HINDUJA LEYLAND FINANCE

Lending... a helping hand

Timely support creates progress and prosperity

ANNUAL REPORT

2021 - 2022

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja, *Chairman and Non–Executive Director*

Mr. S. Nagarajan, *Executive Vice Chairman*

Mr. Sachin Pillai, *Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer*

Mr. Gopal Mahadevan, *Non-Executive Director*

Mr. Sudhanshu Kumar Tripathi, *Non-Executive Director*

Mr. Radhey Shyam Sharma, *Independent Director*

Mr. Debabrata Sarkar, *Independent Director*

Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch, *Independent Director*
(Retired w.e.f 9th Nov 2021)

Ms. Manju Agarwal, *Independent Director*

Mr. G S Sundararajan, *Independent Director*

Ms. Bhumika Batra, *Independent Director*

Mr. Jean Brunol, *Independent Director*
(Appointed w.e.f 22nd March,2022)

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. S. Nagarajan, *Executive Vice Chairman*

Mr. Sachin Pillai, *Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer*

Mr. Kishore Kumar Lodha, *Chief Financial Officer*

Mr. B Shanmugasundaram, *Company Secretary*

REGISTERED OFFICE

Hinduja House, 171, Dr. Annie Besant Road,
Worli, Mumbai – 400 018

CORPORATE OFFICE

No.27A, Developed Industrial Estate, Guindy,
Chennai – 600 032.

CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER

U65993MH2008PLC384221

EMAIL & WEBSITE

compliance@hindujaleylandfinance.com
www.hindujaleylandfinance.com

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 008072S
ASV N Ramana Tower, 52, Venkatnarayana Road,
T. Nagar, Chennai - 600 017.

M/s. Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 121750W/W100010
Apex Towers 2nd Floor, No.54 (Old No.42),
Second Main Road, Raja Annamalaipuram,
Chennai - 600028

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. G Ramachandran & Associates
Company Secretaries
F-10, Syndicate Residency,
No. 3, Dr. Thomas First Street,
T Nagar, Chennai - 600 017.

DEBENTURE TRUSTEE

IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited
Asian Building, Ground Floor,
17, R.Kamani Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400 001.

BANKERS

Axis Bank
Bank of Baroda
Bank of India
Bank of Maharashtra
Canara Bank
Catholic Syrian Bank
Central Bank of India
Citibank
DBS Bank Ltd
DCB Bank
Deutsche Bank
Federal Bank
HDFC Bank
ICICI Bank Limited
IDBI Bank
Indian Bank
Indian Overseas Bank
Karnataka Bank
Kotak Mahindra Bank
Punjab National Bank
South Indian Bank
Standard Chartered Bank
State Bank of India
UCO Bank
Ujjivan Small Finance Bank
Union Bank of India

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BOARD'S REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Company, together with the audited financial statements of the Company, for the year ended 31st March, 2022:

Financial Results

INR in Crores

Particulars	2021-22 IND AS	2020-21 IND AS
Revenue from Operations	2,660.46	2,774.82
Less: Total Expenditure	2,347.62	2,423.27
Profit before exceptional items and tax	312.84	351.55
Exceptional Items	-	-
Profit Before Tax	312.84	351.55
Profit After Tax	232.15	270.13
Surplus / Shortfall brought forward	1,277.88	1,061.78
Amount available for appropriation	1,510.03	1,331.91
Appropriations have been made as under:		
Transfer to: - Statutory Reserve	46.43	54.03

Company Performance

Your Company's net profit stood at Rs. 232 Crores, over the previous year at Rs. 270 Crores and net worth of the Company stood at Rs. 3,852 Crores as of 31st March, 2022. Assets under management were at Rs. 26,021 crores as against Rs. 27,294 Crores in FY 2020-21. During the year, your Company registered disbursements of Rs. 8,550 Crores (Previous year at Rs 9,010 Crores). Standard assets constituted 96% of the total assets under management. Non-performing assets after provisioning stood at 2.85%.

Your company has presence in 21 states and 3 union territories covering over 1,550 locations.

Resource Mobilization

Total Borrowings
Your Company's overall borrowings as on 31st March, 2022 was Rs. 16,307 Crores as against Rs 17,238 Crores as of 31st March, 2021.

Term Loans
During the year, your Company availed term loan facilities of Rs. 5,252 Crores and repaid Rs. 5,957 crores.

Non-Convertible Debentures
During the year, your Company raised Rs. 675 Crores of Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) during the year. Your Company's NCDs have been listed on Wholesale Debt Market segment of BSE Limited. These NCDs have been rated as AA- (Stable) by CRISIL and CARE as of 31st March, 2022.

Commercial Paper
During the year, your Company raised Rs. 325 Crores of Commercial Papers (CPs). All the CPs were assigned A1+ by CRISIL and CARE and there are no outstanding CPs as of 31st March, 2022. During the year, the Company had listed its Commercial Papers with BSE Limited pursuant to Securities and Exchange Board of India Circular dated 22nd October, 2019.

Subordinated Debt
During the year, your Company raised Rs. 150 Crores through issue of long-term unsecured non-convertible subordinated debentures.

Capital Adequacy Ratio

Capital adequacy ratio was at 18.71% as at 31st March, 2022, as against statutory requirement of 15% for non-deposit accepting NBFCs.

Credit Ratings

Facility	Rating
Long term bank facilities	CARE AA- (Stable) / CRISIL AA- (Stable) / India Ratings AA- (Stable)
Non-convertible debentures	CARE AA- (Stable) / CRISIL AA- (Stable)
Subordinated debt	CARE AA- (Stable) / CRISIL AA- (Stable)
Market-linked debentures	CARE PP-MLD AA- (Stable)
Commercial paper	CARE A1+ / CRISIL A1+

Share Capital

During the year under review, your Company had allotted 110,500 equity shares under Employee Stock Option Scheme. Further, the Company has not allotted shares by way of rights or by way of any other offer during the year under review.

Dividend

In order to augment capital required for supporting the growth of the Company, through retention of internal accruals, your Board of Directors has not recommended any dividend for the year.

Transfer to Reserves

During the year, Rs. 46.43 Crores were transferred to the Statutory Reserve created under Section 45-IC of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

Deposits

Your Company is a Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC-ND-SI) and has not accepted any deposits during the year under review. The Board has also passed a resolution for non-acceptance of deposits from public.

Investment and Credit Company

In terms of the Reserve Bank of India notification no. RBI/2018-19/130 DNBR (PD) CC.No.097/03.10.001/2018-19 dated 22nd February, 2019 the company is categorized as Investment and Credit Company.

Consolidated Financial Statements

In accordance with the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”), the Consolidated Financial Statements, drawn up in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards, form part of this Report.

Subsidiary of Ashok Leyland Limited

Your Company is a subsidiary of Ashok Leyland Limited and the financial statements of the Company are consolidated with that of the holding company.

Performance of Subsidiary and Associate Company

A report on the performance of the subsidiary and associate company including the features of the financial statements of the subsidiary and associate company in Form AOC-I is attached and forms part of this Report **(Annexure A)**.

Corporate Governance

Your Company has framed internal Corporate Governance guidelines, in compliance with the Directions issued by RBI for NBFCs, in order to enable adoption of best practices and greater transparency in the business operations, which have been hosted on its website www.hindujaleylandfinance.com This report outlines compliance with requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (the ‘Act’), the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Regulations of RBI for Non–Banking Financial Companies (the ‘NBFC Regulations’), as applicable to the Company. A report on corporate governance is attached and forms part of this report **(Annexure C)**. Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have submitted a certificate to the Board regarding the financial statements as required under regulation 17(8) and Part B Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Loans and Investment

Being an NBFC, the disclosures regarding particulars of loans given, guarantees given and security provided is exempted under the provisions of section 186(11) of the Act.

With respect to investments made by the company, the details of the same are provided under note no.8 to the Financial Statements.

Code of Conduct

The Board has laid down a Code of Conduct for all the board members and the senior management of the Company and the same has been posted on the Company’s website.

Directors

Reappointment

Mr.S Nagarajan, (DIN: 00009236), Executive Vice Chairman was reappointed on 25th March, 2022 as the Executive Vice Chairman for a period of 1 (one) year with effect from 1st April, 2022.

Mr. Sudhanshu Kumar Tripathi (DIN: 06431686), Non-Executive Director retiring by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment. Your Board of Directors has recommended re-appointment of Mr. Sudhanshu Kumar Tripathi (DIN: 06431686) at their Meeting held on 17th May, 2022.

Retirement

Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch (DIN: 06570499), Independent Director whose tenure ended on 9th November, 2021 retired w.e.f 9th November, 2021.

Appointment

As Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited is a material subsidiary of Ashok Leyland Limited, it is necessary under Regulation 24 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 that one Independent Director of Ashok Leyland Limited (Holding Company / Promoter) shall be a director on the Board of the company. Pursuant to such requirement Mr. Jean Brunol (DIN: 03044965) who is an Independent Director of Ashok Leyland Limited was appointed as Additional Director (Non-Executive Independent) with effect from 22nd March, 2022. Further, Shareholders' approval was obtained at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 25th March, 2022 for his appointment as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of five years.

Independent Directors declaration

Your Company has received necessary declarations from Independent Directors of the Company, under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, stating that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulations 16(1)(b) of the SEBI(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Details of the terms and conditions of the appointment of the Independent Directors have been hosted on the Company's website www.hindujaleylandfinance.com

Key Managerial Personnel

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act read with the Rules made thereunder, the whole-time key managerial personnel of the Company are Mr. S. Nagarajan, Executive Vice Chairman, Mr. Sachin Pillai, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Kishore Kumar Lodha, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. B Shanmugasundaram, Company Secretary.

Statutory Auditors

As per the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants was appointed for a term of five years. However, the new RBI guideline i.e. "Guidelines for Appointment of Statutory Central Auditors (SCAs)/Statutory Auditors (SAs) of Commercial Banks (excluding RRBs), UCBs and NBFCs (including HFCs)" dated 27th April, 2021, restricts auditors/audit firms from being in office for a period of more than three years. Hence, in compliance with the RBI requirement, the company was required to appoint the *joint auditors - minimum of two audit firms.* The tenure of the M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company will end in the fourteenth AGM in the year 2022 (as approved by the shareholders in the Extra – Ordinary General Meeting held on 22nd December, 2021)

The Company has appointed M/s. Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants at the Extra –Ordinary General Meeting held on 22nd December, 2021 as the joint auditors of the company. The tenure of M/s. Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants will be till the conclusion of the annual general meeting to be held in the year 2022.

The Board has recommended the re-appointment of M/s. Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants for a period of two years from the conclusion of ensuing annual general meeting till the conclusion of the sixteenth annual general meeting.

In view of the tenure of M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants ending in this Annual General Meeting, the Board pursuant to the recommendation of the Audit Committee has approved the appointment M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013 in pursuant to section 139 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under and RBI guidelines on appointment of statutory auditors of banks and NBFCs (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force). Subject to the approval of shareholders the proposed appointment is for a period of three years from the conclusion of the ensuing annual general meeting till the conclusion of the seventeenth annual general meeting, in the year 2025.

Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder, the Board of Directors of your Company had appointed M/s. G Ramachandran & Associates, Company Secretaries to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY 2021-22. The audit report is attached and forms part of this report and does not contain any qualification. **(Annexure D)**.

Employee Stock Option Scheme

During the year under review, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has granted 3,25,000 options to the employees of the Company under the scheme. As required under the provisions of the Act, read with Rule 12 (9) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, the details of this Scheme as on 31st March, 2022 are being provided as an Annexure to this report. **(Annexure G)**.

The company at its general meeting held on 22nd December, 2021 approved amendment to the Hinduja Stock Option Plan – 2013 (HSOP) increasing the period for exercising the options vested from 3 years to 5 years from date of Vesting of Option.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

To the best of our knowledge and belief, and on the basis of the information and explanations obtained by us, your Directors make the following statements in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Act:

a) in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

b) for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, such accounting policies as mentioned in the Notes to the financial statements have been applied consistently and judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Profit of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

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

d) the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

e) that proper internal financial controls were followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

f) that proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Annual Return

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) read with section 134(3) of the Act, Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the annual return as on 31st March, 2022 will be available on the company's website on www.hindujaleylandfinance.com – Investor Zone - Annual Return.

Number of meetings of the Board

The Board met 7 (Seven) times during the financial year, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days, as prescribed in the Act. The details of the meetings are furnished in the Corporate Governance Report which is attached as **Annexure C** to this Report.

Remuneration Policy of the Company

The Company has in place a remuneration policy which is guided by the principles and objectives as enumerated in Section 178 of the Act. The said policy has been hosted on the Company's website www.hindujaleylandfinance.com and the said policy is enclosed as an Annexure to this report **(Annexure I)**

Criteria for Board Nomination

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for identifying persons for initial nomination as directors and evaluating incumbent directors for their continued service. The Committee has formulated a charter in terms of the provisions of the Act and RBI Directions applicable for non-banking finance companies, which inter alia, deals with the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director. These attributes shall be considered for nominating candidates for board positions / re-appointment of directors.

Policy on Board diversity

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has devised a policy on board diversity which sets out the approach to diversity on the Board of the Company.

Related Party Transactions

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. There were no material significant transactions with related parties, i.e. pecuniary transactions or relationships between the Company, promoters, directors and the management during the financial year 2021-22 that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Suitable disclosures as required in compliance with accounting standards with related parties are disclosed in Note 39 of the notes forming part of the financial statements in the annual report.

Form AOC-2 as required under section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed as part of this Board's Report **(Annexure B)**. The Policy on Related Party Transactions has been hosted on the Company's website www.hindujaleylandfinance.com

Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of the Report

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of financial year (31st March, 2022) and the date of the Report 17th May, 2022.

Risk Management Policy

The Company has a Risk management framework to ensure proactive approach in identifying, reviewing, evaluating and reporting of risks and also measures to mitigate such risks. The various risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and reputational risk. The Company has a well – established risk identifying, monitoring, reporting and mitigating system under the Risk function. The Risk function monitors and evaluates the adequacy of risk controls, processes and mitigating measures and ensures adherence to prescribed regulatory framework with respect to risk management. The Company has a Risk appetite framework which is regularly reviewed. All relevant emerging risks are also identified and reported to the Risk Management Committee.

The Company has an Enterprise Risk Management Policy guiding the risk management practices in the company. Risk assessment reports are periodically placed before the Risk Management Committee and the Asset Liability Management Committee for reviewing and monitoring these risks at periodic intervals. The Company manages credit risk through stringent credit norms aided by a robust in-house developed IT infrastructure. Liquidity risk and interest rate risk arising out of maturity mismatch of assets and liabilities are managed through regular monitoring of the maturity profiles. Operational risks arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events are adequately addressed by the internal control systems which are continuously reviewed and monitored by Internal Audit Function.

Internal Control Systems and their adequacy

The Company has an internal control system, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the internal audit function directly reports to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Company continues to strengthen its internal audit function by investing in domain specialists to increase effectiveness of controls. The Internal Audit department monitors and evaluates the adequacy of all internal controls and processes, and ensures strict adherence to clearly laid down processes and procedures as well as to the prescribed regulatory and legal framework.

Internal Audit

To maintain its objectivity and independence, the internal audit function directly reports to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Company continues to strengthen its internal audit function by investing in domain specialists to increase effectiveness of controls.

At the beginning of each financial year, Annual Internal audit plan covering business and function audits is rolled out after obtaining approval from Audit Committee. The risk based audit plan is aimed at operational evaluation of the efficacy and adequacy of internal control systems and compliance thereof under defined tolerance levels or residual risk. Based on the reports of internal audit presented to the Audit Committee of Board, business or function process owners undertake preventive and corrective action in their respective areas. The Audit Committee regularly reviews the annual audit plan status, audit findings as well as the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control measures.

Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Act, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, your Company at the Board Meeting held on 16th March, 2015 approved a policy on CSR and pursuant to The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2020 and rules made thereunder it was amended further at the Board meeting held on 3rd June, 2021 is hosted on the website of the Company www.hindujaleylandfinance.com.

With respect to CSR requirements, we have, so far, put in place necessary measures and processes of identifying worthy causes as well as to monitor their progress with a view to ensuring that they are consistent with our policy, serving large public good and are sustainable over an extended period. Particulars of CSR activities and details of amount spent during the financial year is annexed to this report. The details relating to the composition of CSR Committee forms part of the Annual Report on CSR Activities enclosed as an Annexure to this report **(Annexure H)**.

Performance Evaluation of the Board, its Committees and Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable regulatory provisions, the Board has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, and that of the Committees, Chairperson and Directors facilitated by an Independent external agency to ensure objectivity and equality based on the above criteria. The process involved evaluation of the effectiveness of the Board, Committees and individual Directors and independent feedback from all the Board members. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report. The criteria for Board evaluation is enclosed as **Annexure E** to this report.

Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

Pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 4 of the SEBI Listing Regulations the Board of Directors of the Company had approved the Policy on Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower to deal with instance of fraud and mismanagement, if any and the same was hosted on the website of the Company www.hindujaleylandfinance.com

This Policy inter-alia provides a direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. Your Company hereby affirms that no Director / employee have been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and that no complaints were received during the year from a Director or an Employee.

Secretarial Standards

During the financial year 2021-22, the company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

Sexual Harassment Policy

Your Company has in place a Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees are covered under this policy. There were no complaints received during the year. The Policy has been hosted on the Company's website www.hindujaleylandfinance.com.

Other Disclosures

There was no fraud reported by auditors of the company as given under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 (Read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

Significant and material orders

There has been no penalty imposed by RBI or other Regulators during the year ended 31st March, 2022. The Company made an application to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs for shifting of Registered Office from "State of Tamil Nadu" to the "State of Maharashtra". The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has considered our application in this regard and by its order dated 13th May, 2022 has approved shifting of the Registered Office from the "State of Tamil Nadu" to the "State of Maharashtra".

Particulars of Employees and Related disclosures

In accordance with the provisions of Section 136(1) of the Act, the Board's Report is being sent to all the members of the Company and the statement prescribed under the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached to the Board's Report **(Annexure F)**.

Conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The company has no activity relating to conservation of energy or technology absorption. During the year under review, there were no foreign exchange earnings. Foreign exchange outgo during the year amounts to Rs.25.80 lakhs (previous year Rs. 38.95 lakhs).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Macroeconomic and Industry Developments

The Indian economy expanded in FY 2021-22, as the GDP grew by 8.7 per cent supported by reopening of the economy, Private consumption recovery and a pick-up in the vaccination rate. The biggest support came from pick-up in investment and strong export growth. In addition, the Government focused on providing relief and credit flow to small business, health, tourism and other service sectors that were affected by the pandemic. On the monetary policy side, the RBI kept its stance accommodative and policy rates unchanged at 4.0 per cent in FY 2021-22 and announced measures to provide liquidity support. Some of the measures included extension of Targeted Long Term Repo Operations (TLTRO), providing on-tap liquidity window for contact intensive sectors, and extension of priority sector lending. Economic activity is poised to gain further momentum in FY 2022- 23 supported by a recovery in consumption, continued rise in exports and a push through Government capital expenditure. In the Union Budget for FY 2022-23, the Government increased its allocation on capital expenditure by 24.5 per cent to Rs. 7.5 lakh crore. In addition, it announced measures in the Union Budget for FY 2022-23 such as extension of credit guarantee scheme by a year and an increase in guaranteed amount earmarked for the hospitality sector to address the sectors worst affected by the pandemic.

However, recent geopolitical tensions do present some headwinds for the growth outlook. Higher crude oil prices and resulting higher transportation costs are likely to weigh on private consumption. In addition, higher input costs are likely to put stress on profit margins and could slow down the recovery in the private capex cycle. Moreover, lower global growth could have a bearing on India's export demand. The International Monetary Fund expects the world economy to grow at a slower pace of 3.6 per cent in 2022 from 6.1 per cent in 2021. On balance, India's GDP growth is expected to rise by 7.3 per cent in FY 2022-23, making it the fastest growing economy in the world. External stability related indicators (short-term debt, Forex reserves, FDI flows) show that India is better positioned than the 2013 taper tantrum episode to withstand shocks. Besides growth, geopolitical tensions and lingering supply side disruptions are likely to weigh on domestic retail inflation as well. inflation is one of the key factor to watch in FY 23. To rein in elevated inflation amid Russia-Ukraine crisis, the RBI is expected to increase the policy rates aggressively. The policy rate is likely to be raised well beyond the pre-pandemic level, close to 5.75% by fiscal year-end. (HLF expectations). Overall, the Indian economy recovered from the impact of the pandemic in FY 2021-22 and is estimated to be the fastest growing economy in the world in FY 2022-23. Though there are new headwinds that could cloud the economic outlook, India is better positioned to withstand extreme volatile shocks.

Auto Industry

The overall automobile domestic sales volumes in FY22 declined by 6% y-o-y, marred by several headwinds like supply chain bottlenecks and semi-conductor shortages. The impact caused by the successive waves of the pandemic and the consequent lockdown restrictions by various states across the country adversely affected the rural as well as the urban markets.

(Domestic Sales - Number of Vehicles)

Segment	2020-21	2021-22	Growth % Yoy
Passenger Vehicles (PVs)	2,711,457	3,069,499	13%
M&HCVs	160,688	240,577	50%
LCVs	407,871	475,989	17%
Three Wheelers	219,446	260,995	19%
Two Wheelers	15,120,783	13,466,412	-11%
Total	**18,620,245**	**17,513,472**	

* Source SIAM data

Though the above number reflects growth in most of the segment but this is primarily due to lower base on FY 2021.

The year did not begin on a good note for the Auto Industry as beginning of April, the second wave of COVID hit the country. The spread this time was not only limited to urban markets but had also taken rural India in its clutch. Unlike the first wave in 2020-21, the lockdown this time around had been imposed by state governments and not the central Government. Many states continued to remain under lockdown even in 21st May and for over 60 days thus impacting lives, economy and auto sales.

Thereafter the semiconductor issue cropped out and the impact of semi-conductor shortage was intensified with the geopolitical tensions around Ukraine. Russia is one of the largest producers of Palladium, which is essentially used for semi-conductors, and Ukraine is one of the biggest producers and exporters of neon gas, which is used in the manufacturing semiconductors. However, the industry has made efforts to ease up the supply chain issues, minimize costs, improve exports and make investments in new technologies to improve the overall demand sentiments.

Further, the domestic automobiles sales have also been affected on account of a tactical shift from internal combustion engine (ICE) vehicles to electric vehicles (EVs). The demand for EVs was driven by a push from the government policy framework, a significant increase in oil prices, the development of the EV charging infrastructure, the overall ecosystem and the availability of the right product at the right price with increased customer acceptance.

However, despite total chaos all-India auto sales saw growth in Most of the segments like three- wheelers, passenger cars, and commercial vehicles which saw double digit growths (except tractors and Two wheelers). Full recovery is yet to be seen as the automobile market is down around 25 per cent when compared to 2019-20, which was largely a pre-COVID year and a year of BS-4 to BS-6 transition.

In the near term the Automobile sales is expected to be impacted due to the increased cost of ownership, driven by higher commodity prices (both raw material prices as well as oil prices) and increase in insurance costs, global semi-conductor shortage, driven by supply chain issues & geopolitical tensions over the near term due to the on-going Russia- Ukraine war and the China lockdown. Also, with crude oil prices moving on an upwards trajectory, fuel prices are expected to remain elevated. In addition to that, automobile OEMs are expected to increase the price of vehicles to provide a cushion against the impact of higher raw material prices. However, all this will be partially offset by the easing of the pandemic led restrictions as the economic activity are expected to be in full swing this year, normal monsoons forecast and new launches by the OEMs.

For the commercial vehicle segment, there is an expectation in improvement in sales with government's continued focus on improving infrastructure and construction activities. Also, as most of the corporates, schools and colleges open up, the demand for bus segment as well as two-wheelers and three-wheelers will improve. The tractors segment is expected to also show some improvement in the coming months due to increased budgetary allocation to rural and agriculture sectors.

Auto Finance Industry

The business of Commercial Vehicle (CV) operators was again impacted in H1FY22 as the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic emerged. Rural borrowers form a major part of the total borrowers of CV financing NBFCs. These borrowers were affected more by the second wave of Covid-19 due to increased infections in rural areas. The infection spread in rural and semi-urban areas during April-May 2021 was as extensive as in large cities, unlike in 2020 when rural infections were low. This led to the exhaustion of savings for medical purposes. Also, renewed lockdowns have subjected rural cash flows to a prolonged period of restricted economic activity which has affected their repayment capacity. This, along with persistent stress in urban markets, led to higher non-performing loans and impairment costs (credit costs) in H1FY22.

Further on 12th November, 2021, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued a clarification on “Upgradation of accounts classified as NPAs”. Resultantly, most of the players in the sector reported a sharp increase in NPA. However, RBI has issued clarification vide its press release dated 15th February, 2022, wherein it has given an extension of time until 30th September, 2022, for NBFCs to put in place the necessary systems to implement this provision. The majority of NBFCs have assessed/reported the impact of the same on their asset quality. CV financing NBFCs have seen a relatively high increase in GNPA on account of the November 2021 RBI circular (Source Care Edge).

Aggregate AUM of CV financing NBFCs witnessed low growth in FY20 and FY21 following three successive years of high growth rate during FY17-FY19. Such moderation in AUM growth was due to a combination of a slowdown in new CV sales volume which in turn impacted by various factors including cyclicality associated with the CV sector, changes in emission norms, and COVID-19 induced economic slowdown. With the continuation of impact of the second and subsequent wave of COVID-19, Aggregate AUM growth of CV financing NBFCs is likely to be muted with more than 5% y-o-y growth in FY22. With the expected revival in economic activity supported by increased spending in infrastructure by the government, aggregate AUM growth of CV financing NBFCs is expected to be in double digits in FY23. (Source Care Edge).

Business Analysis

The vehicle finance (VF) disbursements during the year were Rs. 5,740 crores whereas the LAP business clocked Rs. 1,685 crores of disbursements in FY 22. Housing Finance clocked a disbursement of Rs. 2090 during the year. Overall Consolidated disbursement for FY22 was Rs. 10640. The business had reached pre-COVID level of monthly disbursements in the end of Q4 FY 22.

Financial Review

The company's Consolidated disbursements increased by 4% from Rs. 10,200 crores in FY 21 to ₹ 10,640 crores in FY 22. The Consolidated AUM for the company increased marginally by 1% (Y-o-Y) from Rs. 29,886 crs to Rs. 30,048 Crs.

Consolidated Income for FY 22 increased to Rs. 3,098 crores from Rs. 3053 crores in FY21 and Consolidated PAT for the year ended March, 2022 was at Rs. 341 crores compared to last year PAT of Rs. 334 Crores.

Maintenance of Cost Records

The Company is not required to maintain cost records in terms of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 during the year along with their status as at the end of the financial year

There is no application made or pending against the Company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

Acknowledgement

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the whole-hearted and cooperation your Company has received from all its Bankers, Financial Institutions, Ashok Leyland Limited and all dealers. Your Directors also wish to extend their sincere thanks to all the customers and shareholders for their continued support. Your Directors further wish to place on record their appreciation for the unstinted co-operation and support extended by all the employees in achieving the performance of your Company despite a challenging year.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Chennai
Date: 17th May, 2022

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

Annexure A

Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Rs in Lakhs except otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	Details	Details
1	Name of the subsidiary	Hinduja Housing Finance Limited	Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA	NA
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA	NA
4	Share capital	Rs. 29,154 (2,91,54,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)	Rs. 100 (9,99,994 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each)
5	Reserves & surplus	31,417	(-2)
6	Total assets	3,80,795	102
7	Total Liabilities	3,80,795	102
8	Investments	2,619	-
9	Turnover	43,750	2
10	Profit before taxation	13,480	1.9
11	Provision for taxation	2,723	0.5
12	Profit after taxation	10,757	1.49
13	Proposed Dividend	-	-
14	% of shareholding	100%	100%

Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations – Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited and Gaadi Mandi Digital Platforms Limited.
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year – Nil

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

(Rs in Lakhs except otherwise stated)

S. No.	Particulars	Details	Details
1	Name of the associate company	HLF Services Limited	Gro Digital Platforms Limited
2	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March, 2022	31st March, 2022
3	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end		
	Number of shares	22,950 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each	99,99,997 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each
	Amount of Investment in Associates/ Joint Venture	Rs. 2,29,500/-	Rs. 9,99,99,970/-
	Extent of Holding %	45.90%	49.999%
4	Description of how there is significant influence	By virtue of Company holding 45.90% of the share capital of M/s. HLF Services Limited	By virtue of Company holding 49.99% of the share capital of M/s. Gro Digital Platforms Limited
5	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not Consolidated	NA	NA
6	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	1,101.91	NA
7	Profit/(Loss) for the year	261.45	(-3.32)
8	i. Considered in Consolidation	120.00	(-1.66)
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-

Notes:

1. Names of associates which are yet to commence operations - Nil
2. Names of associates which have been liquidated or sold during the year – Nil

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

Place: Chennai
Date: 17th May, 2022

Annexure B

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:**
   All transactions entered into by the Company during the year with related parties were on an arm's length basis.
2. **Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**
   The transactions entered into by the Company during the year with related parties on an arm's length basis were not material in nature.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

Place: Chennai
Date: 17th May, 2022

Annexure C

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate governance is about promoting fairness, transparency, accountability, commitment to values, ethical business conduct and about considering all stakeholders' interest while conducting business.

In accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and amendments thereto, (the 'SEBI Listing Regulations'), given below are the corporate governance policies and practices of Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited.

This report outlines compliance with requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended (the 'Act'), the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Regulations of RBI for Non–Banking Financial Companies (the 'NBFC Regulations'), as applicable to the Company.

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

The Company recognizes its role as a corporate citizen and endeavors to adopt the best practices and the highest standards of Corporate Governance through transparency in business ethics, accountability to its customers, government and others. The Company's activities are carried out in accordance with good corporate practices and the Company is constantly striving to better them and adopt the best practices. As part of the Hinduja Group and as a subsidiary of Ashok Leyland Limited, the Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is founded upon a rich legacy of fair, ethical and transparent governance practices.

2. Board of Directors

1. As on 31st March, 2022 the Board comprised of eleven directors, nine are non-executive directors and six are Independent directors including two woman directors, with Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja as Non-Executive Chairman.

   The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), read with the relevant rules made thereunder. Corporate Governance Directions issued by Reserve Bank of India.

2. The number of Directorships, Committee memberships/ chairmanships of all Directors is within the respective limits prescribed under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations. Necessary disclosures regarding Board and Committee positions in other public companies as on 31st March, 2022 have been made by all the Directors of the Company.

3. Every Independent Director, at the first meeting of the Board in which he/she participates as a Director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year, gives a declaration under Section 149(7) of the Act that he/she meets the criteria of independence as required under Section 149(6) of the Act. The Board confirms that the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the management.

4. The names and categories of the directors on the Board, their attendance at Board meetings held during the year and the number of directorships and committee chairmanships/ memberships held by them in other public companies as on 31st March, 2022 are given herein below. Other directorships do not include directorships of private limited companies, Section 8 companies and companies incorporated outside India. Chairmanships / memberships of Board committees shall include only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee as per Regulation 26(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Name of the Director	Category	Number of Board Meetings during the year 2021-2022		Whether attended last AGM held on 20th September, 2021	Number of directorships in other public companies		Number of committee positions held in other public companies		Directorship in other listed entities
		Held	Attended		Director	Chairman	Director	Chairman	
Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja	Non-Executive - Chairman	7	7	No	5	5	1	-	Chairman/ Non-Executive Director 1.Ashok Leyland Limited
Mr. S Nagarajan	Executive – Executive Vice Chairman	7	7	Yes	4	1	-	-	-
Mr. Sachin Pillai	Executive – Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	7	7	Yes	5	-	-	-	-
Mr. Gopal Mahadevan	Non- Independent Non-Executive	7	7	No	5	-	2	-	Whole-Time Director 1.Ashok Leyland Limited
Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi	Non- Independent Non-Executive	7	7	No	4	-	6	1	Non-Executive Director 1.GOCL Corporation Limited 2.Nxtdigital Limited 3.Hinduja Global Solutions Limited
Mr. G S Sundararajan	Independent Non-Executive	7	7	No	3	-	1	-	-
Mr. R S Sharma	Independent Non-Executive	7	7	No	5	-	7	5	Non-Executive Independent Director 1.Jubilant Industries Limited 2. Polycab India Limited
Ms. Manju Agarwal	Independent Non-Executive	7	7	No	7	-	7	4	Non-Executive Independent Director 1.Gulf Oil Lubricants India Limited 2.Cms Info Systems Limited 3.Glenmark Life Sciences Limited

Name of the Director	Category	Number of Board Meetings during the year 2021-2022		Whether attended last AGM held on 20th September, 2021	Number of directorships in other public companies		Number of committee positions held in other public companies		Directorship in other listed entities
		Held	Attended		Director	Chairman	Director	Chairman	
Mr. D Sarkar	Independent Non-Executive	7	7	No	8	-	-	2	Non-Executive Independent Director 1.GOCL Corporation Limited 2.Emami Limited
Ms. Bhumika Batra	Independent Non-Executive	7	7	No	10	-	11	7	Non-Executive Independent Director 1.Repro India Limited 2.Sharp India Limited 3.Jyothy Labs Limited 4.Nxtdigital Limited 5.Finolex Industries Limited 6.Hinduja Global Solutions Limited
Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch#	Independent Non-Executive	7	2	No	1	-	1	-	Non-executive Independent Director 1.Ashok Leyland Limited
Mr. Jean Brunol*	Independent Non-Executive	7	1	No	1	-	-	1	Non-executive Independent Director 1.Ashok Leyland Limited

Retired w.e.f 9th November, 2021.

* Appointed w.e.f. 22nd March, 2022.

5. The meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held at least four times a year, with a maximum time-gap off our months between any two consecutive meetings. During the year, the Board met 7 (Seven) times on the following dates:

FY 2021-22	Meeting date
April 2021 – June 2021 (Q1)	3rd June, 2021
July 2021 – September 2021 (Q2)	10th August, 2021
October 2021 – December 2021 (Q3)	10th November, 2021
January 2022 – March 2022 (Q4)	7th February, 2022, 18th February, 2022, 16th March, 2022 and 22nd March, 2022

The necessary quorum was present at all the meetings. In compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, the Company facilitates the participation of the Directors in Board / Committee meetings through video conferencing or other audio-visual mode except in respect of such meetings / items, which are not permitted to be transacted through video conferencing notified under the Act.

6. None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than ten Committees or Chairman of more than five committee across all the companies in which he/she is a director.

7. None of the directors/key management personnel of the Company are related to each other.

8. Except Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi who is holding 65,830 equity shares, no other non-executive directors holds equity shares in the company as on 31st March, 2022.

9. Separate meetings of the Independent Directors

During the year, the Independent Directors of the Company without the presence of non- independent directors and management team met on 21st May, 2021. The Independent Directors inter-alia reviewed the performance of the non-independent directors, Board as a whole and Chairman of the Company, on parameters of effectiveness and to assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the management and the Board.

10. The details of familiarisation programme done for the financial year 2021-22 have been hosted in the website of the Company under the web link www.hindujaleylandfinance.com.

Core skills / competencies / expertise:	Name of the Directors
Governance	Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja; Mr. Sachin Pillai; Mr. S Nagarajan; Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi; Mr.Gopal Mahadevan; Mr.R S Sharma; Ms. D Sarkar; Ms. G S Sundararajan; Ms. Bhumika Batra; Ms. Manju Agarwal; Mr. Jean Brunol; Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch;
Financial Management, Risk management, Regulatory and Legal	Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja; Mr. Sachin Pillai; Mr. S Nagarajan; Mr.Gopal Mahadevan; Mr.R S Sharma; Ms. D Sarkar; Ms. G S Sundararajan; Ms. Bhumika Batra; Mr. Jean Brunol;
Investment Appraisal, Financing, Capital Structures	Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja; Mr. Sachin Pillai; Mr. S Nagarajan; Mr.Gopal Mahadevan; Mr.R S Sharma; Ms. D Sarkar; Ms. G S Sundararajan;
Technology, Operations	Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi; Ms. Manju Agarwal; Mr. Jean Brunol; Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch;
Human Resource Management	Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi;
Management and Leadership, Marketing and Branding,	Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja; Mr. Sachin Pillai; Mr. S Nagarajan; Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi; Mr.Gopal Mahadevan; Mr.R S Sharma; Ms. D Sarkar; Ms. G S Sundararajan; Ms. Bhumika Batra; Ms. Manju Agarwal; Mr. Jean Brunol; Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch;

11. The skills / expertise / competencies fundamental identified by the Board for the effective functioning of the Company which are currently available with the Board and the names he directors who have such skills / expertise / competence:

12. The Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a code of conduct for all Directors and Senior Management of the Company. The code of conduct is available on the website of the Company. All Board members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct. A declaration signed by the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer to this effect is enclosed at the end of this report.

3. Committees of the Board

To focus effectively on the issues and ensure expedient resolution of diverse matters, the Board has constituted the following set of Committees with specific terms of reference / scope. The Committees are operating as empowered agents of the Board as per their Charter / terms of reference. The minutes of the meetings of all Committees of the Board are being placed before the Board for discussions / noting.

(A) Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has constituted and entrusted the Audit Committee with the responsibility to supervise internal controls and financial reporting processes and thus ensure accurate and timely disclosures that maintain the transparency, integrity and quality of financial control and reporting.

The brief description of the terms of reference of the Committee is given below:

1. Oversight of our Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of our Company;
3. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval.
4. Disclosure of any related party transactions
5. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process
6. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
7. Approval of the appointment of the CFO of our Company (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
8. Review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism. The policy is available on the Company's website www.hindujaleylandfinance.com.

Composition of the Audit Committee and attendance of the members at Committee meetings are as follows:

Name	Positions held	No. of meetings attended / eligible	Meeting dates
Mr. G S Sundararajan	Chairman	5/5	2nd June, 2021; 9th August, 2021; 9th November, 2021; 7th February, 2022; 16th March, 2022
Mr. D Sarkar	Member	5/5	2nd June, 2021; 9th August, 2021; 9th November, 2021; 7th February, 2022; 16th March, 2022
Ms. Manju Agarwal	Member	5/5	2nd June, 2021; 9th August, 2021; 9th November, 2021; 7th February, 2022; 16th March, 2022
Mr. Gopal Mahadevan	Member	5/5	2nd June, 2021; 9th August, 2021; 9th November, 2021; 7th February, 2022; 16th March, 2022
Mr. R S Sharma	Member	5/5	2nd June, 2021; 9th August, 2021; 9th November, 2021; 7th February, 2022; 16th March, 2022

(B) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board has reconstituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The terms of reference of the Committee cover evaluation of performance and compensation and benefits for Executive Director(s), Non-Executive Director(s), KMPs and their reportees. The Committee also recommends candidates for appointment to the Board and is responsible for framing of policies.

(i) The brief description of the terms of reference of the Committee is given below:

1. Formulation of the criteria for ensuring the 'fit and proper' status of proposed/ existing directors.
2. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

3. Devising a policy on Board diversity
4. Identify persons who qualify to become directors or who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and carry out evaluation of every directors performance. The company shall disclose the remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria in its annual report.

Composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and attendance of the members at Committee meetings are as follows:

Name	Positions held	No. of meetings attended / eligible	Meeting dates
Mr. R S Sharma	Chairman	3/3	3rd June, 2021; 1st November, 2021; 22nd March, 2022
Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja	Member	3/3	3rd June, 2021; 1st November, 2021; 22nd March, 2022
Mr. D Sarkar	Member	3/3	3rd June, 2021; 1st November, 2021; 22nd March, 2022
Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi	Member	3/3	3rd June, 2021; 1st November, 2021; 22nd March, 2022
Ms. Bhumika Batra*	Member	2/2	1st November, 2021; 22nd March, 2022

*Inducted as member of the Committee w.e.f. 3rd June, 2021.

(ii) Performance evaluation criteria for the directors

The NRC has laid down the criteria for performance evaluation of all the Directors of the Company. The performance evaluation has been done by the entire Board of Directors, except the Director concerned being evaluated.

(C) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

(i) The Stakeholders Relationship Committee is empowered to perform the functions of the Board relating to handling of stakeholders' queries and grievances. The terms of reference for the Committee are as follows:

1. Oversee and review all matters connected with the transfer of the Company's securities.
2. Monitor redressal of investors' / shareholders' / security holders' grievances.
3. Oversee the performance of the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agents.
4. Recommend methods to upgrade the standard of services to investors.
5. Carry out any other function as is referred by the Board from time to time or enforced by any statutory notification/amendment or modification as may be applicable.

Composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee and attendance of the members at Committee meetings are as follows:

Name	Positions held	No. of meetings attended / eligible	Meeting dates
Ms. Manju Agarwal	Chairperson	2/2	31st May, 2021; 29th October, 2021
Mr. S Nagarajan	Member	1/1	31st May, 2021
Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi	Member	2/2	31st May, 2021; 29th October, 2021
Mr. Sachin Pillai*	Member	1/1	29th October, 2021

* Mr. Sachin Pillai was inducted as member of the Committee w.e.f. 3rd June, 2021.

(ii) Mr. B Shanmugasundaram, Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Committee and Compliance Officer.

(iii) Details of the investor complaints received during FY 2021-2022

No. of complaints outstanding at the beginning of the year	No. of complaints received	No. of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of the shareholders	No. of complaints solved	No. of pending complaints at the end of the year
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(D) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made there under, the Board of Directors of the Company have constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR Committee). The Committee has formulated and recommended a CSR Policy to the Board and various recommendations of the Committee including the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities are submitted to the Board for approval. The Committee has framed a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the Company and also monitors CSR policy from time to time.

Composition of the CSR Committee and attendance of the members at Committee meetings are as follows:

Name	Positions held	No. of meetings attended / eligible	Meeting dates
Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja	Chairman	2/2	31st May, 2021; 2nd November, 2021
Mr. S Nagarajan	Member	2/2	31st May, 2021; 2nd November, 2021
Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi	Member	2/2	31st May, 2021; 2nd November, 2021
Prof.Dr. Andreas Biagosch*	Member	2/2	31st May, 2021; 2nd November, 2021
Ms. Bhumika Batra#	Member	1/1	2nd November, 2021

* Retired w.e.f 9th November,2021.

Inducted as member of the Committee w.e.f. 3rd June, 2021.

(E) Risk Management Committee and Asset Liability Management Committee

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) and the Asset Liability Management Committee (ALCO), are formed in accordance with the Directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

The brief description of the terms of reference of the Committee is given below:

1. To review and assess the risk management system and policy of the Company from time to time and recommend for amendment or modification thereof.
2. To frame and devise progress made in putting in place a progressive risk management system, and risk management policy and strategy followed
3. To recommend to Board the policies to safeguard the independence of the Chief Risk Officer (CRO).
4. A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the company, in particular the operational, and sectoral risks or any other potential / emerging risk as may be determined by the Committee.
5. To review credit risk, State wise NPAs and Product Wise NPAs, capital adequacy risk, interest rate risk, counterparty risk, Portfolio at Risk analysis, regulatory risk, risk on the repossessed assets such as monitoring the storage of such assets, documentation and insurance adequacy thereto.

Composition of RMC and attendance of the members at Committee meetings are as follows:

Name	Positions held	No. of meetings attended / eligible	Meeting dates
Mr. D Sarkar	Chairman	4/4	2nd June, 2021; 10th August, 2021 10th November, 2021; 4th February, 2022
Mr. S Nagarajan	Member	4/4	2nd June, 2021; 10th August, 2021 10th November, 2021; 4th February, 2022
Mr. R S Sharma	Member	4/4	2nd June, 2021; 10th August, 2021 10th November, 2021; 4th February, 2022
Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch#	Member	2/2	2nd June, 2021; 10th August, 2021
Mr. Gopal Mahadevan	Member	4/4	2nd June, 2021; 10th August, 2021 10th November, 2021; 4th February, 2022
Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja*	Member	3/3	10th August, 2021; 10th November, 2021 4th February, 2022

Retired w.e.f 9th November, 2021.

*Inducted as member of the Committee w.e.f. 3rd June, 2021

Composition of ALCO and attendance of the members at Committee meetings are as follows:

Name	Positions held	No. of meetings attended / eligible	Meeting dates
Mr. S Nagarajan	Chairman	1/1	2nd June, 2021
Mr. Sachin Pillai*	Chairman	1/1	9th November, 2021
Mr. Gopal Mahadevan	Member	2/2	2nd June, 2021; 9th November, 2021

*Mr. Sachin Pillai was inducted as Chairman of the committee w.e.f 3rd June, 2021.

(F) Capital Raising Committee

The Capital Raising Committee is authorised to, among other things, approve implement, negotiate, carry out and decide upon all activities in connection with the Offer, approve amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of Association, approve dematerialization of Equity Shares, finalise and arrange for submission of Draft Red Herring Prospectus, the Red Herring Prospectus and the Prospectus, seek listing of the Equity Shares and submit applications and documents to relevant statutory and other authorities from time to time.

Composition of Capital Raising Committee and attendance of the members at Committee meetings are as follows:

Name	Positions held	No. of meetings attended / eligible	Meeting dates
Mr. Gopal Mahadevan	Chairperson	1/2	17th February, 2022
Mr. Sachin Pillai#	Member	2/2	17th February, 2022; 11th March, 2022
Mr. S Nagarajan*	Member	1/1	11th March, 2022
Ms. Bhumika Batra*	Member	1/1	11th March, 2022

#Mr. Sachin Pillai was inducted as member in the Committee w.e.f 3rd June, 2021.
*Mr. S Nagarajan and Ms. Bhumika Batra were inducted as member in the Committee w.e.f 18th February, 2022.

(G) Credit Committee

The Credit Committee of Directors is authorised to, among other things, approve all credit proposals, which if approved, would result in exposure to a single borrower / group borrower in excess of the ceiling prescribed in the delegation of powers as per the loan policy.

Composition of the Credit Committee and attendance of the members at Committee meetings are as follows:

Name	Positions held	No. of meetings attended / eligible	Meeting dates
Ms. Manju Agarwal	Chairperson	4/4	27th May, 2021; 9th August, 2021; 25th October, 2021; 12th January, 2022
Mr. G S Sundararajan	Member	4/4	27th May, 2021; 9th August, 2021; 25th October, 2021; 12th January, 2022
Mr. S Nagarajan	Member	1/1	27th May, 2021
Mr. Gopal Mahadevan	Member	3/4	9th August, 2021; 25th October, 2021; 12th January, 2022
Mr. Sachin Pillai*	Member	3/3	9th August, 2021; 25th October, 2021; 12th January, 2022

*Mr. Sachin Pillai was inducted as a member of the Committee w.e.f 3rd June, 2021.

(H) IT Strategy Committee

The IT Strategy Committee was constituted by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 5th June, 2018 as per the requirements of Master Direction - Information Technology Framework for the NBFC Sector issued by Reserve Bank of India. The terms of reference of the Committee is as specified in the RBI Master Direction referred above and changes as may be notified from time to time.

Composition of IT Strategy Committee and attendance of the members at Committee meetings are as follows:

Name	Positions held	No. of meetings attended / eligible	Meeting dates
Ms. Manju Agarwal	Chairperson	2/2	30th April, 2021; 25th October, 2021
Mr. S Nagarajan	Member	2/2	30th April, 2021; 25th October, 2021
Mr. Sethumurugan Head – IT	Member	2/2	30th April, 2021; 25th October, 2021

4. Remuneration of directors

(i) Details of the Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

S.No.	Name of the Director	Sitting Fees (Rs.)	Commission (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
1	Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja	10,00,000	55,90,000	65,90,000
2	Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi	9,50,000	17,49,000	26,99,000
3	Mr. Gopal Mahadevan	14,50,000	17,54,000	32,04,000
4	Mr. G S Sundararajan	11,50,000	17,66,000	29,16,000
5	Mr. R S Sharma	13,00,000	19,04,000	32,04,000
6	Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	13,00,000	19,42,000	32,42,000
7	Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch#	3,00,000	8,24,000	11,24,000
8	Ms. Manju Agarwal	13,50,000	17,83,000	31,33,000
9	Ms. Bhumika Batra	8,50,000	16,84,000	25,34,000
10	Mr. Jean Brunol*	1,00,000	-	1,00,000
	Total	**97,50,000**	**1,89,96,000**	**2,86,96,000**

#Retired w.e.f 9th November, 2021

*Appointed w.e.f 22nd March, 2022

(ii) Details of Remuneration for the Executive Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. S Nagarajan, Executive Vice Chairman	Mr. Sachin Pillai, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
1	Gross salary:		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	3,95,34,000	3,65,16,620
	(b) Value of perquisites under Section 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	8,91,360	-
2	Employee Stock Option	-	3,75,000
	Others - Retirement benefits	27,08,640	4,03,385
	Total	**4,31,34,000**	**3,72,95,005**

The remuneration as specified above has been recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

5. General Body Meetings

(i) Details of location and time of holding the last three AGMs:

The following are the details of Annual General Meeting held in the last three year:

Financial Year	Date of Meeting	Time	Venue	Special Resolutions passed
2020-21	20th September, 2021	4.00 P.M.	No. 27 A, Developed Industrial Estate, Guindy 600 032.	1. Revision in remuneration to Mr. S. Nagarajan, Executive Vice Chairman
2019-20	14th August, 2020	5.00 P.M.	No. 27 A, Developed Industrial Estate, Guindy 600 032.	1. Re-appointment of Mr. D Sarkar (DIN: 02502618) as an Independent Director for a second term of five consecutive years.
				2. Revision in remuneration of Mr. Sachin Pillai, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer
				3. Revision in remuneration to Mr. S. Nagarajan, Executive Vice Chairman
2018-19	4th July, 2019	3.30 P.M.	No. 27 A, Developed Industrial Estate, Guindy 600 032.	1. Increase in Borrowings Power
				2. Approval for Sale, mortgage or creation of Charge on the assets of the Company
				3. Approval for Issue of Non-Convertible Debenture
				4. Approval for Maintaining of Registers and returns at a place other than the Registered Office of the Company
				5. Approval for re-appointment of Mr. R S Sharma for a further term of 5 years
				6. Revision in Remuneration of Mr. S Nagarajan, Executive Vice Chairman

(ii) Postal Ballot

No Postal Ballot was conducted during the financial year 2021-22. None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing AGM require passing a resolution through postal ballot.

6. General Shareholder Information

A	**Fourteenth Annual General Meeting**	
	Day, Date and Time	Monday,19th September,2022, 4.00 P.M IST
	Venue	Video Conferencing ('VC') or Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM')
B	**Financial Year**	**1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022**
C	**Listing of Privately placed secured Non-convertible debentures**	**BSE**
	Listing Fee	Annual Listing fees for the financial year 2021-2022 paid to the BSE
	Depository Fee	Annual custody fee for the financial year 2021-2022 paid to the Depositories.
	Corporate Identity Number	U65993TN2008PLC069837 Note:- The Company has shifted its registered office to the State of Maharashtra with effect from 8th June, 2022 and the new CIN is U65993MH2008PLC384221.
E	**Stock Code**	
	Non-Convertible Debentures	INE146O07375 INE146O07409 INE146O07417 INE146O07425 INE146O07433 INE146O07441 INE146O07458 INE146O07466 INE146O07474 INE146O08092 INE146O08100 INE146O08118 INE146O08126 INE146O08134 INE146O08142 INE146O08159 INE146O08167 INE146O08175 INE146O08183 INE146O08191 INE146O08209 INE146O08217
F	Debenture Trustee	IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited Asian Building, Ground Floor, 17, R.Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai – 400 001. Phone No. - 022-40807000 Email- itsl@idbitrustee.com Fax No.- 022- 66311776 SEBI Registration No. – IND000000460

G. Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

KFin Technologies Limited Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32,Gachibowli,Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032 deals with all aspects of investor servicing relating to shares in physical and demat form.

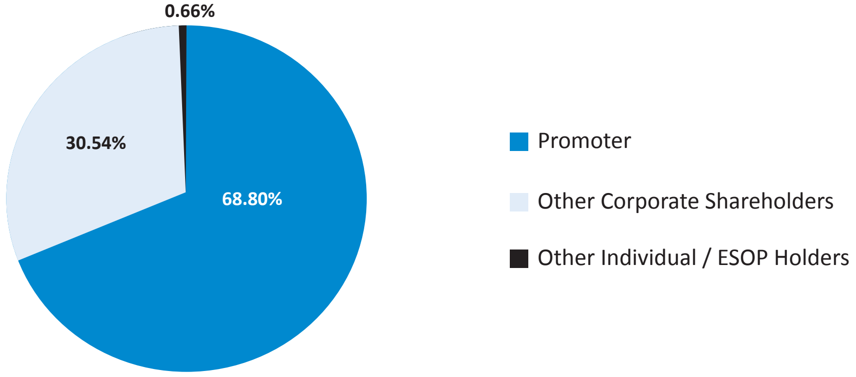
H. Share Transfer System

The Board has authorised Stakeholders' Relationship committee to approve transfers, transmissions, etc., of shares. Transfers, transmissions, etc., were generally approved within fifteen days. Requests for dematerialisation were confirmed within fifteen days.

I. Distribution of shareholding as on 31st March 2022

No. of Equity Shares held	Total Shareholders	Total Shares	Total % to the Capital
Upto 500	2	160	0.00
501 to 1000	0	-	0.00
1001 to 5000	6	20,087	0.00
5001 to 10000	10	86,671	0.02
10001 to 50000	6	1,15,684	0.02
50001 to 100000	8	5,41,362	0.12
100001 and above	6	46,91,29,026	99.84
Total	**38**	**46,98,92,990**	**100.00**

Shareholding Pattern - as on 31st March, 2022



(i) Dematerialisation of shares and liquidity

Company's shares are not listed on any Stock Exchanges. Equity shares of the Company representing 99.9995% are dematerialised as on 31st March, 2022.

(ii) Outstanding GDR / Warrants and Convertible Notes, Conversion date and likely impact on the equity

Company has not issued any GDR/ Warrants or any Convertible Notes that have an impact on equity.

(iii) Address for Correspondence

Registrar & Share Transfer Agents (R&TA) (matters relating to Shares, Dividends, Annual Reports)	**For Equity** **KFin Technologies Limited** Selenium Tower B, Plot 31-32, Gachibowli, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Hyderabad – 500 032. Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com	**For Debt** **1. Integrated Registry Management Services Private Limited** 2nd Floor, "Kences Towers" No. 1 Ramakrishna Street, North Usman Road T Nagar, Chennai - 600 017. Email: corpserv@integratedindia.in **2. Link Intime India Private Limited** C-101, 247 Park L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli, West Mumbai – 400 083. Email: teams.bond@linkintime.co.in
For any other general matters or in case of any difficulties/ grievances		Secretarial Department No. 27A, Developed Industrial Estate, Guindy, Chennai – 600 032.
Website Address		www.hindujaleylandfinance.com
Email ID of Investor of Grievances Section		compliance@hindujaleylandfinance.com
Name of the Compliance Officer		Mr. B Shanmugasundaram Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

(VI) Credit Ratings (assigned in FY 2021-22)

Facility	Rating
Long term bank facilities	CARE AA- (Stable) / CRISIL AA- (Stable) / India Ratings AA- (Stable)
Non-convertible debentures	CARE AA- (Stable) / CRISIL AA- (Stable)
Subordinated debt	CARE AA- (Stable) / CRISIL AA- (Stable)
Market-linked debentures	CARE PP-MLD AA- (Stable)
Commercial paper	CARE A1+ / CRISIL A1+

Share Price Performance

Share Price Performance is not applicable since the Company's equity shares are not listed.

Share Transfer and Investor Grievances Committee

Stakeholders Relationship Committee is set up by the Board that take cares of share transfer, transmission, split, consolidation and grievances of investors and security holders. There were no investor complaints pending resolution at the beginning of the year and no fresh investor complaints were received during the year. Also, during the Financial Year, Company did not receive any complaint from its debenture holders.

7. Disclosure

(i) Related Party Transactions

There were no materially significant transactions with the related parties, during the year, which were in conflict with the interests of the Company and that require an approval of the Company in terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The transactions entered into with the related parties during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis and were approved by the Audit Committee.

