized Cost		
	Category		
Other expenses - Bank Charges	Other expenses - Office expenses	0.17	Better presentation

- B. The company has used 2 accounting software in which the audit trail (edit log) feature is enabled and operated throughout the year. Further, the company has not noted any instances of changes in the audit trail feature during the year.
- C. These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 06, 2024.

As per our reports attached of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Associates LLP			
Chartered Accountants			

ICAI Firm registration number:

101049W/E300004

#### For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **Chartered Accountants**

ICAI Firm registration number:

121750W/W100010

#### IIFL Home Finance Limited

#### Amit Kabra Ramesh Gupta

Partner

Membership No: 094533

Place: Mumbai Date: May 06, 2024

Partner

Membership No: 102306

Place: Mumbai Date: May 06, 2024

#### R. Venkataraman

Non-Executive Director (DIN: 00011919) Place: Mumbai

#### Monu Ratra

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

#### Ajay Jaiswal

Company Secretary (F6327)

Place: Mumbai

#### **Gauray Seth**

Chief Financial Officer Place: Mumbai