The policy on Related Party Transactions is hosted on the website of the Company under the web link: www.hindujaleylandfinance.com

Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by the stock exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three financial years 2019-20, 2020-21 and 2021-22 respectively: **NIL**

(ii) Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

The disclosure with respect to Whistle Blower Policy is disclosed in the Board's Report. Your Company hereby affirms that no director / employee have been denied access to the Chairman.

(iii) SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES)

The Company is registered with SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES) for complaint redressal.

(iv) During the year under review, there were no complaints received, pursuant to the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

(v). M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants and M/s. Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants are the auditors of the company. Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part.

Rs. in Lakh

S.No.	Nature of Service	Total
1.	Statutory fees	88.30
2.	For other services	82.43
	Total	**170.73**

(vi) Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The company is in financial services business and has no exposure to commodity price risk and commodity hedging activities and hence the disclosure pertaining to SEBI circular dated 15th November, 2018 is not applicable.

(vii) A statement whether the Board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the Board which is mandatorily required.

The Board has accepted the recommendations of the committees.

(viii) The Company has fulfilled the following non-mandatory requirements:

a) The Auditors' Report on statutory financial statements of the Company containing the Audit opinion is unmodified.

b) The Company had appointed separate persons to the post of Chairman and MD & CEO.

c) The internal auditors of the Company make presentations to the Audit Committee on their reports on a quarterly basis.

(ix) Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account

The Company has not listed its Equity shares on any stock exchange and does not have any demat suspense account /unclaimed suspense account.

(x) The company has obtained a certificate from a Company secretary in practice that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

8. Means of Communication

The primary source of information to the shareholders, customers, analysts and other stakeholders of the Company and to the public at large is through the website of the Company. In accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Listing Agreement with BSE, half-yearly unaudited / quarterly unaudited / annual audited financial results of the Company in respect of financial year 2021-22 have been forwarded to BSE in the prescribed format.

(i) Results: The quarterly, half yearly and annual results are normally published in (English) business newspaper.

(ii) Website: The Company's website contains a dedicated section "Investor Zone" which displays details/information of interest to various stakeholders - www.hindujaleylandfinance.com.

(iii) News release: Company has not listed its equity shares. Hence, does not give any news release.

(iv) Presentations to institutional investors/analysts: Company has not listed its equity shares.

Registration with the Reserve Bank of India

The Registration Number allotted to the Company by Reserve Bank of India is N-07-00782 under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 on 22nd March, 2010.

CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION

Mr. Sachin Pillai, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer and Mr. Kishore Kumar Lodha, Chief Financial Officer issued a certificate to the Board with regard to financial statements, compliance and internal control systems of the Company given as an Annexure at the end of this report.

DECLARATION ON CODE OF CONDUCT

This is to confirm that the Board has laid down a Code of Conduct for all board members and senior management of the Company. The Code of Conduct has also been posted on the website of the Company. It is further confirmed that all Directors and senior management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Place: Chennai
Date: 17th May, 2022

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director and
Chief Executive Officer
DIN No : 06400793

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

To
The Board of Directors
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited

a) We have reviewed financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief;

   i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact nor do they contain statements that might be misleading;

   ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in the compliances with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2022 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that:

   i. There has not been any significant change in internal control over financial reporting during year ended 31st March, 2022;

   ii. There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the year ended 31st March, 2022;

   iii. There have been no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein of the management or any employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN# U65993TN2008PLC069837
No. 1, Sardar Patel Road, Guindy, Chennai – 600 032.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of M/s. Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited having CIN: U65993TN2008PLC069837 and having registered office at No. 1, Sardar Patel Road, Guindy, Chennai – 600 032 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial Year ending on 31st March, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

S.No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Designation	Date of appointment in Company
1	Mr. Dheeraj Gopichand Hinduja	00133410	Chairman	30/08/2011
2	Mr. S. Nagarajan	00009236	Executive Vice Chairman	12/11/2008
3	Mr. Sachin Sundaram Pillai	06400793	Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer	11/02/2020
4	Mr. Radhey Shyam Sharma	00013208	Director	19/12/2013
5	Mr. Gopalasamudram Srinivasaraghavan Sundararajan	00361030	Director	21/05/2019
6	Mr. Gopal Mahadevan	01746102	Director	16/03/2015
7	Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	02502618	Director	16/03/2015
8	Mr. Jean Brunol	07082752	Director	22/03/2022
9	Ms. Bhumika Batra	03502004	Director	04/11/2020
10	Mr. Sudhanshu Kumar Tripathi	06431686	Director	13/08/2015
11	Ms. Manju Agarwal	06921105	Director	05/06/2018

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

NOTE: In view of COVID-19 pandemic situation and subsequent lockdown restrictions imposed by the Government, we have conducted online verification and examination of records, as facilitated by the Company, for the purpose of issuing this certificate of non-disqualification of directors.

For **M/s. G Ramachandran & Associates**
Company Secretaries

G RAMACHANDRAN
Proprietor
M.No.: F9687, COP: 3056

Date: 17th May, 2022
Place: Chennai
UDIN: F009687D000324751

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

To
The Members of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN# U65993TN2008PLC069837
No. 1, Sardar Patel Road, Guindy, Chennai – 600 032.

We have examined documents, books, papers, minutes, forms and returns filed and other relevant records maintained by M/s. Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited, a High Value Debt Listed entity, ("the Company") , for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance, as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 of Chapter IV and under Regulations 50 to 62 of Chapter V of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, ("the SEBI LODR Regulations"), for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022. We have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of certification.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management including the preparation and maintenance of all the relevant records and documents. Our examination is limited to procedures and implementation process adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and on the basis of our examination of the records produced, explanations and information furnished, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as applicable and stipulated under the SEBI LODR Regulations for the year ended 31st March 2022.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **M/s. G Ramachandran & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Date: 17th May, 2022
Place: Chennai
UDIN: F009687D000324727

G RAMACHANDRAN
Proprietor
M.No.: F9687, COP: 3056

SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT OF M/S. HINDUJA LEYLAND FINANCE LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

1. We have examined:
   (a) all the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by M/s. HINDUJA LEYLAND FINANCE LIMITED ('the listed entity),
   (b) the filings/ submissions made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges,
   (c) website of the listed entity,
   (d) any other document/ filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification,

   for the year ended 31st March,2022 ("Review Period") in respect of compliance with the provisions of:
   (a) the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
   (b) the Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI");

2. The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include:-
   (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 – to the extent applicable.
   (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008
   (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 with effect from 16th August 2021.
   (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
   (e) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 read with applicable Rules and Regulations relating to the:

      i. Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

      ii. Master Direction- Non-Banking Financial Company Returns (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

   and circulars / guidelines issued thereunder;
   and based on the above examination, We hereby report that, during the Review Period:

   (a) The listed entity has complied with the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, except in respect of matters specified below:-

S.No.	Compliance Requirement (Regulations/ circulars / guidelines including specific clause)	Deviations	Observations/ Remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary
	NIL		

   (b) The listed entity has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder insofar as it appears from my/our examination of those records.
   (c) No actions was taken against the listed entity/ its promoters/ directors/ material subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchanges *(including under the Standard Operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars)* under the aforesaid Acts/ Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder:

S.No.	Action taken by	Details of violation	Details of action taken E.g. fines, warning letter, debarment, etc.	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary, if any.
			NIL	

(d) This being the first reporting since the notification of the requirement to submit this report, reporting on actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports does not arise.

(e) We hereby certify that the conditions as mentioned in 6(A) and 6(B) of the Circular no. CIR/CFD/CMD1/114/2019 dated 18th October, 2019, issued by Securities Exchange Board of India, relating to the appointment of Statutory Auditors of the listed entity and its material subsidiary i.e., Hinduja Housing Finance Limited, during the year under review have been complied with.

For **M/s. G Ramachandran & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Date: 17th May, 2022
Place: Chennai
UDIN: F009687D000324749

G RAMACHANDRAN
Proprietor
M.No.: F9687, COP: 3056

Annexure D

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

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

To,
The Members,
M/s. Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN# U65993TN2008PLC069837
1 Sardar Patel Road, Guindy, Chennai – 600032

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information, explanations and clarifications provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial ended 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by M/s. Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

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

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) SEBI (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations 2021.

(vi) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI LODR') to the extent applicable.

(vii) Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 read with applicable Rules and Regulations relating to the:

(a) Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

(b) Master Direction- Non-Banking Financial Company Returns (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

We report that during the audit period under review;

1) The company issued and allotted 1,10,500 equity shares of Rs.10/- each to its Equity Shareholders under Employee Stock Options Plan of the Company as detailed below:

S.No.	Date of Allotment	Face Value Per Share (in Rs.)	Premium (in Rs.)	Number of Equity shares
1	07.04.2021	10	18	46,500
2	13.07.2021	10	65	15,000
3	20.12.2021	10	44.4	19,000
4	29.03.2022	10	18	10,000
		10	44.4	20,000
	TOTAL			**1,10,500**

2) The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 5,06,01,643/- remaining unspent relating to ongoing projects, to a separate bank account on 29th April, 2022, as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

3) The Company issued and allotted 6750 Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 10,00,000/- each aggregating Rs. 6,75,00,00,000/- and 1500 Un-secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 10,00,000/- each aggregating Rs. 1,50,00,00,000/-

4) The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 22nd March, 2022 re-appointed Mr. S. Nagarajan (DIN 00009236) as Executive Vice Chairman for a period of one year with effect from 1st April, 2022. The said reappointment was approved by the Shareholders at their Extra-ordinary General meeting held on 25th March, 2022.

5) Mr. Andreas Hubertus Biagosh (DIN 06570499) resigned as an Independent Director of the company on 9th November 2021. The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 22nd March, 2022 appointed Mr. Jean Brunol (DIN 03044965) as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of 5 years with effect from 22nd March, 2022. The said appointment was approved by the Shareholders at their Extra-ordinary General meeting held on 25th March, 2022.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

For **M/s. G Ramachandran & Associates**
Company Secretaries

G RAMACHANDRAN
Proprietor
M.No.: F9687, COP: 3056

Date: 17th May, 2022
Place: Chennai
UDIN: F009687D000324738

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE-A SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE

To
The Members
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN# U65993TN2008PLC069837
No. 1, Sardar Patel Road, Guindy, Chennai – 600 032.

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **M/s. G Ramachandran & Associates**
Company Secretaries

G RAMACHANDRAN
Proprietor
M.No.: F9687, COP: 3056

Date: 17th May, 2022
Place: Chennai
UDIN: F009687D000324738

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022

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

To,
The Members,
M/s. Hinduja Housing Finance Limited
CIN# U65922TN2015PLC100093
No. 27A, Developed Industrial Estate,
Guindy, Chennai-600032

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Hinduja Housing Finance Limited (hereinafter called "the company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information, explanations and clarifications provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial ended 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by M/s. Hinduja Housing Finance Limited for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

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

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 read with applicable Rules and Regulations relating to Master Direction Non-Banking Financial Company – Housing Finance Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2021

(vi) National Housing Bank Master Circular – Returns to be submitted by Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) dated 31st December, 2021

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India. During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions in the Board meetings are approved by Directors unanimously and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

We further report that during the audit period under review;

1) The Company has issued 86,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/- each at a premium of Rs. 79/- each aggregating Rs. 76,54,00,000/- on 21st March, 2022 to its Equity Shareholders on right basis during the year under review.

2) The Company has transferred an amount Rs. 1,04,36,000/- remaining unspent pursuant to ongoing projects to a separate bank account on 30th April, 2022 as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014.

3) The Company has increased its Authorized Share Capital from Rs. 3,00,00,00,000/- consisting of 30,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 4,00,00,00,000/- consisting of 40,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each as approved by the Shareholders at their Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 26th November 2021.

4) The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 4th February, 2022 re-appointed Mr. Sachin Pillai (DIN 06400793) as its Managing Director without any Remuneration for a period of two years with effect from 1st April, 2022. The said reappointment was approved by the Shareholders at their Extra-ordinary General meeting held on 28th February, 2022.

5) The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 4th February, 2022 appointed Mr. Srinivas Acharya (DIN 00017412) as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of 5 years with effect from 4th February 2022. The said appointment was approved by the Shareholders at their Extra-ordinary General meeting held on 28th February, 2022.

6) Ms. Roopa Sampath Kumar resigned as Chief Financial Officer of the Company on 14th May 2021 and Mr. Prateek Parekh was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from 24th of May, 2021.

For **M/s. G Ramachandran & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Date: 13th May, 2022
Place: Chennai
UDIN: F009687D000319018

G RAMACHANDRAN
Proprietor
M.No.: F9687, COP: 3056

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report

ANNEXURE-A SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT OF EVEN DATE

To,
The Members,
M/s. Hinduja Housing Finance Limited
CIN# U65922TN2015PLC100093
No. 27A, Developed Industrial Estate
Guindy, Chennai - 600 032

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

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **M/s. G Ramachandran & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Place: Chennai
Date: 13th May, 2022
UDIN: F009687D000319018

G. RAMACHANDRAN
Proprietor
FCS No.9687 CoP. No.3056

Annexure E

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS

➢ Personal Traits/ General Criteria:

- Highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values;
- Inquisitive and objective perspective, practical wisdom and mature judgment;
- Demonstrated intelligence, maturity, wisdom and independent Judgment
- Self-confidence to contribute to board deliberations and stature such that other board members will respect his or her view;
- The willingness and commitment to devote the extensive time necessary to fulfill his/her duties;
- The ability to communicate effectively and collaborate with other board members to contribute effectively to the diversity of perspectives that enhances Board and Committee deliberations, including a willingness to listen and respect the views of others; and
- The skills, knowledge and expertise relevant to the Company's business, with extensive experience at a senior leadership level in a comparable company or organization, including, but not limited to relevant experience in manufacturing, international operations, public service, finance, accounting, strategic planning, supply chain, technology and marketing.

➢ Specific Criteria:

- Participation and contribution by a Director;
- Commitment, including guidance provided to the Senior Management outside of Board / Committee Meetings;
- Effective deployment of knowledge and expertise;
- Effective management of relationship with various stakeholders;
- Independence of behaviour and judgment.
- Maintenance of confidentiality of critical issues

Factor	Attributes
Role & Accountability	➢ Understanding of nature and role of independent directors' position
	➢ Understanding of risks associated with the business
	➢ Application of knowledge for rendering advice to Management for resolution of business issues
	➢ Offer constructive challenge to Management strategies and proposals
	➢ Active engagement with the Management and attentiveness to progress of decisions taken
Objectivity	➢ Non-partisan appraisal of issues
	➢ Own recommendations given professionally without tending to majority or popular views
Leadership & Initiative	➢ Heading Board Sub Committees
	➢ Driving any function or identified initiative based on domain knowledge and experience
Personal attributes	➢ Commitment to role & fiduciary responsibilities as a board member
	➢ Attendance and active participation and not done perfunctorily
	➢ Proactive, strategic and lateral thinking

Annexure F

Disclosure pursuant to Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(i) & (ii) The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median and mean remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year & the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Names of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel	Ratio to Median Remuneration	Ratio to Mean Remuneration	Increase / Decrease in Remuneration
Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja	13.02	7.95	7.47%
Mr. S Nagarajan	85.25	52.03	6.93%
Mr. R S Sharma	6.33	3.87	5.05%
Mr. D Sarkar	6.41	3.91	5.36%
Mr. Gopal Mahadevan	6.33	3.87	-2.82%
Mr. G S Sundararajan	5.76	3.52	-7.43%
Mr. S K Tripathi	5.33	3.26	7.06%
Ms. Manju Agarwal	6.19	3.78	-8.47%
Prof. Dr. Andreas Biagosch#	2.22	1.36	-55.54%
Ms. Bhumika Batra	5.01	3.06	223.63%
Mr. Jean Brunol$	0.20	0.12	NA
Mr. Sachin Pillai, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer	73.71	44.99	15.23%
Mr. Kishore Kumar Lodha, Chief Financial Officer	27.67	16.89	16.75%
Mr. B Shanmugasundaram, Company Secretary	10.45	6.38	7.70%

#Retired with effect from 9th November, 2021. $Appointed as an Independent Director with effect from 22nd March, 2022

Notes: The remuneration of non-executive for the financial year 2021-22 comprises the sitting fee paid for attending meetings of the board and committees thereof and Commission for FY 2021-22.

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year – 5.11%

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company – 1579

(v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

The average increase in salaries of employees other than managerial personnel in 2021-22 was 5.11%

The average increase in the managerial remuneration for the year was 7%

(vi) The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors:

Commission is within the ceiling of 1% of the net profits of the Company, as approved by the shareholders

(vii) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company. The Company affirms that remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

Annexure G

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

S. No.	Nature of Disclosures	Particulars
a	Options granted	3,25,000 options
b	The pricing formula	NA
c	Options vested and exercisable	9,78,500 options
d	Options exercised	64,000 options
e	The total no. of shares arising as a result of exercise of Options	64,000 Shares
f	Options lapsed/surrendered	35,500 options
g	Variation of terms of Options	Nil
h	Money realized by exercise of options during 2021-2022	INR 35,26,600
i	Total number of Options in force	14,44,500 options
j	i) Details of Options granted to Key Managerial Personnel	No new grants to key managerial personnel during the year.
	ii) Any other employee who received a grant, in any one year of Option amounting to 5% or more of Options granted during the year	Nil
	iii) Identified employees who were granted Options, during any one year, equal to or exceeding 1% of the issued capital of the company at the time of grant	Nil
k	Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS) pursuant to issue of shares on exercise of Option calculated in accordance with Accounting Standard AS-20	Rs. 4.94
l	i) Difference between the compensation cost using the intrinsic value of the stock Options (which is the method of accounting used by the company) and the compensation cost that would have been recognised in the accounts if the fair value of Options had been used as the method of accounting	Not applicable, since the shares are issued at fair value.
	ii) Impact of the difference mentioned in (i)above on the profits of the company	Nil
	iii) Impact of the difference mentioned in (i)above on the EPS of the company	Nil
m	i) Weighted average exercise price of Options	Rs. 84.55
	ii) Weighted average fair value of Options	As per note 34 forming part of the standalone financial statement.

S. No.	Nature of Disclosures	Particulars
	i) Method used to estimate the fair value of Options	Black Scholes' model
	ii) Significant assumptions used (weighted average information relating)	As per note 34 forming part of the standalone financial statement.
	(a) Risk free interest rate	Following are the risk-free interest rates (based on government bonds) considered in the valuation methodology: • Options granted in March 2014 - 8.00% • Options granted in November 2016 - 6.88% • Options granted in May 2017 - 7.08% • Options granted in January 2018 - 7.08%
	(b) Expected life of the Option	5 years
	(c) Expected volatility	0.00%
	(d) Expected dividend yields	0.00%
	(e) Price of the underlying share in the market at the time of Option grant	NA

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Chennai
Date: 17th May, 2022

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No.00133410

Annexure H

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22

(i) CSR Policy of the Company

CSR Policy of the Company specifies the activities to be undertaken by the Company as recommended by the CSR Committee and approved by the Board of Directors in such projects or programs relating to activities specified in Schedule VII of the Act. The Company's CSR Policy has been uploaded on the website of the Company under the web-link - www.hindujaleylandfinance.com.

(ii) Composition of CSR Committee

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja – Chairman	Chairman	2	2
2	Mr. S. Nagarajan – Member	Executive Vice-Chairman	2	2
3	Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi – Member	Non-Executive Director	2	2
4	Prof. Dr. Andreas Biagosch# - Member	Independent Director	2	2
5	Ms. Bhumika Batra – Member*	Independent Director	1	1

#Prof. Dr. Andreas Biagosch was member of CSR committee till 9th November, 2021, as he retired from the office of Directors w.e.f 9th November, 2021.
*Ms. Bhumika Batra was inducted as a member in the committee w.e.f 3rd June, 2021

(iii) The Web-link: **http://www.hindujaleylandfinance.com/documents/governance**

(iv) Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014, if applicable: **Not Applicable**

(v) Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules 2014 and amount required to set off for the financial year, if any: **Nil**

(vi) Average Net Profit of the Company as per Section 135 (5): **Rs. 40,448.00 Lakh**

(vii) (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135 (5): **Rs. 809.00 Lakh**
(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial year - **Nil**
(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any – **Nil**
(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **Rs. 809.00 Lakh**

(viii) (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year

Rs. In Lakh

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year	Amount unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second provison to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of Transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
302.98	506.02	30.04.2022	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Details of CSR amount spent **against ongoing projects** for the financial year:

Rs. In Lakhs

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
S. No.	**Name of the Project**	**Item from the list of Schedule VII to the Act.**	**Local area (Yes/No)**	**Location of the Project**	**Project duration (Months)**	**Amount allocated for the project**	**Amount spent in the current Financial Year**	**Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)**	**Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes/No)**	**Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency**
1	Road to School	Children Education	Yes	Namakkal, Salem and Tiruvallur District, TN	48	258.85	134.50	124.35	No	Learning Links Foundation
2	Veinthaan Kulam Eco restoration	Conservation of natural resources	Yes	Tirunelveli District, TN	24	81.60	63.01	18.59	No	Care Earth Trust
3	Restoration of heritage structure	Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance	No	Jodhpur, Rajasthan	24	50.00	10.85	39.15	No	Hinduja Foundation
4	Creation of Water Economic Zone	Making available safe drinking water, and conservation of natural resources	No	Ajmer District, Rajasthan	24	79.62	79.62	-	No	Ambuja Cement Foundation
5	ST Jude India Childcare Centres for Establishing and Running Child Care Centres for the children undergoing Cancer Treatment	Promoting Health Care	No	Mumbai, Maharashtra	24	15.00	15.00	-	No	ST Jude India Childcare Centres
6	Eco restoration of Guduvancheri Tank	Making available safe drinking and water Conservation of natural resources and Rural development	Yes	Chengalpattu District, TN	12	124.00	-	124.00	No	Care Earth Trust
	Total					**609.07**	**302.98**	**306.09**		

(c) Details of CSR amount spent **against other than ongoing projects** for the financial year:

Rs. In Lakh

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
S. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No)	Location of the Project	Amount spent for the Project	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
							Name	CSR Regn No.
NIL								

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **NIL**

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **Not Applicable**

(f) Total Amount spent for the Financial Year (8b + 8c+8d +8e): **Rs. 302.98 Lakh**

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (Rs. In Lakh)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	**809.00**
(ii)	Total Amount spent for the Financial Year	**302.98**
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii) – (i)]	**(506.02)**
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial year if any.	**0**
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding years [(iii) – (iv)]	**(506.02)**

(ix) (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

S. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to unspent CSR Account under Section 135 (6)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial year
				Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer	
NOT APPLICABLE							

(b) Detail of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s)

Rs. In Lakh

S. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	FY in which the project commenced	Project Duration (Months)	Total Amount allocated for the Project	Total Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year	Status of the Project – Completed / Ongoing
1	Learning Link Foundation	Road to School	2020-21	60	559.81#	213.51	559.81	Completed
2	Environmentalist Foundation of India	Morai Lake Project	2020-21	4	78.61*	55.03	78.61	Completed

#Total Budget approved Rs. 559.81 lakh in FY 2020-21. Rs. 346.30 lakh paid in FY 2020-21 and balance Rs. 213.51 lakh paid in FY 2021-22.

*Total Budget Approved Rs. 78.61 lakh in FY 2020-21. Rs. 23.58 lakh paid in FY 2020-21 and balance Rs. 55.03 lakh paid in FY 2021-22.

(x) In case of creation of acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the Financial Year:

NOT APPLICABLE

(Asset wise details)

(a) Details of creation or acquisition of the capital asset: **Not Applicable**

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset: **Not Applicable**

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital Asset is registered, their address if any: **Not Applicable**

(d) Provide details of the capital assets created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset): **Not Applicable**

(xi) Specify the reasons, if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per Section 135(5) The unspent amount on identified projects amounting to Rs. 506.02 Lakhs pertains to ongoing CSR projects as indicated in clause (viii). Hence, such unspent amount has been transferred to unspent CSR account and will be spent on the ongoing projects.

Place: Chennai
Date: 17th May, 2022

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
DIN No : 06400793

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN No.00133410

Annexure I

REMUNERATION POLICY

1. Objective

The objective of Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited's Remuneration Policy is to attract, motivate and retain qualified and expert individuals that the Company needs in order to achieve its strategic and operational objectives, whilst acknowledging the societal context around remuneration and recognizing the interests of the stakeholders of the Company.

2. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("Committee") is responsible for formulating and making the necessary amendments to the Remuneration Policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Executives of the Company from time to time.

3. Remuneration for Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Directors ("NED") are remunerated by way of Sitting Fee for each meeting of the Board/ Committees of the Board attended by them and at an appropriate time in the evolution of the Company, an annual commission on the profits of the Company. Commission to respective NED will be determined on the basis of an objective criteria discussed and agreed upon by the Committee Members unanimously. NED's are reimbursed of any out of pocket expenses incurred by them for the purpose of the Company.

4. Remuneration for Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Executives

The following elements are taken into consideration for determining the Remuneration of Executive Directors, KMP and Senior Executives:

- The remuneration policy reflects a balance amongst the interests of the Company's main stakeholders, as well as a balance between the Company's short-term and long-term strategy. As a result, the structure of the remuneration package for the Directors, KMP and Senior Executives is designed to balance short-term operational performance with the medium and long-term objective of creating sustainable value within the Company, while taking into account the interests of its stakeholders. The Company strives for a high performance in the field of sustainability and aims to maintain a good balance between economic gain, respect for people and concern for the environment.
- To ensure that highly skilled and qualified KMP/Senior Executives can be attracted and retained, the Company aims for a total remuneration level that is comparable to levels provided by other companies that are similar to the Company in terms of size and complexity.
- In designing and setting the levels of remuneration for the Directors, KMP and Senior Executives, the Committee also takes into account the relevant statutory provisions and provisions of corporate governance regulations, societal and market trends and the interests of stakeholders.
- The Company's policy is to offer the Directors, KMP and Senior Executives a total compensation comparable to the peer group.

Total Compensation (TC)

The total compensation of the Managing Director and Senior Executives consists of the following components:

1. Base salary
2. Variable income

   - Annual Performance Pay (APP)

   - Performance-related Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) and / or ESOPs

Base salary

On joining the Company, the Managing Director, KMP and Senior Executives receive a base salary comparable to the peer group. Every year, base salary levels are reviewed by the Committee.

Variable income

The variable income part of remuneration consists of APP and LTIP/ ESOPs. The distribution between APP and LTIP for (on target) performance aims to achieve a proper balance between short-term result and long-term value creation. The parameters relating to the various elements of the variable income part of the remuneration are established and where necessary adjusted by and at the discretion of the Committee, taking into account the general rules and principles of the remuneration policy itself.

The targets are determined each year by the Committee in consultation with the respective Director/KMP / Executive, based on historical performance, the operational and strategic outlook of the Company in the short term and expectations of the Company's management and stakeholders, among other things. The targets contribute to the realization of the objective of long-term value creation.

It is one of the long-term objectives to reach the proportion of variable compensation up to 50% of the total compensation.

5. Remuneration for other Employees

Remuneration of all employees, except MD & CEO, of the Company consists of fixed pay and Annual Performance Pay which is reviewed on an annual basis. Increase in the remuneration of employees is effected based on an annual review taking into account performance of the employee and the performance of the Company.

6. Employee Stock Options

Employees are rewarded with stock options in order to encourage harmonious efforts to improve enterprise value. The quantum of stock options is determined by the Board on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, taking into account the potential of the Executive and his / her criticality to the Company's growth and performance.

7. Alignment of Remunerations

The Committee strives to achieve that the remunerations of the Directors, Senior Executives, Middle and lower level employees of Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited are aligned to each other.

8. Term of Appointment

Term of Managing Director would be as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder and be renewed from time to time as may be determined by the Board / Members as the case may be. The term of the other employees, generally is up to the age of superannuation. However, Company also employs contractual employees as 'consultants' for shorter periods on need basis.

9. Post-Retirement Benefits

All the executive directors and employees are entitled for retirement benefits such as provident fund, superannuation fund and gratuity.

10. Severance Arrangements

Contracts of employment with Executive Directors and regular employees, provide for compensation of up to 3 months pay or advance notice of similar period for cessation from services of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Chennai
Date: 17th May, 2022

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Description of Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1. Impairment of Financial Assets Management estimates impairment provision using Expected Credit loss (ECL) model for theloan exposure as per the Board approved policy which is in line with Ind AS and the applicable Regulations. Measurement of impairment of loans involve application of significant management judgement. The most significant judgements are: • Timely identification and classification of theimpaired loans, including classification of assets to stage 1, 2, or 3 using criteria in accordance with Ind AS 109 which also include considering the impact of RBI's regulatory circulars. • Determination of Exposure at default (EAD), probability of defaults (PD) and loss given defaults (LGD) based on the default history of loans, subsequent recoveries made and other relevant factors. • Assessment of qualitative factors having an impact on the credit risk. • The Company's impairment allowance is derived from estimates including the historical default and loss ratios. Collective impairment allowances are calculated using ECL model which approximate credit conditions on homogenous portfolios of loans. The disclosures made in the standalone financial statements for ECL especially in relation to judgements and estimates by the Management in determination of the ECL involve increased level of audit focus. Refer Note 3.6 and 44 to the standalone financial statements. The aforesaid involves significant management estimates/ judgements and hence identified as Key Audit Matter.	**Principal audit procedures performed:** These procedures included, but not limited, to the following: • We examined Board Policy approving methodologies for computation of ECL that address policies, procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures, commensurate with the size, complexity and risk profile specific to the borrowers. • We evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of controls across the processes relevant to ECL, including the judgements and estimates, management's monitoring of model validation and production of journal entries and disclosures. • We tested the completeness of loans andadvances included in the Expected Credit Loss calculations as of March 31, 2022 by reconciling it with the balances as per loan balance register and loan commitment report as on that date. • We tested assets in stage 1, 2 and 3 on sample basis to verify that they were allocated to the appropriate stage. • Tested samples to ascertain the completeness and accuracy of the input data used for determining the PD and LGD rates and agreed the data with underlying books of accounts and records. • For samples of exposure, we tested the appropriateness of determining EAD, PD and LGD. • For exposure determined to be individually impaired, we tested samples of loans and advances and examined management's estimate of future cash flows, assessed their reasonableness and checked the resultant provision calculations. • We performed an overall assessment of the ECL provision levels at each stage including management's assessment and provision on account of Company's portfolio, risk profile, credit risk management practices and the macroeconomic environment. • We assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures in compliance with the Ind AS 107 in relation to ECL especially in relation to judgements used in estimation of ECL provision.

2. Valuation of Financial Instruments	
Financial Instruments carried at Fair value and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, account for a significant part of the Company's assets. The valuation of the Company's financial instruments is based on a combination of market data and valuation models which often require significant management judgement. The most significant judgements are: • Assessing the fair value of financial instruments based on the significant degree of judgement exercised by management in determining the inputs used in the valuation.	Our audit procedures in relation to fair valuation of financial instruments were focused on obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence as to whether the fair valuation of financial instruments recognised in the financial statements were reasonable and the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements made by the management were adequate. These procedures included, but not limited, to the following: • Obtain an understanding of the fair valuation methodology and • Testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls over (1) the management's methodology for determining Fair Value, including consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions (2) the completeness and accuracy of information used in determining Fair Value.

Information Other than the standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence,and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare ci cumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

The financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2021, have been audited by Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chennai, Chartered Accountants, one of the joint statutory auditors of the Company, whose report dated June 03, 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Accordingly, we, Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, do not express any opinion on the figures reported in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements (Refer Note 37 to standalone financial statements)

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, as at the year-end for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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. Refer note 55 to the financial statements.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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. Refer note 55 to the financial statements.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008072S)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839
Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022
UDIN: 22109839AJCJRZ1774

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 121750W/W100010)

P. Shankar Raman
Partner
Membership No: 204764
Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022
UDIN: 22204764AJCJIQ3773

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited (the "Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing prescribed requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008072S)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839
Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022
UDIN: 22109839AJCJRZ1774

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 121750W/W100010)

P. Shankar Raman
Partner
Membership No: 204764
Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022
UDIN: 22204764AJCJIQ3773

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets

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

b) The Company has a program of verification of Property, Plant and Equipment, so as to cover all the items which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment including Right of Use Assets and intangible assets during the year.

e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence, reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at points of time during the year, from the bank on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not utilised any amount from the aforesaid fresh sanctioned working capital and hence no quarterly return filed by the Company with such bank. There are no fresh working capital limit sanctioned to the Company from any financial institution during the year.

(iii) During the year, the Company has made investments in and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. The Company has not provided any guarantee or security to any other entity during the year. With respect to such investments and loans and advances:

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

b) The investments made and the terms and conditions of the grant of all the loans and advances in the nature of loans, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

c) In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans (together referred to as "loan assets"), the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated. Note 3.6 to the standalone Financial Statements explains the Company's accounting policy relating to impairment of financial assets which include loans assets. In accordance with that policy, loan assets with balances as at March 31, 2022, aggregating ₹ 1,328 crore were categorised as credit impaired ("Stage 3") and ₹ 5,119 crore were categorised as those where the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition ("Stage 2"). Disclosures in respect of such loans have been provided in Note 44 to the Standalone Financial Statements. Additionally, out of loans and advances in the nature of loans with balances as at the year-end aggregating ₹ 12,390 crore, where credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition (categorised as "Stage 1"), overdues in the repayment interest and/or principal aggregating ₹ 1,963 crore were also identified. In all other cases, the repayment of principal and interest is regular. Having regard to the nature of the Company's business and the volume of information involved, it is not practicable to provide an itemised list of loan assets where delinquencies in the repayment of principal and interest have been identified.

d) The total amount overdue for more than ninety days, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, as at the year-end is ₹ 1,328 crore. Reasonable steps are being taken by the Company for recovery of the principal and interest as stated in the applicable Regulations and Loan agreements

e) The Company's principal business is to give loans, and hence reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances during the year in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) is not applicable.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits during the year and no order in this respect has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunals in regard to the Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, in respect of the services rendered by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax (GST), Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have generally been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities.

b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of GST, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

c) Details of dues of Income Tax and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes given below.

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where the dispute is pending	Period to which amount relates	Amount Involved (Rs. in lakh)	Amount unpaid (Rs. in lakh)
Income Tax	Income Tax	CIT Appeal	2017-18	991.14	991.14
Odisha VAT Act, 2004	Value Added Tax	High Court of Judicature at Orissa	2012 - 13	0.39	0.39
Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	High Court of Judicature at Hyderabad	2011 - 12	17.55	11.70
Karnataka VAT Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	High Court of Judicature at Bangalore, Karnataka	2012-13 to 2016-17	121.16	84.81

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 during the year.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of borrowings:

a) The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.

b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c) In our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained, other than temporary deployment pending application in respect of term loans raised towards the end of the year.

d) On an overall examination of the maturity profile of financial assets and financial liabilities provided in Note 39 to the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for longterm purposes by the Company.

e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or an associate or a joint venture.

f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or an associate or a joint venture.

(x)
a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Further, in respect of moneys borrowed through term loans or debt securities, in our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has utilised the money for the purpose for which they were borrowed, other than temporary deployment pending application of proceeds.
b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi)
a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government during the year and upto the date of this report.

c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

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

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

(xiv)
a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period upto March 31, 2022.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable.

(xvi)
a) The Company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and it has

obtained the registration.
b) During the year,
- the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as per the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

- the Company has not conducted any Housing Finance activities and is not required to obtain CoR for such activities from the RBI.

The Group does not have any CIC as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause (xvi)(c) and (d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, Asset Liability Maturity (ALM) pattern, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the
Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account before the date of this report and within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

(xxi) According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by the auditors of the subsidiaries, an associate and joint venture included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, provided to us by the Management of the Company and based on the identification of matters of qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO reports by the respective component auditors and provided to us, we report that the auditors of such companies have not reported any qualifications or adverse remarks in their CARO report.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008072S)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839
Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022
UDIN: 22109839AJCJRZ1774

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 121750W/W100010)

P. Shankar Raman
Partner
Membership No: 204764
Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022
UDIN: 22204764AJCJIQ3773

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
ASSETS			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	79,779	80,838
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	6	3,872	5,585
Loans	7	18,06,315	19,53,159
Investments	8	1,45,263	98,707
Other financial assets	9	34,417	31,427
		20,69,646	**21,69,716**
Non-financial assets			
Current tax assets (net)		9,182	5,639
Property, plant and equipment	10	8,107	8,429
Capital work-in-progress		44	38
Other intangible assets	10A	68	72
Right of use assets	10B	3,594	2,632
Other non-financial assets	11	5,486	5,736
		26,481	**22,546**
Total Assets		**20,96,127**	**21,92,262**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities			
Payables			
Trade payables	12		
(i) total oustanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) total outstanding of an debtors dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,128	1,722
Debt securities	13	1,32,816	1,25,432
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	14	13,75,767	14,70,540
Deposits	15	162	162
Subordinated liabilities	16	1,22,141	1,27,814
Other financial liabilities	17	58,087	61,423
		16,92,101	**17,87,093**
Non-financial liabilities			
Provisions	18	264	386
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	32	17,588	21,705
Other non-financial liabilities	19	1,010	557
		18,862	**22,648**
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	20	46,989	46,978
Other equity	21	3,38,175	3,35,543
		3,85,164	**3,82,521**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**20,96,127**	**21,92,262**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date
for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

G.K.Subramaniam
Partner

for **Suresh Surana & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants

P Shankar Raman
Partner
Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

S Nagarajan
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN No : 00009236

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

B Shanmugasundaram
Company Secretary
Membership No: F5949

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	22	2,39,527	2,49,277
Fees and commission income	23	5,305	3,747
Net gain on fair value changes		(805)	3,542
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments	24	20,437	18,716
Total revenue from operations		**2,64,464**	**2,75,282**
Other income	25	1,582	2,200
Total income		**2,66,046**	**2,77,482**
Expenses			
Finance costs	26	1,33,699	1,42,693
Fees and commission expense	27	5,961	3,778
Impairment on financial assets	28	70,425	73,609
Employee benefits expenses	29	14,353	13,977
Depreciation and amortization expense	30	1,588	1,859
Others expenses	31	8,736	6,411
Total expenses		**2,34,762**	**2,42,327**
Profit before tax		**31,284**	**35,155**
Tax expense:			
Current tax		5,197	10,868
Deferred tax	32	2,872	(2,103)
Tax pertaining to earlier years		-	(623)
Total Taxes		**8,069**	**8,142**
Net profit for the year		**23,215**	**27,013**
Other comprehensive income			
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		70	(33)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(18)	11
(B) (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets carried at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)		(27,837)	40,818
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		7,006	(10,274)
Total other comprehensive income		**(20,779)**	**30,522**
Total comprehensive income		**2,436**	**57,535**
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs.10 each)	**33**		
- Basic (in Rs.)		4.94	5.75
- Diluted (in Rs.)		4.94	5.75

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date
for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

G.K.Subramaniam
Partner

for **Suresh Surana & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants

P Shankar Raman
Partner

Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

S Nagarajan
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN No : 00009236

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

B Shanmugasundaram
Company Secretary
Membership No: F5949

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	**31,284**	**35,155**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,588	1,859
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment(PPE)	(74)	(40)
Net loss/(gain) on fair value changes/disposal of investment	805	(3,542)
Finance costs	1,33,699	1,42,693
Interest income	(2,41,109)	(2,51,477)
Provision for expected credit loss and amounts written off	66,735	70,618
Impairment loss on other receivables	3,690	2,991
Share based payment expense	159	336
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**(3,223)**	**(1,407)**
Adjustments for (Increase) / Decrease in operating assets:		
Other receivables	-	-
Loans	52,272	(1,30,794)
Other non- financial assets	250	(2,807)
Other financial assets	(47,437)	(16,617)
Adjustments for Increase / (Decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	1,406	(235)
Other financial liabilities	(5,259)	(2,854)
Other non financial liabilities	401	176
Net cash used in operations	**(1,590)**	**(1,54,538)**
Finance cost	(1,32,001)	(1,44,614)
Interest income	2,39,697	2,49,443
Taxes paid (net)	(7,859)	(2,931)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)	**98,246**	**(52,640)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Investment in pass through securities and security receipts (net)	3,340	7,678
Investment in redeemable non-convertible debentures (net)	(2,288)	368
Investment in equity shares of subsidiary companies	(7,754)	(2,500)
Bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	1,713	9,025
Purchase of fixed assets including capital work-in-progress	(110)	(3,986)
Interest on fixed deposits	224	1,516
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	**(4,875)**	**12,101**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares including securities premium (net)	48	15
Proceeds from borrowings	5,91,809	6,16,408
Repayments of borrowings	(6,76,226)	(6,14,697)
Proceeds from working capital loan / cash credit and commercial paper (net)	(8,645)	37,790
Payments of Lease liability	(1,416)	(1,018)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities (C)	**(94,430)**	**38,498**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(1,059)	(2,041)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**80,838**	**82,879**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**79,779**	**80,838**

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Components of cash and cash equivalents	**5**		
Cash and cheques on hand		20,827	27,413
Balances with banks		58,952	53,425
		79,779	**80,838**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date
for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

G.K.Subramaniam
Partner

for **Suresh Surana & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
P Shankar Raman
Partner
Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

S Nagarajan
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN No : 00009236

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

B Shanmugasundaram
Company Secretary
Membership No: F5949

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
A Equity share capital		
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	**46,97,52,490**	**46,975**
Change in equity share capital during the year		
Add: Issued during the year	30,000	3
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**46,97,82,490**	**46,978**
Change in equity share capital during the year		
Add: Issued during the year	1,10,500	11
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**46,98,92,990**	**46,989**

	Reserves and Surplus				Other items of other comprehensive income		Total
	Statutory reserve u/s 45-IC of The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Securities premium	Other reserves - Employee stock option outstanding account	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets	
B Other equity							
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	**29,255**	**96,247**	**293**	**1,06,178**	**(23)**	**45,710**	**2,77,660**
Share based expenses	-	-	336	-	-	-	336
Premium on issue of share capital	-	12	-	-	-	-	12
Profit for the year	-	-	-	27,013	-	-	27,013
Transfer to / from reserve	5,403	397	(397)	(5,403)	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(22)	30,544	30,522
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**34,658**	**96,656**	**232**	**1,27,788**	**(45)**	**76,254**	**3,35,543**
Share based expenses	-	-	159	-	-	-	159
Premium on issue of share capital	-	37	-	-	-	-	37
Profit for the year	-	-	-	23,215	-	-	23,215
Transfer to / from reserve	4,643	13	(13)	(4,643)	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	52	(20,831)	(20,779)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**39,301**	**96,706**	**378**	**1,46,360**	**7**	**55,423**	**3,38,175**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date
for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

G.K.Subramaniam
Partner

for **Suresh Surana & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants

P Shankar Raman
Partner

Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

S Nagarajan
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN No : 00009236

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

B Shanmugasundaram
Company Secretary
Membership No: F5949

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in lakhs, except share data and as stated)

1 Reporting entity

Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited ('the Company'), incorporated on 12th November, 2008 and headquartered in Chennai, India is a Non Banking Finance Company engaged in providing asset finance. The Company is a systemically important Non Deposit taking Non Banking Finance Company (ND-NBFC) as defined under Section 45 – IA of the Reserve Bank Of India Act, 1934. The Company received the certificate of registration dated 22nd March, 2010 from the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") to carry on the business of Non Banking Financial Institution without accepting public deposits ("NBFC-ND"). Subsequently, In terms of the Reserve Bank of India notification No. RBI/2018-19/130 DNBR (PD) CC.No.097/03.10.001/2018-19 dated 22nd February, 2019 the company is categorized as Investment and Credit Company.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The standalone financial statements ("the financial statements") have been prepared under historical cost convention on an accrual basis in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. Details of the Company's accounting policies are disclosed in Note 3.

2.2 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 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".

As required by Division III issued under Schedule III of the Act, the Company presented the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non–current) is presented separately.

Financial assets and financial liability are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

(i) The normal course of business

(ii) The event of default

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakh, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 Basis of measurement

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

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 for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 Share based Payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 Leases.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into fair value hierarchy 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 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access on measurement date.

• Level 2 inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

• Level 3 where unobservable inputs are used for the valuation of assets or liabilities.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgements

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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

i) Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of business model and the solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") test. The Company determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgement reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Company monitors financial assets measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss that are derecognised prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Company's continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

ii) Impairment of financial asset

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

The Company's expected credit loss ("ECL") calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgements and estimates include:

a) The Company's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life time expected credit loss ("LTECL") basis.

b) Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs.

c) Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and economic inputs, such as gross domestic products, lending interest rates and collateral values, and the effect on probability of default ("PD"), exposure at default ("EAD") and loss given default ("LGD").

d) Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into ECL models.

iii) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values.

iv) Income Taxes

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

v) Defined Benefit plans

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

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Recognition of Income

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.

A. Interest income

Interest income on financial instruments is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

Effective Interest Rate ("EIR")

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. The future cash flows are estimated taking into account all the contractual terms of the instrument.

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.

Interest income/expenses is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets/liabilities (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses). If the financial asset cures and is no longer credit impaired, the Company reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

B. Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably. This is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

C. Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in rental income in the statement of profit and loss, unless the increase is in line with expected general inflation, in which case lease income is recognised based on contractual terms.

D. Fees and commission income

Fees income includes fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The Company recognises revenue from contract with customers based on five step model as set out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers to determine when to recognise revenue and at what amount.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with a customers. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when services are provided and it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue is not expected to occur.

E. Income from transfer and servicing of Assets

The Company transfers loans through securitisation and direct assignment transactions. The transferred loans are de-recognised and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Company transfers substantially all risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contract. In accordance with the Ind AS 109, on de-recognition of a financial asset under assigned transactions, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company recognises either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for servicing contract. If the fee to be received is not expected to compensate the Company adequately for performing the servicing activities, a servicing liability for the servicing obligation is recognised at its fair value. If the fee to be received is expected to be more than adequate compensation for the servicing activities, a servicing asset is recognised. Corresponding amount is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

F. Interest income on Investments in Pass Through Certificates and Security Receipts

Interest on Pass Through Certificates (PTC) and Security Receipts (SRs) is recognised in accordance with the contractual terms of the instrument.

G. 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.

3.2 Financial instrument - initial recognition

A. Date of recognition

Debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

B. Initial measurement of financial instruments

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

C. Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

The Company classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either:

i) Amortised cost (AC)

ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

iii) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

3.3 Financial assets and liabilities

Solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) test

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

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

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

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

Accordingly, financial assets are measured as follows

A. Financial assets

i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Since, the loans and advances are held to sale and collect contractual cash flows, they are measured at FVTOCI.

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

iv) Investment in subsidiaries

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

v) Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

a) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in statement of profit or loss.

b) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment lossed. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Any gains and losses on derecognition is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

B. Financial liability

i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liability are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial liability, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.4 Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company does not reclassify its financial assets subsequent to their initial recognition, apart from the exceptional circumstances in which the Company acquires, disposes of, or terminates a business line. Financial liabilities are never reclassified. The Company did not reclassify any of its financial assets or liabilities during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 unless as required by the law or advised by the regulatory.

3.5 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A. Derecognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Company derecognises a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new loan, with the difference recognised as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded. The newly recognised loans are classified as Stage 1 for expected credit loss (ECL) measurement purposes.

B. Derecognition of financial assets other than due to substantial modification

i) Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Accordingly, gain on sale or derecognition of assigned portfolio are recorded upfront in the statement of profit and loss as per Ind AS 109. Also, the Company recognises servicing income as a percentage of interest spread over tenure of loan in cases where it retains the obligation to service the transferred financial asset.

ii) Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced or expired by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

3.6 Impairment of financial assets

A. Overview of ECL principles

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses ECL model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at FVTPL.

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

i) The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

ii) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

Both Life Time ECLs (LTECL) and 12 months ECLs are calculated on collective basis.

Based on the above, 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 months ECL. Stage 1 loans includes those loans where there is no significant credit risk observed and also includes facilities where the credit risk has been improved and the loan has been reclassified from stage 2 or stage 3.

Stage 2:

When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Company records an allowance for the life time ECL. Stage 2 loans also includes facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from stage 3

Stage 3:

Loans considered credit impaired are the loans which are past due for more than 90 days. The Company records an allowance for life time ECL.

Loan commitments:

When estimating LTECLs for undrawn loan commitments, the Company estimates the expected portion of the loan commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected shortfalls in cash flows if the loan is drawn down

B. Calculation of ECLs

The mechanics of ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

Exposure at Default (EAD)

Exposure at Default (EAD) is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities after considering the credit conversion factor (for Stage 1 and Stage 2 assets), and accrued interest from missed payments.

Probability of Default (PD)

Probability of Default (PD) is the probability of whether borrowers will default on their obligations which is calculated based on historical default rate summary of past years using origination vintage analysis.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

Loss Given Default (LGD) is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD

The Company has calculated EAD, PD and LGD to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of loans and discounted at an approximation to the EIR. At every reporting date, the above calculated EAD, PDs and LGDs are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

Stage 1:

The 12 months ECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Company calculates the 12 months ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-months default probabilities are applied to a forecast EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 2:

When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination (if financial asset is more than 30 days but upto 90 days past due), the Company records an allowance for the LTECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 3:

For loans considered credit-impaired, the Company recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

C. Loans and advances measured at FVOCI

The ECLs for loans and advances measured at FVOCI do not reduce the carrying amount of these financial assets in the balance sheet, which remains at fair value. Instead, an amount equal to the allowance that would arise if the assets were measured at amortised cost is recognised in OCI as an accumulated impairment amount, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss. The accumulated gain/loss recognised in OCI is recycled to the profit and loss upon derecognition of the assets.

3.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company determines periodically whether there is any indication of impairment of the carrying amount of its non-financial assets. The recoverable amount (higher of net selling price and value in use) is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflow that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. The recoverable amounts of such asset are estimated, if any indication exists and impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

3.8 Write-offs

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

3.9 Fair value

i) Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy to determine the fair values of its financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-thecounter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year. The

Company recognises transfers in and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

ii) Valuation process

The management of the Company performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes. The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for loans are calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

The fair values of borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

Valuation processes and Technique

Type of Instrument	Reference Price
Investment in Mutual Funds	NAV as on the reporting date.
Investment in Security Receipts	Fair value on underlying assets
Investment in Equity Shares	Quoted price on exchange as on the reporting date.

3.10 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company, at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

3.11 Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliable.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company follows estimated useful lives which are given under Part C of the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current period is as follows:

Asset category	Estimated Useful life
Buildings	60 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Servers and computers	Computers 3 years, Servers 6 years
Vehicles	Motor Cars 8 years, Motor Cycles 10 years
Leasehold improvements (Yard)	10 years
Leasehold improvements	Primary lease period or three years, whichever is earlier

Assets individually costing less than or equal to Rs. 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition. The Company has estimated a Nil residual value at the end of the useful life for all block of assets. Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

iv. Capital Work-in-progress

Capital work in progress includes assets not ready for the intended use and is carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

3.12 Intangible assets

i. Intangible assets

Intangible assets including those acquired by the Company are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

iii. Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Asset category	Estimated Useful life
Computer softwares	5 years

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

3.13 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company determines periodically whether there is any indication of impairment of the carrying amount of its non-financial assets. The recoverable amount (higher of net selling price and value in use) is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflow that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. The recoverable amounts of such asset are estimated, if any indication exists and impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

3.14 Employee benefits

i. Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

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

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

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

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

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

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

ii. Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences

The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

iii. Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related service. The cost of such compensated absences is accounted as under:

(a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and

(b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

iv. Stock based compensation

The grant date fair value of equity settled share based payment awards granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as expense is based on the estimate of the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market vesting conditions at the vesting date. The company revisits its estimate each year of the number of equity instruments expected to vesting.

3.15 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the Company determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liability

A possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or; present obligation that arises from past events where 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 are disclosed as contingent liability and not provided for.

Contingent asset

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

3.16 Commitments

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

a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;

b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;

c) Funding related commitment to associate; and

d) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

3.17 Leases

Operating lease:

The Company evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116.

The Company assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract involves–

a) the use of an identified asset,

b) the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and

c) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The Company at the inception of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and a corresponding lease liability, for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term) and low-value assets.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use assets.

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

For lease liabilities at inception, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate.

The Company recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of profit and loss.

For short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease liability has been presented in Note 18 "Other Financial Liabilities" and ROU asset has been presented in Note 11B "Property, Plant and Equipment" and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Finance lease:

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs.

3.18 Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction; temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

3.19 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. Other borrowings costs are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss account on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Interest expenses are calculated using the EIR and all other Borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.20 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

3.21 Segment reporting- Identification of segments:

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

3.22 Earnings per share

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with Ind AS 33, Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing net profit / loss after (Before other Comprehensive Income) tax attributable to the equity share holders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed and disclosed by dividing the net profit/ loss after tax attributable to the equity share holders for the year after giving impact of dilutive potential equity shares for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

3.23 Cash flow statement

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

3.24 Securities premium

Securities premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It can be used to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares and issue expenses of securities which qualify as equity instruments.

3.25 Goods and Services Input Tax Credit

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

4 STANDARD ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 23rd March, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below

Ind AS 16, Property Plant and equipment – The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

INR in Lakh

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
5	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash on hand	4,635	7,498
	Balances with banks	58,952	53,425
	Cheques on hand	16,192	19,915
	Total	**79,779**	**80,838**
6	**Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents**		
	Bank deposits	3,872	5,585
	Total	**3,872**	**5,585**

Notes :

6.1. The bank deposits earn interest at fixed rates.

6.2. The Company has given fixed deposits as credit enhancement for securitisation transactions in the form of pass through certificates entered by it, amounting to INR 3,848 Lakh (31st March, 2021 : INR 5,272 Lakh) (Refer note 14)

7 Loans

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	At amortised cost	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	At amortised cost	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
A. Based on nature						
(I) Retail loans	7,36,019	10,22,791	17,58,810	8,09,982	10,52,585	18,62,567
Term loans	1,00,437	-	1,00,437	1,41,305	-	1,41,305
	8,36,456	**10,22,791**	**18,59,247**	**9,51,287**	**10,52,585**	**20,03,872**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(66,927)	-	(66,927)	(68,467)	-	(68,467)
Total (I)-Net	**7,69,529**	**10,22,791**	**17,92,320**	**8,82,820**	**10,52,585**	**19,35,405**
(II) Repossessed loans	24,456	-	24,456	31,252	-	31,252
	24,456	**-**	**24,456**	**31,252**	**-**	**31,252**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(10,461)	-	(10,461)	(13,498)	-	(13,498)
Total (II)-Net	**13,995**	**-**	**13,995**	**17,754**	**-**	**17,754**
Total (I) and (II)	**7,83,524**	**10,22,791**	**18,06,315**	**9,00,574**	**10,52,585**	**19,53,159**
B. Based on Security						
(i) Secured by tangible assets	8,39,647	10,22,791	18,62,438	9,54,530	10,52,585	20,07,115
(ii) Unsecured	21,265	-	21,265	28,009	-	28,009
Total Gross Loans	**8,60,912**	**10,22,791**	**18,83,703**	**9,82,539**	**10,52,585**	**20,35,124**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(77,388)	-	(77,388)	(81,965)	-	(81,965)
Total Net Loans	**7,83,524**	**10,22,791**	**18,06,315**	**9,00,574**	**10,52,585**	**19,53,159**
C. Based on region						
(I) Loans in India						
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	8,60,912	10,22,791	18,83,703	9,82,539	10,52,585	20,35,124
Total Gross	**8,60,912**	**10,22,791**	**18,83,703**	**9,82,539**	**10,52,585**	**20,35,124**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(77,388)	-	(77,388)	(81,965)	-	(81,965)
Total (I)-Net	**7,83,524**	**10,22,791**	**18,06,315**	**9,00,574**	**10,52,585**	**19,53,159**
(II) Loans outside India						
Loans outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (I) and (II)	**7,83,524**	**10,22,791**	**18,06,315**	**9,00,574**	**10,52,585**	**19,53,159**

Notes :

1. Security details

Secured Exposures that are secured by underlying assets hypothicated with the company

2. Loans and Advances to promotors, directors, KMPs and related parties

Type of Borrower	Loans and advances in the nature of loan outstanding	% to total loans and advances in the nature of loan
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	-	-

8 Investments

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Investments in equity instruments of subsidiary, at cost		
Hinduja Housing Finance Limited	29,154	21,500
Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited	100	-
Investments in equity instruments of associate, at cost		
HLF Services Limited	2	2
Investments in equity instruments of joint-venture, at cost		
Gro Digital Platforms Limited	1,000	-
Measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment in equity shares (quoted)		
Yes Bank Limited	3,002	3,807
Investment in security receipts (unquoted)		
Investment in security receipts	61,548	20,889
Measured at amortised cost		
Investment in debentures (quoted)		
Non-convertible redeemable debentures	1,507	3,045
Investment in debentures (unquoted)		
Non-convertible redeemable debentures	9,670	5,844
Investment in pass-through certificates (unquoted)		
Investment in pass-through certificates	17,108	35,470
Investment in funds (unquoted)		
Investment in alternative investment funds	22,172	8,150
Gross investments	**1,45,263**	**98,707**
(i) Investments outside India	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	1,45,263	98,707
Total	**1,45,263**	**98,707**
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	4,509	6,852
Aggregate market value of unquoted investments	1,40,754	91,855

9 Other financial assets

Employee advances	104	83
Security deposits	479	592
Other receivables	5,308	3,618
Receivable from assigned loans	28,526	27,134
Total	**34,417**	**31,427**

10 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Freehold land*	Buildings	Servers and computers	Furniture and fittings	Vehicles	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Gross block								
As at 1st April, 2020	**2,066**	**1,464**	**1,603**	**535**	**606**	**146**	**344**	**6,764**
Additions	3,935	-	93	6	-	8	39	4,081
Deletions	-	-	15	-	117	-	-	132
As at 31st March, 2021	**6,001**	**1,464**	**1,681**	**541**	**489**	**154**	**383**	**10,713**
Additions	42	-	61	2	-	7	65	177
Deletions	-	-	22	128	259	31	77	517
As at 31st March, 2022	**6,043**	**1,464**	**1,720**	**415**	**230**	**130**	**371**	**10,373**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at 1st April, 2020	**-**	**185**	**755**	**206**	**353**	**93**	**203**	**1,795**
Depreciation for the year	-	27	341	63	73	22	82	608
Deletion	-	-	7	-	112	-	-	119
As at 31st March, 2021	**-**	**212**	**1,089**	**269**	**314**	**115**	**285**	**2,284**
Depreciation for the year	-	27	255	67	57	18	53	477
Deletion	-	-	7	128	253	31	77	495
As at 31st March, 2022	**-**	**239**	**1,337**	**209**	**118**	**102**	**261**	**2,266**
Carrying amount								
As at 31st March, 2021	6,001	1,252	592	272	175	39	98	8,429
As at 31st March, 2022	**6,043**	**1,225**	**383**	**207**	**112**	**28**	**110**	**8,107**

* Portion of land having a value of INR 350 lakh situated in Koodapakkam has been issued as security for issue of non-convertible debentures.

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) as on 31st March, 2022	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	42	2	-	-	44
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) as on 31st March, 2021	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	38	-	-	-	38
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

10A Intangible Assets

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross block		
As at 1st April, 2020	**100**	**100**
Additions	36	36
Deletion	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**136**	**136**
Additions	104	104
Deletion	86	86
As at 31st March, 2022	**154**	**154**
Accumulated amortisation		
As at 1st April, 2020	**41**	**41**
Amortisation for the year	23	23
Deletion	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**64**	**64**
Amortisation for the year	27	27
Deletion	5	5
As at 31st March, 2022	**86**	**86**
Carrying amount		
As at 31st March, 2021	72	72
As at 31st March, 2022	**68**	**68**

10B Right of use asset

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Right of use asset	Total
Gross block		
As at 1st April, 2020	**3,048**	**3,048**
Additions	1,210	1,210
Deletion	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**4,258**	**4,258**
Additions	1,956	1,956
Deletion	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	**6,214**	**6,214**
Accumulated amortisation		
As at 1st April, 2020	398	398
Amortisation for the year	1,228	1,228
Deletion	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**1,626**	**1,626**
Amortisation for the year	1,084	1,084
Deletion	90	90
As at 31st March, 2022	**2,620**	**2,620**
Carrying amount		
As at 31st March, 2021	2,632	2,632
As at 31st March, 2022	**3,594**	**3,594**

11 Other non-financial assets

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Prepaid expenses	1,581	3,164
Balance receivable from government authorities	3,905	2,572
Total	**5,486**	**5,736**

12 Payables

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Trade payables (refer note)		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,128	1,722
Total	**3,128**	**1,722**

Note: Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) which came into force from 2nd October 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to dues to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME). On the basis of the information and records available with the Management, none of the Company's suppliers are covered under the MSMED and accordingly, disclosure of information relating to principal, interest accruals and payments are not applicable.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

Ageing	MSME	Others	Disputed dues – MSME	Disputed dues - Others
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Less than 1 year	-	3,128	-	-
1-2 years	-	-	-	-
2-3 years	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**3,128**	**-**	**-**

Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31st March, 2021

INR in Lakh

Ageing	MSME	Others	Disputed dues – MSME	Disputed dues - Others
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Less than 1 year	-	1,722	-	-
1-2 years	-	-	-	-
2-3 years	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**1,722**	**-**	**-**

13 Debt securities

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Measured at amortised cost:		
Secured		
13,300 (31st March, 2021: 12,550) Redeemable non-convertible debentures (refer notes 13.1 & 13.2)	1,32,816	1,25,432
Total	**1,32,816**	**1,25,432**
Debt securities in India	1,32,816	1,25,432
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total	**1,32,816**	**1,25,432**
Total	**1,32,816**	**1,25,432**

13.1 Terms of repayment of debt securities:

Redeemable non-convertible debentures are secured by first ranking mortgage of an immovable property in favour of trustees in addition to exclusive charge on hypothecation of loan receivables with a security cover upto 110% as per the terms of issue.

13.2 Out of the debentures issued:

13,300 (31st March, 2021: 12,550) debentures with a face value of Rs. 1,000,000/- were outstanding as on 31st March, 2022. These debentures carry interest rates ranging from 7.45% p.a. to 9.25% p.a. and the redemption period is ranging from 18 months to 3 years from the date of allotment.

The aforesaid debentures are listed at Bombay Stock Exchange.

14 Borrowings (Other than debt securities)

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Meausured at amortised cost		
Secured borrowings		
Term Loan from banks and financial institution (refer note 14.1 & 14.2)	13,20,562	13,90,988
Cash credit and working capital demand loans from banks (refer note 14.1)	46,271	54,916
Other Borrowings (refer note 6.2)	8,934	24,635
Total	**13,75,767**	**14,70,540**
Borrowings in India	13,75,767	14,70,540
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total	**13,75,767**	**14,70,540**
Total	**13,75,767**	**14,70,540**

14.1 Secured borrowing

Term loan, cash credit and working capital demand loans from banks and financial institutions are secured by pari passu charge on receivables other than those that are specifically charged to the lenders. The company generally gives exclusive charges. These facilities carry interest rates ranging from "MCLR of the respective bank" per annum" to "MCLR of the respective bank + spread". Some of the facilities also carry interest linked with other benchmark like T-bill rates or Repo rates or other benchmark. As at 31st March, 2022, the rate of interest across the loans was in the range of 4.40% p.a to 8.66% p.a.

2) Refer Note 14.1 for details regarding terms of borrowings from banks.

3) **Nature of security**

Term loans from banks are secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 110% to 112% of loan amount.

15 Deposits

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
From related parties Security deposits from Hinduja Housing Finance Limited (Subsidiary Company)	162	162
Total	**162**	**162**

16 Subordinated liabilities

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Measured at amortised cost:		
Unsecured subordinated redeemable non-convertible debentures (refer note 16.1)	1,14,655	1,20,335
Other subordinated unsecured loans (refer note 16.2)	7,486	7,479
Total (A)	**1,22,141**	**1,27,814**
Subordinated Liabilities in India	1,22,141	1,27,814
Subordinated Liabilities outside India	-	-
Total (B)	**1,22,141**	**1,27,814**

16.1 Details relating to subordinated redeemable non-convertible debentures

11,550 (31st March, 2021: 12,100) debentures with a face value of Rs. 1,000,000/- were outstanding as on 31st March, 2022. These debentures carry interest rates ranging from 9.20% p.a. to 11.60% p.a. and the redemption period is 5.4 years to 7 years.

The aforesaid debentures are listed at Bombay Stock Exchange.

16.2 Details relating to Other sub-ordinated unsecured loans

As at 31st March, 2022, the Unsecured subordinated loans carries interest rate is 11.31% p.a. and the redemption period is 5.5 years.

14.2 Details of terms of redemption/ repayment and security provided in respect of term loans:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-1	3,750	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-2	5,000	Repayable in 4 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-3	10,000	Repayable in 12 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-4	9,167	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-5	4,167	Repayable in 10 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-6	4,583	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-7	2,000	Repayable in 1 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-8	22,500	Repayable in 12 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-9	40,625	Repayable in 13 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-10	46,875	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-11	6,667	Repayable in 4 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-12	15,000	Repayable in 6 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-13	2,500	Repayable in 1 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-14	9,375	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-15	6,250	Repayable in 2 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-16	27,500	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-17	31,583	Repayable in 12 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-18	67,106	Repayable in 17 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-19	7,499	Repayable in 5 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-20	9,367	Repayable in 5 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-21	6,664	Repayable in 10 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-22	4,441	Repayable in 10 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-23	15,468	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-24	5,156	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-25	5,000	Repayable in 18 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-26	3,717	Repayable in 6 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-27	4,719	Repayable in 40 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-28	1,818	Repayable in 2 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-29	1,364	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-30	4,091	Repayable in 6 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-31	15,000	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-32	40,250	Repayable in 13 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-33	16,025	Repayable in 10 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-34	20,597	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-35	11,225	Repayable in 6 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-36	5,588	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-37	6,856	Repayable in 1 Yearly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-38	5,995	Repayable in 4 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-39	20,616	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-40	14,993	Repayable in 3 Half yearly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-41	6,999	Repayable in 7 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-42	5,250	Repayable in 7 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-43	6,083	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-44	3,500	Repayable in 14 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-45	7,500	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-46	5,625	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-47	20,624	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-48	2,333	Repayable in 56 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-49	4,749	Repayable in 57 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-50	9,667	Repayable in 58 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-51	7,250	Repayable in 58 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-52	14,750	Repayable in 59 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-53	9,833	Repayable in 59 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-54	39,420	Repayable in 8 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-55	24,658	Repayable in 6 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-56	18,993	Repayable in 19 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-57	10,000	Repayable in 18 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-58	2,500	Repayable in 2 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-59	7,500	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-60	20,833	Repayable in 5 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-61	17,895	Repayable in 17 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-62	50,000	Repayable in 18 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-63	12,500	Repayable in 2 Half Yearly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-64	10,000	Repayable in 4 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-65	15,000	Repayable in 12 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-66	4,167	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-67	22,222	Repayable in 16 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-68	4,722	Repayable in 17 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-69	14,167	Repayable in 17 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-70	2,502	Repayable in 9 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-71	11,250	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-72	11,250	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-73	14,300	Repayable in 8 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-74	22,500	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-75	7,498	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-76	16,700	Repayable in 10 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-77	2,995	Repayable in 3 Yearly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-78	12,494	Repayable in 54 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-79	12,495	Repayable in 54 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-80	2,997	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-81	10,000	Repayable in 16 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-82	2,500	Repayable in 16 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-83	1,250	Repayable in 2 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-84	1,167	Repayable in 3 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-85	2,917	Repayable in 21 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-86	2,917	Repayable in 21 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-87	6,000	Repayable in 21 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-88	6,176	Repayable in 21 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-89	20,000	Repayable in 24 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-90	3,750	Repayable in 27 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-91	8,333	Repayable in 30 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-92	8,333	Repayable in 30 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-93	25,000	Repayable in 42 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-94	2,667	Repayable in 8 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-95	6,000	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-96	3,000	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-97	24,374	Repayable in 13 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-98	50,000	Repayable in 16 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-99	49,969	Repayable in 16 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-100	3,333	Repayable in 8 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-101	10,000	Repayable in 1 Bullet Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-102	5,833	Repayable in 7 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-103	10,000	Repayable in 18 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-104	15,000	Repayable in 18 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-105	7,498	Repayable in 20 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
EIR adjustments	-2,273		
Total Term Loans from Banks	**13,20,562**		

17 Other financial liabilities

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	17,298	16,534
Amount payable under assignment of receivables	24,269	28,351
Payable under interest participation	11,376	12,660
Accrued employee benefits	1,221	1,114
Lease liability	3,923	2,764
Total	**58,087**	**61,423**

18 Provisions

Provision for employee benefits		
- gratuity	75	162
- compensated absences	189	224
Total	**264**	**386**

19 Other non-financial liabilities

Statutory remittances	1,010	557
Total	**1,010**	**557**

20 Equity share capital

Authorised		
622,907,700 (31st March, 2021 : 622,907,700) equity shares of INR 10/- each	62,291	62,291
	62,291	**62,291**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
469,892,990 (31st March, 2021 : 469,782,490) equity shares of INR 10/- each	46,989	46,978
	46,989	**46,978**

Notes:

a) Reconciliation of number of Equity shares subscribed

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
At the commencement of the year	46,97,82,490	46,978	46,97,52,490	46,975
Add: Shares issued during the year	1,10,500	11	30,000	3
At the end of the year	**46,98,92,990**	**46,989**	**46,97,82,490**	**46,978**

b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares having face value of INR 10/- each. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. On winding up, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Equity shares				
Ashok Leyland Limited; holding company	32,32,46,338	68.81%	32,32,46,338	68.79%
IndusInd International Holdings Limited	-	0.00%	7,89,79,303	16.81%
Hinduja Automotive Limited	12,22,67,542	26.02%	4,32,88,239	9.21%

d) Shares reserved for issue under employee stock option plan

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Under Employee stock option scheme, 2013, at an exercise price as determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	1,83,75,248	1,838	1,86,64,748	1,866

e) Shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

During the five-year period ended 31st March, 2022, 25,04,000 (31st March, 2021: 2,440,000) equity shares issued under employee stock option plan for which only exercise price has been received in cash.

f) Details of promoters holding shares in the Company

INR in Lakh

Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Ashok Leyland Limited; holding company	32,32,46,338	68.81%	0.02%

21 Other Equity

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
a) Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	96,656	96,247
Add: Premium on issue of shares	37	12
Add: Transferred from Employee Stock Option Outstanding account	13	397
Balance at the end of the year	96,706	96,656
b) Employee stock option outstanding account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	232	293
Add: Share based payment expense for the year	159	336
Less: Transferred to securities premium	(13)	(397)
Balance at the end of the year	378	232
c) Statutory reserves		
Balance at the beginning of the year	34,658	29,255
Add: Amount transferred from surplus in statement of profit and loss	4,643	5,403
Balance at the end of the year	39,301	34,658

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
d) Retained earnings (Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,27,788	1,06,178
Add: Profit for the year	23,215	27,013
Less: Transferred to statutory reserve	(4,643)	(5,403)
Balance at the end of the year	1,46,360	1,27,788
e) Other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	76,209	45,687
Add: Comprehensive Income for the year	(20,779)	30,522
Balance at the end of the year	55,430	76,209
Total (a+b+c+d+e)	**3,38,175**	**3,35,543**

Notes

Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Act.

Employee stock option outstanding

The Company has established various equity settled share based payment plans for certain categories of employees of the Company.

Reserve u/s. 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 ("the RBI Act, 1934")

Reserve u/s 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934, the Company is required to transfer at least 20% of its net profits every year to a reserve before any dividend is declared

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss is the accumulated available profit of the Company carried forward from earlier years. These reserves are free reserves which can be utilised for any purpose as may be required.

Other comprehensive income

a) The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of loans and advances in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI - loans and advances reserve within equity.

b) Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilities comprise actuarial gain or loss, return on plan assets excluding interest and the effect of asset ceiling, if any.

22 Interest income

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022			Year ended 31st March 2021		
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total
Interest Income						
- Interest income on loans to customers (refer note)	82,508	1,52,048	2,34,556	73,778	1,70,670	2,44,448
- Interest income on investments	-	4,920	4,920	-	4,806	4,806
- Interest income on lease assets	-	51	51	-	23	23
Total	**82,508**	**1,57,019**	**2,39,527**	**73,778**	**1,75,499**	**2,49,277**

Note: Interest income on loans to customers includes, as part of loan Origination Income, Other than Interest Income such as processing charges, documentation charges, services charges of INR 5,927 Lakh (31st March, 2021 - INR 6,387 Lakh) and loan origination expenses, netted off against Interest Income on loan to customers, such as stamp charges, brokerage & commission, service provider payments and marketing expenses of INR 16,423 Lakh (31st March, 2021 - INR 15,123 Lakh).

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
23 Fees and commission income		
Other charges	5,305	3,747
Total	**5,305**	**3,747**
24 Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments		
Income on assignment of loans	20,437	18,716
Total	**20,437**	**18,716**
25 Other income		
Interest on fixed deposits	224	1,516
Other income (refer note below)	1,358	684
Total	**1,582**	**2,200**

Note: Interest on income tax refund amounting to INR 1287 lakh for FY 2021-22

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
26 Finance Costs		
Finance costs on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings		
- term loans from banks	1,01,599	1,12,898
- cash credits and working capital demand loans	630	3,639
- other borrowing cost	1,199	3,225
Interest on debt securities	12,419	8,572
Interest on subordinated liabilities	13,162	12,043
Amortisation of discount on commercial papers	434	307
Amortisation of ancillary costs relating to borrowings	3,728	1,831
Interest on deferred lease liability	528	178
Total	**1,33,699**	**1,42,693**
27 Fees and commission expense		
Service provider and sourcing expenses	5,961	3,778
Others	-	-
Total	**5,961**	**3,778**

28 Impairment on financial assets

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022		Year ended 31st March 2021	
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised Cost	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised Cost
Provision for expected credit loss and amounts written off	-	66,735	-	70,618
Impairment loss on other receivables	-	3,690	-	2,991
Total	**-**	**70,425**	**-**	**73,609**
Total impairment of financial assets		**70,425**		**73,609**

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
29 Employee benefits expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	13,259	12,734
Contribution to provident and other funds	554	670
Contribution to gratuity (refer note 35)	145	129
Staff welfare expenses	236	108
Employee stock option expenses (refer note 34)	159	336
Total	**14,353**	**13,977**
30 Depreciation and amortization		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	477	608
Amortisation of intangible assets	27	23
Amotisation of right of use assets	1,084	1,228
Total	**1,588**	**1,859**
31 Other expenses		
Legal and professional charges	3,324	1,703
Rent	382	409
Communication expenses	484	518
Insurance	527	374
Electricity charges	226	211
Rates and taxes	28	255
Office maintenance	212	246
Repairs and maintenance	236	264
Bank charges	77	94
Printing and stationery	314	268
Travelling and conveyance	863	559
Auditor remuneration (refer note 31.1)	138	111
Meeting and conference expenses	32	14
Commission to directors	190	191
Sitting fees to directors	106	93
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (refer note 41)	1,131	548
Miscellaneous expenses	466	553
Total	**8,736**	**6,411**
31.1 Payments to auditor (excluding goods and services tax)		
(a) As auditor:		
Statutory audit	69	42
Tax audit	2	2
Limited review	15	18
Consolidation	13	13
(b) In other capacity:		
Certification	13	5
Other services	21	26
(c) Reimbursement of expenses	5	5
	138	**111**
32 Income Tax		
The components of income tax expense for the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 2021 are:		
Current tax	5,197	10,868
Deferred tax	2,872	(2,103)
Tax pertaining to earlier years	-	(623)
Total tax charge	**8,069**	**8,142**

32.1 Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 2021 is, as follows:-

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Accounting profit before tax	31,284	35,155
Applicable tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	**7,873**	**8,847**
Tax effect of :		
Tax pertaining to earlier years	-	(623)
Donations and others	196	(82)
Tax expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**8,069**	**8,142**
Effective tax rate	25.79%	23.16%

32.2 Deferred tax

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the Income tax expense

INR in Lakh

Component of Deferred tax asset / (liability)	As at 1st April, 2021	Statement of profit and loss	Other comprehensive income	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred tax asset / (liability) in relation to:				
Fixed assets	42	7	-	50
Impact of fair value of assets	(25,720)	54	7,006	(18,660)
Impairment on financial assets	17,330	(3,233)	-	14,097
Provision for employee benefits	89	(13)	(18)	58
Impact on ESOP fair valuation	-	-	-	-
Impact on other receivables	(6,830)	(350)	-	(7,180)
Impact on leases	(2)	129	-	127
Impact of prepaid expenses	(6,517)	450	-	(6,067)
Others	(98)	85	-	(13)
Total	**(21,705)**	**(2,871)**	**6,988**	**(17,588)**

INR in Lakh

Component of Deferred tax asset / (liability)	As at 1st April, 2020	Statement of profit and loss	Other comprehensive income	As at 31st March, 2021
Deferred tax asset / (liability) in relation to:				
Fixed assets	45	(3)	-	42
Impact of fair value of assets	(15,446)	-	(10,274)	(25,720)
Impairment on financial assets	13,262	4,068	-	17,330
Provision for employee benefits	54	24	11	89
Impact on ESOP fair valuation	-	-	-	-
Impact on other receivables	(5,674)	(1,156)	-	(6,830)
Impact on leases	36	(38)	-	(2)
Impact of prepaid expenses	-	(6,517)	-	(6,517)
Others	1	(99)	-	(98)
Total	**(7,722)**	**(3,720)**	**(10,263)**	**(21,705)**

33 Earnings per share ('EPS')

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Earnings		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of basic EPS	23,215	27,013
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of diluted EPS	23,215	27,013
Shares		
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	46,97,82,490	46,97,52,490
Shares issued during the year	1,10,500	30,000
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**46,98,92,990**	**46,97,82,490**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of basic EPS	46,98,44,549	46,97,65,723
Effect of dilutive potential equity shares		
Employee stock options	1,86,017	1,92,796
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of diluted EPS	47,00,30,566	46,99,58,519
Face value per share	10.00	10.00
Earnings per share		
Basic	4.94	5.75
Diluted	4.94	5.75

34 Employee stock option

The Company has granted certain stock options to its employees under Employee stock option scheme, 2013 ("ESOP Scheme"). The employee stock options granted entitle the employees to purchase equity shares at an exercise price either at INR 10/- per option or fair value at the date of the grant or as determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at the date of grant.

During the current year, the Company has granted options to its employees under the ESOP Scheme in June 2021. The options granted entitle the employees to purchase equity shares at an exercise price of INR 92.97 per option as determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the options issued in June 2021.

Options to employees are usually granted with a four-year rateable vesting. The options would need to be exercised within a 5 years period from the date of vesting.

The vesting pattern of last 5 grant are indicated below

Particulars	Vesting pattern	Vesting pattern	Vesting pattern	Vesting pattern	Vesting pattern
Grant date	3-Jun-21	22-May-19	20-Mar-19	17-Oct-18	16-May-18
At the end of one year of service from grant date	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
At the end of two years	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
At the end of three years	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
At the end of four years	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

Share based payment expense

The expense recognised during the current year:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Share based payment expense:		
Total expense recognised in 'employee benefits' (refer note 29)	159	336

Reconciliation of outstanding options

The number and the weighted average exercise prices of share options under employee stock option plan are as follows:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022		Year ended 31st March 2021	
	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at beginning of the year	12,19,000	81.79	13,51,000	77.68
Granted during the year	3,25,000	92.97	-	-
Reinitated during the year	1,48,500	48.09	-	-
Forfeited during the year	1,84,000	61.95	55,500	40.84
Exercised during the year	64,000	55.10	76,500	38.94
Outstanding at the end of the year	**14,44,500**	**84.55**	**12,19,000**	**81.79**

The options outstanding at the year-end have an exercise price and a weighted average contractual life as given below:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	No .of outstanding options	Range of exercise price	Weighted average remaining life	No .of outstanding options	Range of exercise price	Weighted average remaining life
ESOP Scheme	1444500	INR 28.00 to 110	1 – 4 years	1219000	INR 54.40 to 110	1 – 4 years

Measurement of fair values

The fair value of employee stock options is measured using the Black Scholes Model.

The inputs used in the computation of fair value of the grant date for last 5 grant are as follows:

Grant date	03-Jun-2021	22-May-2019	20-Mar-2019	17-Oct-2018	16-May-2018
No of shares	3,25,000	1,60,000	50,000	35,000	50,000
Value of the share at the grant date	100	110	110	110	110
Exercise price	92.97	110	110	110	110
Expected volatility	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected dividends	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	7.08%	7.08%	7.08%	7.08%	6.88%
Expected life	4 years	4 years	4 years	4 years	4 years

Note: The exercise period shall commence from the date of vesting and the vested options can be exercised within a period of 5 years from date of vesting of option or till it is cancelled as per the provisions of the scheme.

35 Employee benefit – post employment benefit plans

a) Defined contribution plans

The Company operates defined contribution plan (Provident fund) for all qualifying employees of the Company. The employees of the Company are members of a retirement contribution plan operated by the government. The Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement contribution scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Company with respect to the plan is to make the specified contributions.

The Company's contribution to provident fund aggregating INR 554 lakhs (31st March, 2021 : INR 670 lakhs) (refer note 29) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss under the head employee benefits expense.

Defined benefit obligation

The liability under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year using the projected unit credit method.

The plan is of a final salary defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Company and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. The actuarial risks associated are:

Interest rate risk: The risk of government security yields falling due to which the corresponding discount rate used for valuing liabilities falls. Such a fall in discount rate will result in a larger value placed on the future benefit cash flows whilst computing the liability and thereby requiring higher accounting provisioning.

Longevity risk: Longevity risks arises when the quantum of benefits payable under the plan is based on how long the employee lives post cessation of service with the company. The gratuity plan provides the benefit in a lump sum form and since the benefit is not payable as an annuity for the rest of the lives of the employees, there is no longevity risks.

Salary risk: The gratuity benefits under the plan are related to the employee's last drawn salary. Consequently, any unusual rise in future salary of the employee raises the quantum of benefit payable by the company, which results in a higher liability for the company and is therefore a plan risk for the company.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Significant assumptions		
Discount rate	5.70%	5.60%
Expected rate of salary escalation	10.00%	10.00%
Other assumption		
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2006-08 Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2006-08 Ultimate

b) Gratuity benefit plan

Financial assets not measured at fair value

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

The defined benefit plans expose the Company to risks such as Actuarial risk, Investment risk, Liquidity risk, Market risk, Legislative risk. These are discussed as follows:

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

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

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

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

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

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

Legislative risk: Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

Amount recognised in balance sheet in respect of these defined benefit obligation :

INR in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Present value of obligations	705	653
Fair value of plan assets	694	514
Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	**(11)**	**(139)**

Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit obligation :

INR in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Current service cost	143	125
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest cost	2	4
Components of defined benefits costs recognised in profit or loss	**145**	**129**
Remeasurements on the net defined benefit liability :		
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(13)	11
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in experience adjustments	(46)	26
- Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(11)	(4)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(70)**	**33**
Total	**75**	**162**

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the "Employee Benefit Expense" line item in the statement of profit and loss.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2022	For the year ended 31st March 2021
Opening defined benefit obligation	653	487
Current service cost	143	125
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	32	27
Remeasurements (gains)/losses:		
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(13)	11
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in experience adjustments	(47)	26
Benefits paid	(63)	(23)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**705**	**653**

Movement in present values of defined benefit obligations

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	653	487
Current service cost	143	125
Interest cost	32	27
Actuarial (gains) / losses	(60)	37
Benefits paid by the plan	-	-
Benefits paid directly by the company	(63)	(23)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**705**	**653**

Movement in fair value of plan assets

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	514	330
Contributions paid into the plan	139	157
Benefits paid by the plan	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	30	23
Actuarial (losses) / gains	11	4
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**694**	**514**

Actuarial assumptions		
Discount rate	5.70%	5.20%
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	5.70%	5.20%
Attrition rate	25.00%	25.00%
Future salary increases	10.00%	10.00%
Retirement age	58 years	58 years

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables. The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to the mortality assumptions.

Five year information

INR in Lakh

Gratuity	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018
Defined benefit obligation	705	653	487	333	236
Fair value of plan assets	694	514	330	219	206
Deficit in plan	11	139	157	112	30
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	38	37	77	46	(1)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	4	4	2	2	36

Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase.The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.The results of sensitivity analysis is as follows :

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022		Year ended 31st March 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
100 basis points increase/decrease				
Discount rate	(25)	27	(26)	28
Future salary growth	25	(24)	26	(25)
Attrition rate	(8)	9	(10)	11

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined 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.

There in no change in the method of valuation for the prior periods in preparing the sensitivity analysis. For change in assumptions refer to note (a) above.

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

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Expected benefits for year 1	155.45	116.44
Expected benefits for year 2	141.20	118.73
Expected benefits for year 3	162.08	147.16
Expected benefits for year 4	164.72	172.02
Expected benefits for year 5	166.71	180.50
Expected benefits for year 6	173.08	167.22
Expected benefits for year 7	151.84	155.55
Expected benefits for year 8	139.73	137.81
Expected benefits for year 9	123.02	124.38
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	105.62	106.05

The weighted average duration of the payment of these cash flows is 4 years (FY 2020-21 - 4 years)

c) Other long term employee benefits

The liability for compensated absences as at 31st March, 2022 is INR 189 lakh and as at 31st March, 2021 was INR 224 lakh.

d) 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 Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Company will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

36 Segment reporting

The Company is primarily engaged into business of providing loans for vehicle finance. The Company has its operations within India and all revenues are generated within India. As such, there are no separate reportable segment as per the provisions of Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'.

37 Contingent liabilities and commitments

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts: Value added taxes [bank guarantee provided against the claim INR 5 lakh (31st March, 2021 : INR 5 lakh)]	139	180
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts: Direct taxes	991	-
Bank guarantee (31st March, 2021: Bank guarantee issued against securitisation transactions: INR 3,124 Lakh)	200	3,124

The Company also receives claims, including those on collection and repossession related matters, which arise in the ordinary course of the business. However, the management does not believe that such matters would have a material effect on the financial statements.

There are no significant capital commitments as at the year end.

38 Related party disclosures

Name of the related parties and nature of relationship

Holding company / Ultimate Holding Company	Ashok Leyland Limited ("ALL") – Holding Company of Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
	Hinduja Automotive Limited ("HAL") – Holding Company of ALL
	Machen Holdings S.A ("Machen") – Holding Company of HAL
	Machen Development Corporation ("MDC") – Holding Company of Machen
	Amas Holdings S.A. – Holding Company of MDC
Subsidiary company	Hinduja Housing Finance Limited ("HHF")
	Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited ("HIBAL")
Associate company	HLF Services Limited ("HSL")
Fellow subsidiary	Hinduja Energy (India) Limited
	Gulf Ashley Motors Limited
	Ashley Aviation Limited
Joint venture	Gro Digital Platforms Limited ("GDPL")
Key management personnel (KMP)	Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja, Chairman
	Mr. S. Nagarajan, Executive Vice Chairman
	Mr. Sachin Pillai, Managing Director & CEO
	Mr. Gopal Mahadevan, Director
	Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi, Director
	Mr. G S Sundararajan, Independent Director
	Mr. R S Sharma, Independent Director
	Ms. Manju Agarwal, Independent Director
	Mr. D Sarkar, Independent Director
	Mr. Jean Brunol, Independent Director *(With effect from 22nd March, 2022)*
	Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch, Independent Director *(Retired on 9th Nov, 2021)*
	Ms. Bhumika Batra, Independent Director
	Mr. Kishore Kumar Lodha, Chief Financial Officer
	Mr. B Shanmugasundaram, Company Secretary

Related party transactions

INR in Lakh

Nature of transaction	Holding company (ALL)	Associate (HSL)	Subsidiary (HHF)	Fellow subsidiary	Joint Venture	KMP
Investment in equity shares - Hinduja Housing Finance Limited	- -	- -	7,654 (2,500)	- -	- -	- -
Investment in equity shares - Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited & Gro Digital Platforms Limited	- -	- -	100 -	- -	1,000 -	- -
Inter-corporate deposits (Hinduja Energy (India) Limited & Gro Digital Platforms Limited)	- -	- -	- -	- (30,000)	50 -	- -
Repayment of Inter-corporate deposits (Hinduja Energy (India) Limited & Gro Digital Platforms Limited)	- -	- -	- -	- (30,000)	50 -	- -
Advance given (Gulf Ashley Motors Limited)	-	-	-	- (600)	- -	- -
Advance repayment (Gulf Ashley Motors Limited)	-	-	-	- (600)	- -	- -
Reimbursement of expenses (from Ashok Leyalnd Limited, Hinduja Housing Finance Limited & Gro Digital Platforms Limited)	52 (60)	- -	370 (125)	- -	114 -	- -
Reimbursement of expenses (to Ashley Aviation Limited)	- -	- -	- -	- (21)	- -	- -
Rental payments to Ashok Leyland Limited	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Hinduja Energy (India) Limited & Gro Digital Platforms Limited	- -	- -	- -	- (768)	0 -	- -
- Gulf Ashley Motors Limited	- -	- -	- -	- (0)	- -	- -
Purchase of services:	-	-	-	-	-	-
a. Service provider fee	- -	12,255 (10,612)	- -	- -	- -	- -
b. Sourcing / marketing expenses	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Income from other services	80 (124)	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

INR in Lakh

Nature of transaction	Holding company (ALL)	Associate (HSL)	Subsidiary (HHF)	Fellow subsidiary	Joint Venture	KMP
Salaries and allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Mr. S. Nagarajan	-	-	-	-	-	431
	-	-	-	-	-	(403)
- Mr. Sachin Pillai	-	-	-	-	-	372
	-	-	-	-	-	(324)
- Mr. Kishore Kumar Lodha	-	-	-	-	-	140
	-	-	-	-	-	(120)
- Mr. B Shanmugasundaram	-	-	-	-	-	53
	-	-	-	-	-	(49)
Sitting fees and Comission						
- Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja	-	-	-	-	-	66
	-	-	-	-	-	(61)
- Mr. Gopal Mahadevan	-	-	-	-	-	32
	-	-	-	-	-	(33)
- Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi	-	-	-	-	-	27
	-	-	-	-	-	(25)
- Mr. G S Sundararajan	-	-	-	-	-	29
	-	-	-	-	-	(32)
- Mr. R S Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	32
	-	-	-	-	-	(31)
- Ms. Manju Agarwal	-	-	-	-	-	31
	-	-	-	-	-	(34)
- Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	-	-	-	-	-	32
	-	-	-	-	-	(31)
- Mr. Jean Brunol	-	-	-	-	-	1
	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch	-	-	-	-	-	11
	-	-	-	-	-	(21)
- Ms. Bhumika Batra	-	-	-	-	-	25
	-	-	-	-	-	(8)
Number of options outstanding						
- Mr. Sachin Pillai	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	(15,000)

Note: Figures in bracket represent previous year figures.

Year end balances

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Investment in related parties		
- Hinduja Housing Finance Limited	29,154	21,500
- Gro Digital Platforms Limited	1,000	-
- Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited	100	-
- HLF Services Limited	2	2
Amounts due from related parties		
- Hinduja Energy (India) Limited	-	-
- HLF Services Limited	-	-
- Hinduja Housing Finance Limited	-	-
- Gulf Ashley Motors Limited	-	-
Amounts due to related parties		
- Hinduja Housing Finance Limited	162	162

There are no provisions for doubtful debts / advances or amounts written off or written back for debts due from/ due to related parties.

The transactions disclosed above are exclusive of GST.

The Company enters into transactions, arrangements and agreements involving directors, senior management and their business associates, or close family members, in the ordinary course of business under the same commercial and market terms, interest and commission rates that apply to non-related parties.

39 Maturity Analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. Derivatives have been classified to mature and/ or be repaid within 12 months, regardless of the actual contractual maturities of the products. With regard to loans and advances to customers, the company uses the same basis of expected repayment behaviour as used for estimating the EIR.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	79,779	-	79,779	80,838	-	80,838
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	3,872	-	3,872	5,585	-	5,585
Loans	6,53,414	11,52,901	18,06,315	6,29,577	13,23,582	19,53,159
Investments	25,728	1,19,535	1,45,263	10,545	88,162	98,707
Other financial assets	17,604	16,813	34,417	22,592	8,835	31,427
Current tax assets (net)	9,182	-	9,182	5,639	-	5,639
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	8,107	8,107	-	8,429	8,429
Capital work-in-progress	-	44	44	-	38	38
Other Intangible assets	-	68	68	-	72	72
Right of use assets	-	3,594	3,594	-	2,632	2,632
Other non-financial assets	5,486	-	5,486	5,736	-	5,736
Total Assets	**7,95,065**	**13,01,062**	**20,96,127**	**7,60,512**	**14,31,750**	**21,92,262**
Liabilities						
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,128	-	3,128	1,722	-	1,722
Debt Securities	44,965	87,851	1,32,816	60,000	65,432	1,25,432
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	5,74,908	8,00,859	13,75,767	6,14,414	8,56,126	14,70,540
Deposits	-	162	162	-	162	162
Subordinated liabilities	18,000	1,04,141	1,22,141	20,495	1,07,319	1,27,814
Other financial liabilities	48,484	9,603	58,087	57,203	4,220	61,423
Provisions	-	264	264	-	386	386
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	17,588	17,588	-	21,705	21,705
Other non-financial liabilities	1,010	-	1,010	557	-	557
Total Liabilities	**6,90,495**	**10,20,468**	**17,10,963**	**7,54,391**	**10,55,350**	**18,09,741**
Net	**1,04,570**	**2,80,594**	**3,85,164**	**6,121**	**3,76,400**	**3,82,521**

40 Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all outstanding lease contracts using modified retrospective method. The Company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use assets at an amount equal to the lease liability discounted at the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

(a) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

(b) Applied the exemption not to recognise right to use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.

(c) Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right to use asset at the date of initial application.

Following are the changes in the carry value of the right of use assets for the year ended 31st March, 2022:

INR in Lakh

Category of ROU Asset	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions (net)	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Depreciation (net)	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022
Office Premises & Yard	4,258	1,956	6,214	1,626	994	2,620	3,594

INR in Lakh

Category of ROU Asset	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions (net)	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 1st April, 2020	Depreciation (net)	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Office Premises & Yard	3,048	1,210	4,258	398	1,228	1,626	2,632

The aggregate depreciation expenses on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Table showing contractual cash maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March, 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Within one year	1,261	1,118
After one year but not more than five years	3,074	1,916
More than five years	796	444
Total	**5,131**	**3,478**

The Company does not face significant liquidity risk with regards to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The company has taken vehicles on finance lease for a period of 48 months.The company's obligation under finance lease is secured by the minimum lease rentals outstanding as at the year end as under:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Within one year	20	22
After one year but not more than five years	-	20
More than five years	-	-
Total	**20**	**42**
Less: Future finance charges	1	8
Present value of minimum lease payments	**19**	**34**
Total	**20**	**42**

41 Corporate social responsibility ("CSR") expenditure

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule VII	809	759
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	303	490
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	506	269
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	506	269

The Company has unspent CSR provision as of 31st March, 2022 ₹ 506 lakh (31st March, 2021: ₹ 269 lakh) which has been deposited subsequently in April 2022 in a separate bank account. The Company is in process of utilizing against the approved projects.

42 Expenditure in foreign currency

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Legal and professional charges	26	39

43 Financial instrument

A Fair value measurement

Valuation principles

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

Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value as of 31st March, 2022 were as follows:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value (FVOCI)			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31st March, 2022					
Loans	9,48,654	-	-	10,22,791	10,22,791
As at 31st March, 2021					
Loans	9,59,291	-	-	10,52,585	10,52,585

The company does not have any other financial assets measured at fair value as on 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurement is as follows

INR in Lakh

Loans	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Loans, measured at FVOCI		
Balance at the beginning of the year	93,294	52,476
Total gains measured through OCI for additions made during the year	(19,156)	40,818
Balance at the end of the year	**74,138**	**93,294**

Sensitivity analysis

INR in Lakh

	Equity, net of tax	
	Increase	Decrease
31st March, 2022		
Loans		
Interest rates (1% movement)	18,938	19,657

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value as of 31st March, 2022 were as follows:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value (FVPTL)			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31st March, 2022					
Investment in listed shares	3,002	3,002	-	-	3,002
Investment in securiy receipts	61,548	-	-	61,548	61,548
As at 31st March, 2021					
Investment in listed shares	3,807	3,807	-	-	3,807
Investment in securiy receipts	20,889	-	-	20,889	20,889

The carrying value and fair value of other financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2022 were as follows:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value			
	Amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:					
Loans	8,60,912	-	-	9,28,235	9,28,235
Investments	50,457	-	-	50,457	50,457
Total	**9,11,369**				
Liabilities:					
Debt securities	1,32,816	1,32,816	-	-	1,32,816
Borrowings	13,75,767	-	-	13,75,767	13,75,767
Security deposits	162	-	-	162	162
Subordinated liabilities	1,22,141	1,22,141	-	-	1,22,141
Total	**16,30,886**				

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2021 were as follows:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value			
	Amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:					
Loans	9,82,539	-	-	10,78,042	10,78,042
Investments	52,509	-	-	52,509	52,509
Total	**10,35,048**				
Liabilities:					
Debt securities	1,25,432	1,25,432	-	-	1,25,432
Borrowings	14,70,540	-	-	14,70,540	14,70,540
Security deposits	162	-	-	162	162
Subordinated liabilities	1,27,814	1,27,814	-	-	1,27,814
Total	**17,23,948**				

B Measurement of fair values

Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

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

Short-term financial assets and liabilities

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

Borrowings

The debt securities, borrowings and subordinated liabilities are primarily variable rate instruments. Accordingly, the fair value has been assumed to be equal to the carrying amount.

Loans, Dealer trade advances and other receivables

The fair values of loans and receivables are estimated by discounted cash flow models that incorporate assumptions for credit risks, foreign exchange risk, probability of default and loss given default estimates.

Investments

The fair values financial of held-to-maturity investments are estimated using a discounted cash flow model based on contractual cash flows using actual or estimated yields and discounting by yields incorporating the counterparties' credit risk.

Transfers between levels I and II

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

C Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concerns while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

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

The company monitors capital using adjusted net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) to equity ratio.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Gross debt	16,30,724	17,40,320
Less:		
Cash and cash equivalents	79,779	80,838
Other bank deposits	3,872	5,585
Adjusted net debt	15,47,073	16,53,897
Total equity	3,85,164	3,82,521
Adjusted net debt to equity ratio	**4.02**	**4.32**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

Regulatory capital *

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Tier I Capital	2,98,523	3,01,207
Tier II Capital	52,043	52,866
Total Capital	**3,50,566**	**3,54,073**
Risk weighted assets	18,73,804	19,69,239
Tier I Capital Ratio (%)	15.93%	15.30%
Tier II Capital Ratio (%)	2.78%	2.68%

Tier 1 capital consists of shareholders' equity and retained earnings. Tier II Capital consists of general provision and loss reserve related to 12 months expected credit loss allowance. Tier II also includes subordinated debt (subject to prescribed discount rates and not exceeding 50% of Tier I). Tier 1 and Tier II has been reported on the basis of Ind AS financial information.

* The above computations are as per IND AS. RBI related accounting implications on account of IND AS adoption are not considered in the above computations, as RBI is yet to provide guidance on Ind AS implications in CRAR computations.

44 Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's board of directors has an overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee and asset liability committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

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

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counter-party to financial instrument held at amortised cost and debt instrument held at FVOCI fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and loans. The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

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

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

The Company's exposure to credit risk for loans and advances by type of counterparty is as follows. All these exposures are within India.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
(I) Retail loans	17,58,810	18,34,558
Term loans	1,00,437	1,41,305
Repossessed loans	24,456	31,252
	18,83,703	**20,07,115**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(77,388)	(81,965)
	18,06,315	**19,53,159**

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

Staging:

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

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

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

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

Days past dues status	Stage	Provisions
Current	Stage 1	12 Months provision
1-30 Days	Stage 1	12 Months provision
31-90 Days	Stage 2	Lifetime provision
90+ Days	Stage 3	Lifetime provision

Grouping

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

- Commercial vehicle loans (ICV, LCV, MCV, MUV, Buses)
- Heavy commercial vehicles
- Small commercial vehicles
- Two wheeler loan
- Tipper
- Tractor
- Car
- Construction equipments
- Three wheeler loan
- Loan against property
- Investments
- Term Loans

Expected credit loss ("ECL"):

ECL on financial assets is an unbiased probablity weighted amount based out of possible outcomes after considering risk of credit loss even if probblity is low. ECL is calaculated based on the following components:

a. Probablity of default ("PD")
b. Loss given default ("LGD")
c. Exposure at default ("EAD")
d. Discount factor ("D")

Probablity of default:

PD is defined as the probablity of whether borrowers will default on their obligations in the future. Historical PD is derived from the internal data which is calibrated with forward looking macroeconomic factors.

The company has made overlays to the ECL Model to consider the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the provision. The probabilty of default has been stressed depending on the type of portfolio, credit risk and likely consequential default due to pandemic. The impact on collateral values is also stressed for determination of loss given default wherever necessary as appropriate. Also refer note 49.

For computation of probability of default ("PD"), Through the Cycle (TTC), PD was calculated based on average of Observed Default Rates (ODRs) using transition matrix approach. This is based on the delinquency status of accounts tracked at a time horizon of one year, the yearly migration of borrowers in each DPD Bucket to default. (NPA or greater than 90 DPD). The model rolls this behavior forward until all receivables are either paid or written off or closed. The output of the model is the probability of an account in each state rolling to Closure stated as a %.

The transition matrix was calculated for each historical year and TTC PD was calculated as average of ODR. The PDs for each bucket was calibrated to form an exponential PD curve.

As per Vasicek model, given long term PD and current macroeconomic conditions, conditional PD corresponding to current macroeconomic condition is estimated

The probability of default was calculated for 3 scenarios: upside (10%), downside (10%) and base (80%). This weightage has been decided on best practices and expert judgement. Marginal conditional probability was calculated for all 3 possible scenarios and one conditional PD was arrived as conditional weighted probability.

LGD:

LGD is an estimate of the loss from a transaction given that a default occurs. Under Ind AS 109, lifetime LGD's are defined as a collection of LGD's estimates applicable to different future periods. Various approaches are available to compute the LGD. The Company has considered the workout LGD approach by considering historical losses and recoveries. The following steps are performed to calculate the LGD:

1) Analysis of historical credit impaired accounts at cohort level.

2) The computation consists of five components, which are:

a) Outstanding balance (POS)

b) Recovery amount (discounted yearly) by initial contractual rate.

c) Expected recovery amount (for incomplete recoveries), discounted to reporting date using initial contractual rate.

d) Collateral (security) amount

e) Foreclosure cases

The formula for the computation is as below:

% Recovery rate = (discounted recovery amount + security amount + discounted estimated recovery) / (total POS)

% LGD = 1 – recovery rate

EAD:

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

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

Discounting:

As per Ind AS 109, ECL is computed by estimating the timing of the expected credit shortfalls associated with the defaults and discounting them using effective interest rate.

ECL computation:

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

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

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

Stage	Provisions	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Stage 1	12 month provision	0.22%	0.24%
Stage 2	Life time provision	5.68%	2.27%
Stage 3	Life time provision	34.34%	49.57%
Amount of expected credit loss provided		**77,388**	**81,965**

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

Analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022				As at 31st March 2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	**15,31,994**	**3,61,708**	**1,41,422**	**20,35,124**	**13,70,664**	**3,30,189**	**2,12,138**	**19,12,991**
Assets derecognised or repaid (including write offs)	(5,31,728)	(56,380)	(1,03,660)	(6,91,767)	(3,92,681)	(67,378)	(86,033)	(5,46,092)
Transfers from Stage 1 **	(3,44,926)	2,97,771	47,155	-	(1,03,893)	1,91,886	12,106	1,00,100
Transfers from Stage 2 **	89,207	(1,66,943)	77,736	-	93,907	(1,08,256)	21,023	6,674
Transfers from Stage 3 **	442	1,398	(1,841)	-	861	2,213	(3,074)	-
Amounts written off	-	-	(29,901)	(29,901)	-	-	(15,153)	(15,153)
New assets originated*	4,93,962	74,363	1,923	5,70,247	5,63,137	13,054	414	5,76,604
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**12,38,952**	**5,11,918**	**1,32,834**	**18,83,703**	**15,31,994**	**3,61,708**	**1,41,422**	**20,35,124**

* New assets originated are those assets which have originated during the year.

** Represents the balance outstanding as at beginning of the year, net of repayments made during the year, if any. The repayments are forming part of "Assets derecognised or repaid".

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022				As at 31st March 2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	**3,637**	**8,228**	**70,100**	**81,965**	**6,499**	**809**	**81,528**	**88,835**
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(234)	(222)	(10,514)	(10,970)	5,726	9,567	(24,340)	(9,047)
Transfers from Stage 1	(1,898)	8,694	6,753	13,549	(11,413)	4,735	5,169	(1,508)
Transfers from Stage 2	218	(4,195)	11,756	7,779	180	(7,278)	7,921	823
Transfers from Stage 3	1	19	(3,024)	(3,004)	1	46	(47)	0
New assets originated and incremental charge during the year	490	2,993	446	3,928	1,136	349	15,021	16,506
Write offs during the year	-	-	(29,901)	(29,901)	-	-	(15,152)	(15,152)
Restructured assets	-	14,042	-	14,042	1,508	-	-	1,508
Transfer to OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing provision of ECL	**2,213**	**29,558**	**45,616**	**77,388**	**3,637**	**8,228**	**70,100**	**81,965**

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are in place covering the acceptability and valuation of each type of collateral.The main types of collateral obtained are, vehicles, loan portfolios and mortgaged properties based on the nature of loans. Management monitors the market value of collatral and will request additional collateral in accordance with the underlying agreement. The Group advances loan to maximum extent of 70% of the value of the mortgaged properties and 100% in case of vehicles respectively.

The Company also physically repossess commercial vehicles for the recovery of loans. These balances are also disclosed in loan to customers as such repossessed assets are disposed.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure is the total of the carrying amount of the aforesaid balances.

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

The Company is monitoring its liquidity risk by estimating the future inflows and outflows during the start of the year and planned accordingly the funding requirement. The Company manages its liquidity by unutilised cash credit facility, term loans and direct assignment.

The composition of the Company's liability mix ensures healthy asset liability maturity pattern and well diverse resource mix.

The total cash credit limit available to the Company is INR 1,36,500 lakhs spread across 14 banks. The utilization level is maintained in such a way that ensures sufficient liquidity on hand.

The Company's portfolio is loans which qualifies as Priority Sector Lending. The Company has also made sales through direct assignment route (off book) approximately 10% to 25% of assets under management. This further strengthens the liability management.

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

INR in Lakh

As at 31st March 2022	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	3,128	3,128	-	-	-
Borrowings	13,75,767	5,74,908	6,23,845	1,75,963	1,051
Debt securities	1,32,816	44,965	87,851	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	1,22,141	18,000	67,286	31,958	4,898
Other financial liabilities	58,249	48,484	9,603	-	162
Total	**16,92,101**	**6,89,484**	**7,88,584**	**2,07,921**	**6,111**
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	79,779	79,779	-	-	-
Bank balances other than (a) above	3,872	3,872	-	-	-
Loans	18,06,315	6,53,414	6,90,832	2,47,202	2,14,867
Investments	1,45,263	25,728	9,265	13,144	97,126
Other financial assets	34,417	17,604	16,334	-	479
Total	**20,69,646**	**7,80,397**	**7,16,431**	**2,60,346**	**3,12,472**

INR in Lakh

As at 31st March 2021	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities					
Trade payables	1,722	1,722	-	-	-
Borrowings	14,70,540	6,14,414	6,97,706	1,54,420	4,000
Debt securities	1,25,432	57,173	68,259	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	1,27,814	13,788	31,982	64,715	17,329
Other financial liabilities	61,585	57,203	4,220	-	162
Total	**17,87,093**	**7,44,300**	**8,02,167**	**2,19,135**	**21,491**
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	80,838	80,838			
Bank balances other than (a) above	5,585	5,585			
Loans	19,53,159	6,34,586	9,05,964	2,71,377	1,41,232
Investments	98,707	10,545	26,714	14,313	47,135
Other financial assets	31,427	17,582	13,253	-	592
Total	**21,69,716**	**7,49,136**	**9,45,931**	**2,85,690**	**1,88,959**

(iii) Market risk

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

(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company investment in bank deposits and variable interest rate lending. Whenever there is a change in borrowing interest rate for the Company, necessary change is reflected in the lending interest rates over the timeline in order to mitigate the risk of change in interest rates of borrowings.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for Floating-rate instruments

The sensivity analysis below have been determined based on exposure to the interest rates for financial instruments at the end of the reporting period and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in case of instruments that have floating rates. A 25 basis points increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key managament personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates

If interest rates had been 25 basis points higher or lower and all other variables were constant, the Company's profit before tax would have changed by the following:

Loans extended by the Company are fixed and floating rate loans.

The sensitivity analysis have been carried out based on the exposure to interest rates for term loans from banks, debt securities and borrowings carried at variable rate.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2022		For the Year ended 31st March 2021	
	25 bps increase	25 bps decrease	25 bps increase	25 bps decrease
Impact on profit for the year	(2,645)	2,645	(2,776)	2,776

45 **Unhedged foreign currency exposure:** The Company has a process and procedure for managing currency induced credit risk. The Company enters into forward exchange contracts, forward rate agreements, coupon only swaps and interest rate swaps to mitigate interest rate risk on it's borrowings, as hedging instruments. The Company undertakes such transactions for hedging its balance sheet. The total borrowing covered under hedged exposure is INR 8,750 lakhs and unhedged exposure to borrowing is Nil as on 31st March, 2022.

46 There are no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of accounts and has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Also, there are no previously unrecorded income and related assets.

47 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th March, 2022 approved the proposed merger of the Company with NxtDigital Limited. The said merger will be subject to the requisite approvals from various regulatory and statutory authorities, respective shareholders and creditors.

48 The company has registered all the charges with ROC within the statutory period.

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.

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

49 Analytical ratios

INR in Lakh

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance (if above 25%)
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	3,50,566	18,73,804	18.71%	17.98%	4.05%	-
Tier I CRAR	2,98,523	18,73,804	15.93%	15.30%	4.16%	-
Tier II CRAR	52,043	18,73,804	2.78%	2.68%	3.46%	-
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	65,245	25,907	251.85%	232.00%	8.55%	-

50 RBI vide Circular dated 12th November, 2021 - "Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) pertaining to Advances - Clarifications" has clarified / harmonized certain aspects of extant regulatory guidelines with a view to ensuring uniformity in the implementation of IRACP norms across all lending institutions. The Company is taking necessary steps to comply with the norms/ changes for regulatory reporting, with effect from 1st October, 2022 as clarified vide circular dated 15th February, 2022. Such clarifications/ harmonization has no impact on the financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2022, as the Company continues to prepare the financial results in accordance with the applicable Ind-AS guidelines and the RBI Circular dated 13th March, 2020 - '·Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards".

51 The company hold immovable property and leases as on 31st March 2022 and 31st March 2021. All the title deeds for the immovable property are in the name of the company and all the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the company for properties where the company is the lessee.

52 No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder, as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

53 The company is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India, during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

54 The company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 and section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

55 As a part of normal lending business, the company grants loans and advances on the basis of security / guarantee provided by the Borrower/ co-borrower. These transactions are conducted after exercising proper due diligence.

Other than the transactions described above,

a. No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in a party identified by or on behalf of the

Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries);

b. No funds have been received by the Company from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

56 The disclosures required in terms of Annexure II of the Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non-Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 are given in Annexure B forming part of these Financial Statements.

57 The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic across the globe and in India has contributed to a significant volatility in the financial markets and slowdown in the economic activities. Consequent to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Indian government announced a lockdown in March 2020. Subsequently, the national lockdown was lifted by the government, but regional restrictions continued to be implemented in areas as India witnessed two more waves of the COVID-19 pandemic during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Currently, the number of new Covid-19 cases have reduced significantly and the Government of India has withdrawn most of the Covid-19 related restrictions. As at 31st March, 2022, the Company holds an aggregate provision of Rs. 77,388 Lakh against the advances which includes additional provision of Rs. 15,012 Lakh for the accounts restructured under the RBI resolution framework.

58 Subsequent events

There are no significant subsequent events that have occurred after the reporting period till the date of these financial statements.

59 Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been restated / regrouped / re-classified wherever necessary in line with the financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja *Chairman* *DIN No : 00133410*	**S Nagarajan** *Executive Vice Chairman* *DIN No : 00009236*	**Sachin Pillai** *Managing Director & CEO* *DIN No : 06400793*
Kishore Kumar Lodha *Chief Financial Officer* *Membership No: 060867*	**B Shanmugasundaram** *Company Secretary* *Membership No: F5949*	

Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

Annexures forming part of Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Annexure A

Disclosures required in terms of Annexure XIV of the RBI Master Direction DNBR. PD. 008/03.10.119/2016-17 dated 1st September, 2016 (Updated as on 22nd February 2019) “Master Direction - Non-Banking Financial Company - Systemically Important Non - Deposit taking Company and Deposit taking Company (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

A. Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
CRAR %	18.71%	17.98%
CRAR - Tier I Capital %	15.93%	15.30%
CRAR - Tier II Capital %	2.78%	2.68%
Amount of subordinated debt raised as Tier II Capital (INR In Lakh)	15,000	22,500
Amount raised by issue of perpetual debt instruments (INR In Lakh)	Nil	Nil

Note: Capital to risk asset ratio (CRAR) has been arrived on the basis of Ind AS financial statements in consideration of the following:

a. Expected credit Loss (ECL) provision on Stage 1 is considered as contingency provision for the purposes of Tier II Capital.

b. ECL provision with respect to stage 1 assets has been netted off in determination of risk weighted assets.

B. Investments

INR in Lakh

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
1	**Value of investment**		
	(i) Gross value of investment		
	(a) In India	1,45,263	98,707
	(b) Outside India	Nil	Nil
	(ii) Provision for depreciation		
	(a) In India	Nil	Nil
	(b) Outside India	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Net Value of Investment		
	(a) In India	1,45,263	98,707
	(b) Outside India	Nil	Nil
2	**Movement of provisions held towards depreciation on investments**		
	(i) Opening balance	Nil	701
	(ii) Add : Provisions made during the year	Nil	Nil
	(iii) Less : Write-off / write-back of excess provisions during the year	Nil	701
	(iv) Closing balance	Nil	Nil

Note: Previous year balances have been reported on the basis of the Ind AS financial statements.

C. Derivatives

The company has fully hedged all its foreign currency borrowing at the time of drawl of each loan. Hence there is no risk to the company on account of derivatives or mismatch in currency.

D. Disclosures relating to securitisation

i) Outstanding amount of securitised assets as per the books of the SPVs

INR in Lakh

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
1	No of SPVs sponsored for securitisation transactions	1	2
2	Total amount of securitised assets as per the books of the SPVs sponsored	8,934	24,635
3	Total amount of exposure retained by the NBFC to comply with Minimum Retention Requirement (MRR) as on the date of balance sheet		
	a) Off-balance sheet exposure		
	- First loss	-	-
	- Others	-	-
	b) On-balance sheet exposure		
	- First loss	-	2,326
	- Others	-	-
4	Amount of exposures to securitisation transactions other than MRR		
	a) Off-balance sheet exposure		
	i) Exposure to own securitisation		
	- First loss *	-	-
	- Others	-	3,124
	ii) Exposure to third party securitisation		
	- First loss	-	-
	- Others	200	-
	b) On-balance sheet exposures		
	i) Exposure to own securitisation		
	- First loss	-	-
	- Others	-	-
	ii) Exposure to third party securitisation		
	- First loss	-	-
	- Others	17,108	35,470

Note: The above are inclusive of the securitisation transactions which have not been de-recognised in the books of account in accordance with IndAS 109.

ii) Details of financial assets sold to securitisation / reconstruction company for asset reconstruction

The Company has sold financial assets to securitisation / reconstruction company for asset reconstruction during the year (previous year Nil), (also refer note D(iv) to Annexure A)

iii) Details of assignment transactions undertaken

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Number of accounts	25,876	6,769
Aggregate value (net of provisions) of accounts sold	2,98,793	1,28,783
Aggregate consideration	2,68,914	1,15,904
Additional consideration realized in respect of accounts transferred in earlier years	Nil	Nil
Aggregate gain/ loss over net book value	Nil	Nil

iv) Details of non-performing financial assets purchased/ sold

i) Details of non-performing financial assets purchased

The Company has not purchased any non-performing assets during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

ii) Details of non-performing financial assets sold

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Number of accounts sold	1,89,411	19,585
Aggregate outstanding, net of provisions	64,709	24,575
Aggregate consideration received	64,709	24,575

Note: The Company has de-recognised these assets in accordance with Ind AS 109

v) Details of net book value of investments in security receipts

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Backed by non-performing assets sold by the Company as underlying	61,548	20,889
Backed by non-performing assets sold by other banks / financial institutions / nonbanking financial companies as underlying	Nil	Nil
Total book value of investments in security receipts	61,548	20,889

E. Assets liability management maturity pattern of certain items of assets and liabilities

As at 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Upto 30/31 days	Over 1 month & upto 2 months	Over 2 months & upto 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 year & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances *	16,918	64,456	72,132	1,65,892	3,34,013	6,90,834	2,47,202	2,14,867	18,06,315
Investment	3,000	1,500	39	9,537	11,652	9,265	13,144	97,126	1,45,263
Borrowings	53,907	46,781	83,808	1,28,837	3,24,539	7,78,981	2,07,921	5,949	16,30,724
Foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Advances for the purpose of the above;

- the advances are gross of impairment loss allowance

- includes dealer trade advances amounting to INR 21,266 lakhs and included in the ratio of 15%, 40% and 45% in the buckets of 15 days to 1 month, 1-2 months and 2-3 months.

- excludes gain on fair valuation of loans amounting to INR 74,138 lakhs

- excludes unamortised component of loan origination cost/income (net) amounting to INR 11,622 lakh

Note: Advances and borrowings are inclusive of the securitisation transactions which have not been de-recognised in the books of accounts in accordance with Ind AS 109.

As at 31st March, 2021

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	Upto 30/31 days	Over 1 month & upto 2 months	Over 2 months & upto 3 months	Over 3 months & upto 6 months	Over 6 months & upto 1 year	Over 1 year & upto 3 years	Over 3 year & upto 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advances#	46,910	57,610	67,063	1,38,829	2,93,591	8,63,132	2,57,812	1,22,969	18,47,916
Investment	1,614	1,013	-	1,975	5,944	26,714	14,312	47,135	98,707
Borrowings	52,672	38,601	93,853	1,31,199	3,78,584	7,93,594	2,14,055	21,228	17,23,786
Foreign currency assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Advances for the purpose of the above;

- the advances are gross of impairment loss allowance

- includes dealer trade advances amounting to INR 28,009 lakhs and included in the ratio of 15%, 40% and 45% in the buckets of 15 days to 1 month, 1-2 months and 2-3 months.

- excludes gain on fair valuation of loans amounting to INR 93,294

- excludes unamortised component of loan origination cost/income (net) amounting to INR 11,949 lakh

Note: Advances and borrowings are inclusive of the securitisation transactions which have not been de-recognised in the books of accounts in accordance with Ind AS 109.

F. Exposures

1 Exposure to real estate sector

INR in Lakh

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
A	**Direct exposure**		
(i)	Residential mortgages Lending fully secured by mortgages on residential property that is or will be occupied by the borrower of that is rented; (Individual housing loans up to INR 15 lakh may be shown separately)	2,41,526	2,01,124
(ii)	Commercial real estate Lending secured by mortgages on commercial real estates (office buildings, retail space, multi-purpose commercial premises, multi-family residential buildings, multi-tenanted commercial premises, industrial or warehouse space, hotels, land acquisition, development and construction, etc.). Exposure shall also include non-fund based limits	67,264	45,147
(iii)	Investments in mortgage backed securities (MBS) and other securitised exposures		
	a. Residential	Nil	Nil
	b. Commercial real estate	Nil	Nil
B	**Indirect exposure** Fund based and non-fund based exposures on National Housing Bank (NHB) and Housing Finance Companies (HFCs)	6,186	11,604

2 Exposure to capital market

INR in Lakh

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
i)	direct investment in equity shares, convertible bonds, convertible debentures and units of equity-oriented mutual funds the corpus of which is not exclusively invested in corporate debt;	33,258	25,309
ii)	advances against shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis to individuals for investment in shares (including IPOs / ESOPs), convertible bonds, convertible debentures, and units of equity-oriented mutual funds;	-	-
iii)	advances for any other purposes where shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds are taken as primary security;	-	-
iv)	advances for any other purposes to the extent secured by the collateral security of shares or convertible bonds or convertible debentures or units of equity oriented mutual funds i.e. where the primary security other than shares / convertible bonds / convertible debentures / units of equity oriented mutual funds 'does not fully cover the advances;	-	-
v)	secured and unsecured advances to stockbrokers and guarantees issued on behalf of stockbrokers and market makers;	-	-
vi)	loans sanctioned to corporates against the security of shares / bonds / debentures or other securities or on clean basis for meeting promoter's contribution to the equity of new companies in anticipation of raising resources;	-	-
vii)	bridge loans to companies against expected equity flows / issues;	-	-
viii)	all exposures to Venture Capital Funds (both registered and unregistered)	-	-
	Total exposure to capital market	**33,258**	**25,309**

G. Details of financing of parent company products

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Loan outstanding as at year end out of the amount financed to parent company products (i)	5,29,467	5,44,022
Company portfolio (ii)	18,83,703	19,75,863
Percentage of financing for parent product upon Company's portfolio ((i) / (ii))	28.11%	27.53%

Note:

i) Company portfolio is gross of impairment loss allowance.

ii) Loan outstanding as at year end out of the amount financed to parent company products does not include contracts that have been sold as part of assignment transactions.

H. Details of Single Borrower Limit (SGL)/ Group Borrower Limit (GBL)

The Company has not exceeded the prudential exposure limits during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

I. Unsecured advances

INR in Lakh

	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
a) Unsecured advances	21,265	28,009
b)The Company has not granted any advances against intangible securities (31st March, 2021: Nil).		

Note:

1. Previous year balances have been reported on the basis of the Ind AS financial statements.
2. Unsecured advances includes dealer trade advances.

J. Registration/ licence/ authorization obtained from other financial sector regulators

Registration/ License	Authority issuing the registration / license	Registration/ License reference
Certificate of registration	Reserve Bank Of India	N-07-00782 dated 22nd March, 2010
NBFC-AFC – Regularization	Reserve Bank Of India	DNBS.Che/ 2165/13.27.068/ 2013-14 dated 12th May, 2014

K. Disclosure of penalties imposed by RBI and other regulators

There has been no penalty imposed by RBI and other regulators during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

L. Related Party Transactions

Refer Note 38 to the Ind AS financial statements.

M. Ratings assigned by credit rating agency and migration of ratings during the year

Facility / Rating agency	Rating assigned		
	CRISIL	CARE	India Rating
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	AA-(Stable)	AA-(Stable)	Not applicable
Subordinated redeemable non-convertible debentures	AA-(Stable)	AA-(Stable)	Not applicable
Commercial paper	A1+	A1+	Not applicable
Bank facilities	AA-(Stable)	AA-(Stable)	AA-(Stable)
Date of rating	25-Mar-22	24-Mar-22	6-Oct-21

N. Remuneration of Directors

Refer Note 38 to the Ind AS financial statements.

O. Provisions and contingencies

INR in Lakh

Break up of provisions and contingencies shown in the statement of profit and loss	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Provision for depreciation on investment	-	-
Provision towards expected credit loss	26,016	21,331
Provision made towards income tax	8,069	7,866
Other provisions and contingencies - Provision for gratuity and compensated absences	264	386

P. Draw down from reserves

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Drawdown from reserves	-	-

Q. Concentration of deposits

Not applicable

R. Concentration of advances*, exposure# and Stage 3 assets

INR in Lakh

	Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
1	**Concentration of advances**		
	Total advances to twenty largest borrowers	63,109	65,033
	Percentage of Advances to twenty largest borrowers to Total Advances ** of the NBFC	3.35%	3.24%
2	**Concentration of exposures**		
	Total Exposure to twenty largest borrowers / customers	1,02,245	1,24,849
	Percentage of Exposures to twenty largest borrowers / customers to Total Exposure of the NBFC on borrowers / customers	5.43%	6.22%
3	**Concentration of stage 3 assets**		
	Total exposure to top four stage 3 assets	5,944	6,482

* Advances represents the outstanding balances as at the respective year end
# Exposure represents the total amount financed as at the respective year end
# Represents Company portfolio as mentioned in Note G to the Annexure A.

S. Sector wise Stage 3 assets (Gross) - Percentage of Stage 3 assets to total advances in that sector

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Agriculture & allied activities	8.28%	3.90%
MSME	6.57%	5.33%
Corporate borrowers **	Nil	Nil
Services	Nil	Nil
Unsecured personal loans	Nil	Nil
Auto loans	6.68%	7.42%
Other personal loans	Nil	Nil

** corporate borrowers is included in the respective sector

T. Comparison between ECL as per books and RBI provision

1 Comparison between ECL as per books and RBI provision calculated as per the IRACP norms for 2021-22 are as follows:

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per INDAS	Gross Carrying amount as per INDAS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3) - (4)	(6)	(7) = (4) - (6)
Performing assets						
Standard	Stage 1	12,48,622	2,213	12,46,408	4,994	(2,781)
	Stage 2	5,11,918	29,558	4,82,359	17,065	12,494
Subtotal - Standard		**17,60,539**	**31,772**	**17,28,767**	**22,059**	**9,713**
Non performing assets						
Substandard - NPA	Stage 3	27,059	7,688	19,371	2,706	4,982
Substandard - Repo	Stage 3	6,877	2,928	3,949	688	2,240
Subtotal - Substandard		**33,936**	**10,616**	**23,320**	**3,394**	**7,222**
Doubtful - upto 1 year - NPA	Stage 3	25,917	7,225	18,692	6,276	949
Doubtful - upto 1 year - Repo	Stage 3	7,364	3,242	4,122	2,106	1,136
1 to 3 years - NPA	Stage 3	26,150	7,429	18,721	10,340	(2,911)
1 to 3 years - Repo	Stage 3	9,590	4,014	5,575	3,625	390
More than 3 years - NPA	Stage 3	29,252	12,834	16,419	18,329	(5,496)
More than 3 years - Repo	Stage 3	625	256	369	398	(143)
Subtotal – Doubtful		**98,898**	**35,000**	**63,898**	**41,075**	**(6,075)**
Loss assets	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - NPA		**1,32,834**	**45,616**	**87,218**	**44,468**	**1,148**
Total	Stage 1	12,48,622	2,213	12,46,408	4,994	(2,781)
	Stage 2	5,11,918	29,558	4,82,359	17,065	12,494
	Stage 3	1,32,834	45,616	87,218	44,468	1,148
	Total	**18,93,373**	**77,388**	**18,15,985**	**66,527**	**10,861**

2 Comparison between ECL as per books and RBI provision calculated as per the IRACP norms for 2020-21 are as follows:

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Asset Classification as per INDAS	Gross Carrying amount as per INDAS	Loss Allowances (Provisions) as required under Ind AS 109	Net Carrying Amount	Provisions required as per IRACP norms	Difference between Ind AS 109 provisions and IRACP norms
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5) = (3) - (4)	(6)	(7) = (4) - (6)
Performing assets						
Standard	Stage 1	15,37,838	3,637	15,34,201	6,151	(2,514)
	Stage 2	3,61,708	8,228	3,53,480	1,447	6,781
Subtotal - Standard		**18,99,546**	**11,865**	**18,87,681**	**7,598**	**4,267**
Non performing assets						
Substandard - NPA	Stage 3	17,148	8,108	9,040	1,715	6,393
Substandard - Repo	Stage 3	16,393	7,719	8,674	1,639	6,080
Subtotal - Substandard		**33,541**	**15,827**	**17,714**	**3,354**	**12,473**
Doubtful - upto 1 year - NPA	Stage 3	20,474	9,767	10,707	5,418	4,349
Doubtful - upto 1 year - Repo	Stage 3	6,317	2,512	3,805	1,799	713
1 to 3 years - NPA	Stage 3	32,350	15,187	17,163	11,985	3,202
1 to 3 years - Repo	Stage 3	7,822	2,968	4,854	3,095	(127)
More than 3 years - NPA	Stage 3	40,198	23,540	16,657	25,070	(1,529)
More than 3 years - Repo	Stage 3	720	299	421	509	(210)
Subtotal – Doubtful	**Stage 3**	**1,07,881**	**54,273**	**53,608**	**47,876**	**6,397**
Loss assets	Stage 3	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - NPA		**1,41,422**	**70,100**	**71,322**	**51,230**	**18,870**
Total	Stage 1	15,37,838	3,637	15,34,201	6,151	(2,514)
	Stage 2	3,61,708	8,228	3,53,480	1,447	6,781
	Stage 3	1,41,422	70,100	71,322	51,230	18,870
	Total	**20,40,968**	**81,965**	**19,59,002**	**58,828**	**23,137**

U. Movement of Stage 3 assets

1 Movement of Stage 3 assets (excluding repossessed assets):

INR in Lakh

Particulars		Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
(i)	**Net Stage 3 assets to Net Advances (%)**		
	(a) On total asset under management (refer note 1)	2.85%	2.00%
	(b) On own book asset (refer note 2 & 3)	3.99%	2.74%
(ii)	**Movement of Stage 3 assets (Gross)**		
	(a) Opening balance	1,10,170	1,17,472
	(b) Additions during the year	1,08,256	18,144
	(c) Reductions during the year	1,10,048	25,446
	(d) Closing balance	**1,08,378**	**1,10,170**
(iii)	**Movement of Net Stage 3 assets**		
	(a) Opening balance	53,566	69,430
	(b) Additions during the year	1,11,573	1,312
	(c) Reductions during the year	91,917	17,176
	(d) Closing balance	**73,223**	**53,566**
(iv)	**Movement of provisions for Stage 3 assets** (excluding provisions on stage 1 and 2 assets)		
	(a) Opening balance	56,604	48,042
	(b) Provisions made during the year	-3,317	16,832
	(c) Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	18,131	8,270
	(d) Closing balance	**35,155**	**56,604**

Note:

1. For the purpose of the Net Stage 3 assets to Net Advances %, Stage 3 assets are assets defined as Stage 3 assets as per the ECL model of the Company. Total assets under management include retail loans, corporate term loans, inter-corporate deposits, fixed deposits, assigned contract balances, investment in pass through securities, investment in debentures, investment in funds and dealer trade advances/ balances.
2. For the purpose of the Net NPAs to Net Advances % on own book asset, NPAs include Stage 3 assets as per the ECL model of the company.
3. For the purpose of the Net NPAs to Net Advances % on own book asset, Net advances include retail loans, corporate term loans, inter-corporate deposits, dealer trade advances, unquoted investment in debentures.

2 Movement of Stage 3 assets (including repossessed assets):

INR in Lakh

Particulars		Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
(i)	**Net Stage 3 assets to Net Advances (%)**		
	(a) On total asset under management (refer note 1)	3.41%	2.68%
	(b) On own book asset (refer note 2 & 3)	4.72%	3.62%
(ii)	**Movement of Stage 3 assets (Gross)**		
	(a) Opening balance	1,41,422	2,12,138
	(b) Additions during the year	1,26,813	33,543
	(c) Reductions during the year	1,35,401	1,04,260
	(d) Closing balance	**1,32,834**	**1,41,422**
(iii)	**Movement of Net Stage 3 assets**		
	(a) Opening balance	71,321	1,30,611
	(b) Additions during the year	1,21,396	29,818
	(c) Reductions during the year	1,05,500	89,107
	(d) Closing balance	**87,217**	**71,321**
(iv)	**Movement of provisions for Stage 3 assets** (excluding provisions on stage 1 and 2 assets)		
	(a) Opening balance	70,100	81,528
	(b) Provisions made during the year	5,417	3,725
	(c) Write-off / write-back of excess provisions	29,901	15,152
	(d) Closing balance	**45,616**	**70,100**

Note:

1. For the purpose of the Net Stage 3 assets to Net Advances %, Stage 3 assets are assets defined as Stage 3 assets as per the ECL model of the Company. Total assets under management include retail loans, repossessed loans, corporate term loans, inter-corporate deposits, fixed deposits, assigned contract balances, investment in pass through securities, investment in debentures, investment in funds and dealer trade advances/ balances.

2. For the purpose of the Net NPAs to Net Advances % on own book asset, NPAs include Stage 3 assets as per the ECL model of the company and repossessed loans.
3. For the purpose of the Net NPAs to Net Advances % on own book asset, Net advances include retail loans, repossessed loans, corporate term loans, inter-corporate deposits, dealer trade advances, unquoted investment in debentures.

V. Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification - RBI/2020-21/16 DOR.No.BP.BC/3/21.04.048/2020-21 dated 6th August, 2020 and RBI/2021-22/31/DOR.STR.REC.11 /21.04.048/2021-22 dated 5th May, 2021

Type of Borrower	Exposure to accounts classified as standard consequent to impementation of resolution Plan- Position as at 30 Sep 2021(A)	Of (A), aggregate debt that slipped into NPA during the half year ended 31st March, 2022	Of (A), amount written off during the half year ended 31st March, 2022#	Of(A), amount paid by the borrowers during the half year ended 31st March, 2022^	Exposure to accounts classifed as standard consequent to implementation of resolution plan- Position as at 31st March, 2022
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
Personal Loans	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate persons	-	-	-	-	-
Of which, MSMEs	-	-	-	-	-
Others*	1,66,061	4,810	-	12,071	1,49,180
Total	**1,66,061**	**4,810**	**-**	**12,071**	**1,49,180**

* Includes restructuring implemented pursuant to OTR 2.0 till 30th September, 2021 and also includes direct assignment.
# represents debt that slipped into stage 3 and was subsequently written off during the half-year
^ represents receipts net of interest accruals and disbursements, if any

Disclosures pursuant to RBI Notification - RBI/DOR/2021-22/86 DOR.STR.REC.51 /21.04.048/2021-22 dated 24th September, 2021

(a) Details of transfer through assignment in respect of loans not in default during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022

	INR in Lakh
Aggregate amount of loans transferred through Direct Assignment	2,98,793
Sale consideration	2,68,914
Number of transactions	16
Weighted average remaining maturity in months	25.65
Weighted average holding period after origination in months	17.96
Retention of beneficial interest	10%
Coverage of tangible security coverage	100%
Rating-wise distribution of rated loans	Not applicable
Number of instances (transactions) where transferred as agreed to replace the transferred loans	Nil
Number of transferred loans replaced	Nil

(b) Details of loans (not in default) acquired through assignment during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022

	INR in Lakh
Aggregate amount of loans transferred through Direct Assignment	6,553
Retention of beneficial interest	10%
Weighted average remaining maturity in months	11.69
Weighted average holding period after origination in months	8.75
Retention of beneficial interest	10%
Coverage of tangible security coverage	100%
Rating-wise distribution of rated loans	Not applicable

(c) Details of stressed loans transferred during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

Particulars	To Asset Reconstruction Companies (ARC)		To Permitted transferees	
	NPA	SMA	NPA	SMA
Number of accounts	1,89,411	-	-	-
Aggregate principal outstanding of loans transferred	94,610	-	-	-
Weighted average residual tenor of the loans transferred in months	10.44	-	-	-
Net book value of loans transferred (at the time of transfer) transfer (Rs. in Lakh)	64,709	-	-	-
Aggregate consideration	64,709	-	-	-

RBI vide Circular dated 12th November, 2021 - "Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) pertaining to Advances - Clarifications" has clarified / harmonized certain aspects of extant regulatory guidelines with a view to ensuring uniformity in the implementation of IRACP norms across all lending institutions. The Company is taking necessary steps to comply with the norms/ changes for regulatory reporting, with effect from 1st October, 2022 as clarified vide circular dated 15th February, 2022. Such clarifications/ harmonization has no impact on the financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2022, as the Company continues to prepare the financial results in accordance with the applicable Ind-AS guidelines and the RBI Circular dated 13th March, 2020 - '·Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards".

W. Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)

INR in Lakh

S. No.	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)	Q1 FY22 -Avg	Q2 FY22 -Avg	Q3 FY22 -Avg	Q4 FY22 -Avg
1	**Total High Quality Liquid Assets**	**75,587**	**76,233**	**61,025**	**65,245**
	Cash outflows				
2	Deposits (for deposit taking companies)	-	-	-	-
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-
4	Secured wholesale funding	-	-	-	-
5	Additional requirements, of which	-	-	-	-
	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	-	-	-	-
	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-
	Credit and liquid facilities	-	-	-	-
6	Other contractual funding obligations	1,09,933	84,238	99,066	1,02,252
7	Other contingent funding obligations	2,401	236	236	1,375
8	**Total Cash outflows**	**1,12,333**	**84,474**	**99,302**	**1,03,627**
	Cash inflows				
9	Secured lending	-	-	-	-
10	Inflows from fully performing exposures	61,145	67,500	68,000	65,775
11	Other cash inflows	1,01,513	99,800	93,875	86,625
12	**Total Cash inflows**	**1,62,658**	**1,67,300**	**1,61,875**	**1,52,400**
13	Total High Quality Liquid Assets	75,587	76,233	61,025	65,245
14	Total Cash inflows	28,083	21,118	24,826	25,907
15	**Liquidity coverage ratio (%)**	**269%**	**361%**	**246%**	**252%**

Hinduja Leyland Finance - Public disclosure on liquidity risk (as on 31st March, 2022)

(i) Funding concentration based on significant counterparty (both deposits and borrowing)

INR in Lakh

Number of Significant Counterparties	Amount	% of Total Borrowings	% of Total Liabilities*
19	1389713	85.22%	81.22%

* Liabilities includes financial and non-financial liabilities and does not include shareholders' equity

(ii) Top 20 large deposits (amount in Rs lakhs and % of total deposits)

This is not applicable as we are a non-deposit taking NBFC

(iii) Top 10 borrowings (amount in Rs lakhs and % of total borrowings)

INR in Lakh

Borrowings	Outstanding	% of Total Borrowings
Top 10 borrowings	1102761	67.62%

(iv) Funding concentration based on significant instrument/product

INR in Lakh

S.No.	Name of significant Instrument/ Product	Outstanding	% of Total Liabilities*
1	Term Loans	1320562	77.18%
2	Secured NCD	132816	7.76%
3	Sub debt	122141	7.14%
4	Commercial Paper	0	0%
5	Cash Credit / WCDL	46271	2.70%
6	Pass Through Certificate	8934	0.52%

* Liabilities includes financial and non-financial liabilities and does not include shareholders' equity

(v) Stock Ratios:

a. Commercial Papers as a % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets

INR in Lakh

S.No.	Name of Instrument/ Product	% of Total Public Funds#	% of Total Liabilities*
1	Commercial Paper	Not applicable	Not applicable

* Liabilities includes financial and non-financial liabilities and does not include shareholders' equity

Public funds include public deposits, bank finance and all funds received whether directly or indirectly from outside sources such as funds raised by issue of Commercial Papers, debentures etc.

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

Not applicable

c. Other short-term liabilities, if any as % of total public funds, total liabilities and total assets

INR in Lakh

S.No.	Name of Instrument/ Product	% of Total Public Funds#	% of Total Liabilities*
1	Cash Credit / Working Capital Demand Loan	2.84%	2.70%

* Liabilities includes financial and non-financial liabilities and does not include shareholders' equity

Public funds include public deposits, bank finance and all funds received whether directly or indirectly from outside sources such as funds raised by issue of Commercial Papers, debentures etc

(vi) Institutional set-up for liquidity risk management

We have an asset liability management committee (ALCO) that is formed in accordance with the Directions issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Our Asset Liability Committee takes into account interest rate forecasts and spreads, the internal cost of funds, operating results, projected funding needs, projected loan disbursements, liquidity position, loan loss reserves to outstanding loans, funding strategies. This committee reviews the fund position, asset liability maturity profile, variance between forecast and actuals of the concluded quarter, analysis of sensitivity of interest rates variation in various buckets, what if scenario analysis, etc. The Company maintains a positive cumulative mismatch in all buckets.

Notes:

1. Significant counterparty: A "Significant counterparty" is defined as a single counterparty or group of connected or affiliated counterparties accounting in aggregate for more than 1% of the NBFC's total liabilities.

2. Significant instrument/product: A "Significant instrument/product" is defined as a single instrument/product of group of similar instruments/products which in aggregate amount to more than 1% of the NBFC's total liabilities.

3. Total liabilities: Total liabilities include all external liabilities (other than equity)

X. Overseas assets (for those with joint ventures and subsidiaries abroad)

The Company does not have any joint ventures and subsidiaries abroad during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 and hence this disclosure is not applicable.

Y. Off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored (which are required to be consolidated as per accounting norms)

There were no off-balance sheet SPVs sponsored by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

Z. Customer complaints*

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	150	818
No. of complaints received during the year	3,740	4,777
No. of complaints redressed during the year	3,889	5,445
No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	1	150

* As per the records of the Company

AA. Disclosure of Frauds as per the Master Direction DNBS. PPD.01/66.15.001/2016-17, dated 29th September, 2016

INR in Lakh

Asset Classification as per RBI Norms	Less than Rs.1 Lakh		Rs.1 Lakh to Rs. 25 Lakh		Above Rs.25 Lakh	
	No's	Value	No's	Value	No's	Value
Person involved						
Staff	1	1	19	157	3	322
Staff and Outsiders	-	-	-	-	4	3,661
Total	**1**	**1**	**19**	**157**	**7**	**3,983**
Type of fraud						
Misappropriation and criminal breach of trust	1	1	19	157	7	3,983
Cheating and forgery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**1**	**1**	**19**	**157**	**7**	**3,983**

Note: Based on the filings made by the Company with the Reserve Bank of India. Out of above fraud, the company had recovered INR 2,540.12 lakh till date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

S Nagarajan
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN No : 00009236

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

B Shanmugasundaram
Company Secretary
Membership No: F5949

Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

Annexure B:

Disclosure required as per Annexure II of the Master Direction DNBR PD 008/03.110.119/2016-17 issued by RBI

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount Outstanding as at		Amount overdue as at	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
1 Liabilities: Loans and advances availed by the NBFC inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid				
(a) Debentures				
- Secured	1,39,007	1,31,803	Nil	Nil
- Unsecured	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Subordinated liabilities	1,31,454	1,35,163	Nil	Nil
(c) Deferred credits	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(d) Term loans	13,31,289	14,18,419	Nil	Nil
(e) Inter-corporate loans and borrowings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(f) Public deposits	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(g) Commercial paper	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(h) Other loans (Represents cash credits and working capital demand loans from banks)	46,271	54,935	Nil	Nil
2 Break-up of (1)(f) above (Outstanding public deposits inclusive of interest accrued thereon but not paid)				
(a) In the form of Unsecured debentures	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) In the form of partly secured debentures i.e. debentures where there is a shortfall in the value of security	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Other public deposits	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Assets Side

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount Outstanding as at	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
3 Break-up of Loans and Advances including bills receivables [other than those included in (4) below]		
(a) Secured	18,72,108	19,81,707
(b) Unsecured	21,265	28,009
4 Break up of Leased Assets and Stock on Hire and other Assets counting towards asset financing activities		
(i) Lease Assets including Lease rentals under sundry debtors:		
(a) Financial Lease	Nil	Nil
(b) Operating Lease	Nil	Nil
(ii) Stock on hire including hire charges under sundry debtors:		
(a) Assets on hire	Nil	Nil
(b) Repossessed Assets	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Loans counting towards asset financing activities		
(a) Loans where assets have been repossessed (net of impairment loss allowance)	13,995	17,754
(b) Loans other than (a) above	18,79,378	19,91,962

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount Outstanding as at	
	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
5 Breakup of investments		
Current Investments		
I Quoted:		
(i) Shares:		
(a) Equity	3,002	3,807
(b) Preference	Nil	Nil
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	1,507	1,500
(iii) Units of Mutual Fund	Nil	Nil
(iv) Government Securities	Nil	Nil
(v) Others (Please Specify)	Nil	Nil
II Unquoted:		
(i) Shares:		
(a) Equity	Nil	Nil
(b) Preference	Nil	Nil
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	6,891	3,907
(iii) Units of Mutual Fund	Nil	Nil
(iv) Government Securities	Nil	Nil
(v) Others (Pass through securities)	12,365	8,545
Long term investments		
I Quoted:		
(i) Shares:		
(a) Equity	Nil	Nil
(b) Preference	Nil	Nil
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	Nil	1,288
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil	Nil
(iv) Government Securities	Nil	Nil
(v) Others (Please Specify)	Nil	Nil
II Unquoted:		
(i) Shares:		
(a) Equity	30,256	21,502
(b) Preference	Nil	Nil
(ii) Debentures and Bonds	2,779	2,194
(iii) Units of Mutual Funds	Nil	Nil
(iv) Government Securities	Nil	Nil
(v) Others (Pass through securities and security receipts)	88,463	55,964

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

Category	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	Secured	Unsecured	Total	Secured	Unsecured	Total
a. Related parties						
(i) Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Companies in the same group	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other related parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Other than related parties	18,72,108	21,265	18,93,373	19,81,707	28,009	20,09,716
Total	**18,72,108**	**21,265**	**18,93,373**	**19,81,707**	**28,009**	**20,09,716**

7 Investor group-wise classification of all Investments (Current and Long-term) in Shares and Securities (both quoted and unquoted)

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Market value/ Break up of fair value or NAV	Book value (Net of provisions)	Market value/ Break up of fair value or NAV	Book value (Net of provisions)
1 Related Parties				
(a) Subsidiaries	29,254	29,254	21,500	21,500
(b) Companies in the same group	1,002	1,002	2	2
(c) Other Related Parties	-	-	-	-
2 Other than Related Parties	1,15,007	1,15,007	77,205	77,205
Total	**1,45,263**	**1,45,263**	**98,707**	**98,707**

8 Other information

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
(i) Gross Stage 3 assets		
a) Related Parties	Nil	Nil
b) Other than related parties (including repossessed loans)	1,32,834	1,41,422
c) Other than related parties (excluding repossessed loans)	1,08,378	1,10,170
(ii) Net Stage 3 assets		
a) Related Parties	Nil	Nil
b) Other than related parties (including repossessed loans)	87,217	71,321
c) Other than related parties (excluding repossessed loans)	73,223	53,566
(iii) Assets Acquired in satisfaction of Debt	-	-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

S Nagarajan
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN No : 00009236

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

B Shanmugasundaram
Company Secretary
Membership No: F5949

Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HINDUJA LEYLAND FINANCE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited (the "Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent/ Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") which includes Group's share of profit / loss in its associate and joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements, subsidiaries, associate and joint venture referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2022, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associate and joint venture in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

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

Description of Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters	Auditor's Response
1. Impairment of Financial Assets Management estimates impairment provision using Expected Credit loss (ECL) model for the loan exposure as per the Board approved policies of the respective Companies which is in line with Ind AS and the applicable Regulations.Measurement of impairment of loans involve application of significant management judgement. The most significant judgements are: • Timely identification and classification of the impaired loans, including classification of assets to stage 1, 2, or 3 using criteria in accordance with Ind AS 109 which also include considering the impact of RBI's regulatory circulars. • Determination of Exposure at default (EAD), probability of defaults (PD) and loss given defaults (LGD) based on the default history of loans, subsequent recoveries made and other relevant factors. • Assessment of qualitative factors having an impact on the credit risk. • The Group's impairment allowance is derived from estimates including the historical default and loss ratios. Collective impairment allowances are calculated using ECL model which approximate credit conditions on homogenous portfolios of loans. The disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements for ECL especially in relation to judgements and estimates by the Management in determination of the ECL involve increased level of audit focus. The aforesaid involves significant management estimates/ judgements and hence identified as Key Audit Matter.	**Principal audit procedures performed:** These procedures included, but not limited, to the following: • We examined Board Policy of the respective companies approving methodologies for computation of ECL that address policies, procedures and controls for assessing and measuring credit risk on all lending exposures, commensurate with the size, complexity and risk profile specific to the borrowers. • We evaluated the design and operating effectiveness of controls across the processes relevant to ECL, including the judgements and estimates, management's monitoring of model validation and production of journal entries and disclosures. • We tested the completeness of loans and advances included in the Expected Credit Loss calculations as of March 31, 2022 by reconciling it with the balances as per loan balance register and loan commitment report as on that date. • We tested assets in stage 1, 2 and 3 on sample basis to verify that they were allocated to the appropriate stage. • Tested samples to ascertain the completeness and accuracy of the input data used for determining the PD and LGD rates and agreed the data with underlying books of accounts and records. • For samples of exposure, we tested the appropriateness of determining EAD, PD and LGD. • For exposure determined to be individually impaired, we tested samples of loans and advances and examined management's estimate of future cash flows, assessed their reasonableness and checked the resultant provision calculations. • We performed an overall assessment of the ECL provision levels at each stage including management's assessment and provision on account of Company's portfolio, risk profile, credit risk management practices and the macroeconomic environment. • We assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures in compliance with the Ind AS 107 in relation to ECL especially in relation to judgements used in estimation of ECL provision.

2. Valuation of Financial Instruments	
Financial Instruments carried at Fair value and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, account for a significant part of the Parent's assets. The valuation of the Parent's financial instruments is based on a combination of market data and valuation models which often require significant management judgement. The most significant judgements are: • Assessing the fair value of financial instruments based on the significant degree of judgement exercised by management in determining the inputs used in the valuation.	Our audit procedures in relation to fair valuation of financial instruments were focused on obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence as to whether the fair valuation of financial instruments recognised in the financial statements were reasonable and the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements made by the management were adequate. These procedures included, but not limited, to the following: • Obtain an understanding of the fair valuation methodology and • Testing the design and operating effectiveness of controls over (1) the management's methodology for determining Fair Value, including consideration of the current and estimated future economic conditions (2) the completeness and accuracy of information used in determining Fair Value.

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

• The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report and Corporate Governance Report (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon). The reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

• In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries, joint venture and associates audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to bematerially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries, joint venture and associate, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.

• When we read the Other Information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its Associate and Joint venture in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associate and its joint venture and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate and joint venture.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from ma terial misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate and joint venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements 2 subsidiaries whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 380,898 lakh as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of Rs. 43,752 lakh and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 257 lakh for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs. 120 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associate, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(b) The audit of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 were conducted by Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chennai, Chartered Accountants, one of the joint statutory auditors of the Company, whose report dated June 03, 2021 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Accordingly, we, Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, do not express any opinion, as the case may be, on the figures reported in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021.

(c) The audit of the joint venture company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were conducted by Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chennai, Chartered Accountants, one of the joint statutory auditors of the Company, whose report dated May

16, 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Accordingly, we, Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, do not express any opinion, as the case may be, on the figures reported in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and an associate referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:

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

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group, its associate company and joint venture company incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent, subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint venture (Refer note 37 to the consolidated financial statements);

ii) The Group, its associate and joint venture did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts, as at the year-end;

iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture company incorporated in India.

iv)

(a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act,have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, 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 Parent or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Refer note 55 to the consolidated financial statements.

(b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or any of such subsidiaries shall, 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. Refer note 55 to the consolidated financial statements.

(c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v) The Parent has not declared or paid any dividend during the year and has not proposed final dividend for the year.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008072S)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839
Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022
UDIN: 22109839AJCKID5551

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 121750W/W100010)

P. Shankar Raman
Partner
Membership No: 204764
Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022
UDIN: 22204764AJCJSN3501

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Act

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent") and its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India and where such reporting under Section 143(3) of the Act is applicable, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, associate company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India and where such reporting under Section 143(3) of the Act is applicable.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent, its subsidiary companies, its associate company and joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India and where such reporting under Section 143(3) is applicable, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to a subsidiary and an associate, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

The audit of the joint venture company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were conducted by Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chennai, Chartered Accountants, one of the joint statutory auditors of the Company, whose report dated May 16, 2022, expressed an opinion that the reporting under Section 143(3) is applicable, has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the joint venture company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. Accordingly, we, Suresh Surana & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, do not express any opinion, as the case may be, on the figures reported in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008072S)

G. K. Subramaniam
Partner
Membership No: 109839
Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022
UDIN: 22109839AJCKID5551

For Suresh Surana & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 121750W/W100010)

P. Shankar Raman
Partner
Membership No: 204764
Place: Chennai
Date: May 17, 2022
UDIN: 22204764AJCJSN3501

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
ASSETS			
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	81,070	81,871
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	7	3,959	5,585
Receivables			
(i) Trade receivables		-	-
(ii) Other receivables		-	-
Loans	8	21,76,754	21,97,920
Investments	9	1,19,131	81,951
Other financial assets	10	39,428	33,641
		24,20,342	**24,00,968**
Non-Financial Assets			
Current tax assets (net)		9,426	5,952
Property, plant and equipment	11	8,356	8,564
Capital work-in-progress		44	38
Other intangible assets	11A	69	74
Right of use assets	11B	3,594	2,632
Other non-financial assets	12	5,775	5,780
		27,264	**23,040**
Total assets		**24,47,606**	**24,24,008**
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Financial Liabilities			
Payables			
Trade payables	13		
(i) dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
(ii) dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,408	1,987
Debt securities	14	1,32,816	1,25,432
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	15	17,00,657	16,86,955
Subordinated liabilities	16	1,22,141	1,27,814
Other financial liabilities	17	59,673	62,354
		20,18,695	**20,04,542**
Non-Financial Liabilities			
Provisions	18	377	540
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	32	17,080	21,430
Other non-financial liabilities	19	1,166	780
		18,623	**22,750**
EQUITY			
Equity share capital	20	46,989	46,978
Other equity	21	3,63,299	3,49,738
		4,10,288	**3,96,716**
Total Liabilities and Equity		**24,47,606**	**24,24,008**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date

for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

G.K.Subramaniam
Partner

for **Suresh Surana & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants

P Shankar Raman
Partner

Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

S Nagarajan
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN No : 00009236

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

B Shanmugasundaram
Company Secretary
Membership No: F5949

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Revenue from operations			
Interest income	22	2,77,956	2,73,806
Fees and commission income	23	5,583	3,832
Net gain on fair value changes		(805)	3,542
Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments	24	24,436	20,081
Total revenue from operations		**3,07,170**	**3,01,261**
Other Income	25	2,625	4,069
Total revenue		**3,09,795**	**3,05,330**
Expenses			
Finance costs	26	1,53,411	1,56,551
Fees and commission expense	27	5,961	3,778
Impairment on financial instruments	28	74,743	75,287
Employee benefits expenses	29	18,555	16,838
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	30	1,706	1,964
Others expenses	31	10,655	7,688
Total expenses		**2,65,031**	**2,62,106**
Profit before share of profit of equity accounted investee and income tax		**44,764**	**43,224**
Share of profit of equity accounted investee (net of income tax)		118	90
Profit before tax		**44,882**	**43,314**
Tax expense:			
Current tax		8,092	12,617
Deferred tax	32	2,630	(2,018)
Tax pertaining to earlier years		71	(623)
		10,793	**9,976**
Net profit for the year		**34,089**	**33,338**
Other comprehensive income			
(A)(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		144	(15)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(37)	6
(B)(i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets carried at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)		(27,837)	40,818
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		7,006	(10,274)
Total other comprehensive income		**(20,724)**	**30,535**
Total comprehensive income		**13,365**	**63,873**
Earnings per equity share (face value Rs.10 each)			
- Basic (in Rs.)	33	7.26	7.10
- Diluted (in Rs.)		7.25	7.09

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

G.K.Subramaniam
Partner

for **Suresh Surana & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
P Shankar Raman
Partner
Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

S Nagarajan
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN No : 00009236

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

B Shanmugasundaram
Company Secretary
Membership No: F5949

Consolidated statement of cash flow for the year ended 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit before tax	**44,882**	**43,314**
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,706	1,964
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipement	(74)	(40)
Net loss/(gain) on fair value changes/disposal of investment	805	(3,542)
Finance costs	1,53,411	1,56,551
Interest received	(2,80,581)	(2,77,875)
Provision for expected credit loss and amounts written off	71,053	72,296
Impairment loss on other receivables	3,690	2,991
Provisions	-	-
Share based payment	159	336
Operating cash flow before working capital changes	**(4,949)**	**(4,005)**
Adjustments for (Increase) / Decrease in operating assets:		
Trade Receivables	-	-
Other receivables	-	-
Loans	(77,724)	(2,14,938)
Other financial assets	(50,234)	(25,656)
Other non- financial assets	5	(2,809)
Adjustments for Increase / (Decrease) in operating Liabilities:		
Trade payables	1,421	(152)
Other financial liabilities	(3,839)	2,136
Other non financial liabilities and provisions	(3,850)	(3,983)
Net cash used in operations	**(1,39,170)**	**(2,49,406)**
Finance costs	(1,48,260)	(1,52,156)
Interest received	2,79,169	2,73,986
Taxes paid (net)	(10,756)	(4,519)
Net cash (used in) operating activities (A)	**(19,017)**	**(1,32,096)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Investment in joint venture pass through securities	4,701	5,204
Investment in redeemable non-convertible debentures (net)	(2,037)	616
Interest on fixed deposits	224	3,371
Bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	1,626	9,025
Purchase of PPE (PPE and intangible assets) including capital work-in-progress	(342)	(1,210)
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	**4,172**	**17,006**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares including securities premium (net)	48	15
Proceeds from borrowings	7,46,695	7,34,577
Repayments of borrowings	(7,19,792)	(6,42,786)
Proceeds from working capital loan / cash credit and commercial paper (net)	(11,492)	21,904
Payments of Lease liability	(1,416)	(1,018)
Net cash from financing activities (C)	**14,043**	**1,12,692**
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(801)	(2,398)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**81,871**	**84,269**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**81,070**	**81,871**

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Components of cash and cash equivalents	**6**		
Cash and cheques on hand		20,898	27,460
Balances with banks		60,172	54,411
		81,070	**81,871**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

G.K.Subramaniam
Partner

for **Suresh Surana & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants

P Shankar Raman
Partner

Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

S Nagarajan
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN No : 00009236

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

B Shanmugasundaram
Company Secretary
Membership No: F5949

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
A Equity share capital		
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	**46,97,52,490**	**46,975**
Change in equity share capital during the year		
Add: Issued during the year	30,000	3
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**46,97,82,490**	**46,978**
Change in equity share capital during the year		
Add: Issued during the year	1,10,500	11
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**46,98,92,990**	**46,989**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Other items of other comprehensive income		Total
	Statutory reserves	Securities premium	Other reserves - Employee stock option outstanding account	Retained earnings	Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	Fair value (loss)/gain on financial assets	
B Other equity							
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	**30,784**	**96,247**	**293**	**1,12,513**	**-**	**45,680**	**2,85,517**
Share based expenses	-	-	336	-	-	-	336
Premium on issue of share capital	-	12	-	-	-	-	12
Profit for the year	-	-	-	33,338	-	-	33,338
Transfer to / from reserve	6,668	397	(397)	(6,668)	-	-	0
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(9)	30,544	30,535
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**37,452**	**96,656**	**232**	**1,39,183**	**(9)**	**76,224**	**3,49,738**
Share based expenses	-	-	159	-	-	-	159
Premium on issue of share capital	-	37	-	-	-	-	37
Profit for the year	-	-	-	34,089	-	-	34,089
Transfer to / from reserve	6,818	13	(13)	(6,818)	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	107	(20,831)	(20,724)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**44,270**	**96,706**	**378**	**1,66,454**	**98**	**55,393**	**3,63,299**

The notes referred to above form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
for **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants

G.K.Subramaniam
Partner

for **Suresh Surana & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
P Shankar Raman
Partner
Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

S Nagarajan
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN No : 00009236

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

B Shanmugasundaram
Company Secretary
Membership No: F5949

Notes to consolidated financial statements for year ended 31st March, 2022

(All amounts are in Indian Rupees in lakh, except share data and as stated)

1 Reporting entity

Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited ('the Group'), incorporated on 12th November, 2008 and headquartered in Chennai, India is a Non Banking Finance Company engaged in providing asset finance. the Group is a systemically important Non Deposit taking Non Banking Finance Company (ND-NBFC) as defined under Section 45 – IA of the Reserve Bank Of India Act, 1934. the Group received the certificate of registration dated 22nd March, 2010 from the Reserve Bank of India ("RBI") to carry on the business of Non Banking Financial Institution without accepting public deposits ("NBFC-ND"). Subsequently the Group was granted Investment and Credit Company status pursuant to Reserve Bank of India notification No. RBI/2018-19/130 DNBR (PD) CC.No.097/03.10.001/2018-19 dated 22nd February, 2019.

The subsidiary and associate and joint venture of the Group are listed below:

Name of the Group	Relationship	Percentage holding
Hinduja Housing Finance Limited*	Subsidiary company	100%
Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited	Subsidiary company	100%
HLF Services Limited	Associate company	45.90%
Gro Digital Platforms Limited	Joint venture	49.90%

* - a housing finance company registered with National Housing Bank (NHB) under section 29A of the National Housing Bank Act, 1987 with effect from 30th September, 2015. the Group is primarily engaged in the business of providing loans for the purchase or construction of residential houses.

The Group, subsidiary and associate and joint venture are collectively referred to as Group.

2 Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the Group have been prepared under historical cost convention on an accrual basis in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") (to the extent notified). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Details of the Group accounting policies are disclosed in Note 3.

2.2 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 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".

As required by Division III issued under Schedule III of the Act, the Group presented the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet in order of liquidity. An analysis regarding recovery or settlement within 12 months after the reporting date (current) and more than 12 months after the reporting date (non–current) is presented separately.

Financial assets and financial liability are generally reported gross in the balance sheet. They are only offset and reported net when, in addition to having an unconditional legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts without being contingent on a future event, the parties also intend to settle on a net basis in all of the following circumstances:

(i) The normal course of business

(ii) The event of default

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 Basis of measurement

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

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 Group.

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 Group 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 for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 Share based Payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 Leases.

Fair value measurements under Ind AS are categorised into fair value hierarchy 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 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access on measurement date.

• Level 2 inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

• Level 3 where unobservable inputs are used for the valuation of assets or liabilities.

2.5 Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

i) Business model assessment

Classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the results of business model and the solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") test. The Group determines the business model at a level that reflects how groups of financial assets are managed together to achieve a particular business objective. This assessment includes judgment reflecting all relevant evidence including how the performance of the assets is evaluated and their performance measured, the risks that affect the performance of the assets and how these are managed and how the managers of the assets are compensated. The Group monitors financial assets measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income that are derecognized prior to their maturity to understand the reason for their disposal and whether the reasons are consistent with the objective of the business for which the asset was held. Monitoring is part of the Group’s continuous assessment of whether the business model for which the remaining financial assets are held continues to be appropriate and if it is not appropriate whether there has been a change in business model and so a prospective change to the classification of those assets.

ii) Impairment of financial asset

The measurement of impairment losses across all categories of financial assets requires judgment, in particular, the estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows and collateral values when determining impairment losses and the assessment of a significant increase in credit risk. These estimates are driven by a number of factors, changes in which can result in different levels of allowances.

The Group's expected credit loss ("ECL") calculations are outputs of complex models with a number of underlying assumptions regarding the choice of variable inputs and their interdependencies. Elements of the ECL models that are considered accounting judgments and estimates include :

a) The Group's criteria for assessing if there has been a significant increase in credit risk and so allowances for financial assets should be measured on a life time expected credit loss ("LTECL") basis.

b) Development of ECL models, including the various formulas and the choice of inputs.

c) Determination of associations between macroeconomic scenarios and economic inputs, such as gross domestic products, lending interest rates and collateral values, and the effect on probability of default ("PD"), exposure at default ("EAD") and loss given default ("LGD").

d) Selection of forward-looking macroeconomic scenarios and their probability weightings, to derive the economic inputs into ECL models.

iii) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of valuation models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, estimation is required in establishing fair values.

iv) Defined Benefit plans

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

3 Principles and Particulars of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements relate to Hinduja Leyland Finance (referred as “the Group” or “the Holding Company”), its subsidiary companies (Collectively referred to as “the group”) and the Group’s share of profit / (loss) in its associate and joint venture.

The Financial statements of the Subsidiaries and Associates and Joint venture used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the holding company i.e. 31st March, 2022.

Basis of Consolidation

a Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control. The group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group. The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

b Investment in Associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies. The results, assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group’s share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate. Distributions received from associate is recognised as reduction in the carrying amount of the investments. When the Group's share of losses of an associate exceeds the Group's interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

An investment in an associate is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate. On acquisition of the investment in an associate, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired. After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there any is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in an associate and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognise impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate.

When a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profit or losses resulting from the transactions with associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

4 Significant accounting policies

4.1 Recognition of Income

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

A. Interest income

Interest income on financial instruments is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable.

Effective Interest Rate ("EIR")

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. The future cash flows are estimated taking into account all the contractual terms of the instrument.

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.

Interest income/expenses is calculated by applying the EIR to the gross carrying amount of non-credit impaired financial assets/liabilities (i.e. at the amortised cost of the financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance). For credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the EIR to the amortised cost of the credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. the gross carrying amount less the allowance for expected credit losses). If the financial asset cures and is no longer credit impaired, the Group reverts to calculating interest income on a gross basis.

B. Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably. This is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

C. Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in rental income in the statement of profit and loss, unless the increase is in line with expected general inflation, in which case lease income is recognised based on contractual terms.

D. Fees and commission income

Fees income includes fees other than those that are an integral part of EIR. The Group recognises revenue from contract with customers based on five step model as set out in Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers to determine when to recognise revenue and at what amount.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with a customers. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when services are provided and it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue is not expected to occur.

If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for rendering the promised services to a customer. The amount of consideration can vary because of discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, performance bonuses, or other similar items. The promised consideration can also vary if an entitlement to the consideration is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a future event.

E. Income from transfer and servicing of Assets

The Group transfers loans through securitisation and direct assignment transactions. The transferred loans are de-recognised and gains/losses are accounted for, only if the Group transfers substantially all risks and rewards specified in the underlying assigned loan contract. In accordance with the Ind AS 109, on de-recognition of a financial asset under assigned transactions, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Group recognises either a servicing asset or a servicing liability for servicing contract. If the fee to be received is not expected to compensate the Group adequately for performing the servicing activities, a servicing liability for the servicing obligation is recognised at its fair value. If the fee to be received is expected to be more than adequate compensation for the servicing activities, a servicing asset is recognised. Corresponding amount is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

F. Interest income on Investments in Pass Through Certificates and Security Receipts

Interest on Pass Through Certificates (PTC) and Security Receipts (SRs) is recognised in accordance with the contractual terms of the instrument.

G. 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.

4.2 Financial instrument - initial recognition

A. Date of recognition

Debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

B. Initial measurement of financial instruments

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

C. Measurement categories of financial assets and liabilities

The Group classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms, measured at either:

i) Amortised cost (AC)

ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

iii) Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

4.3 Financial assets and liabilities

Solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) test

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

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

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

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

Accordingly, financial assets are measured as follows

A. Financial assets

i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost (AC)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Since, the loans and advances are held to sale and collect contractual cash flows, they are measured at FVTOCI.

iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL.

iv) Other equity investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

B. Financial liability

i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liability are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial liability, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition.

ii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

4.4 Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

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

4.5 Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A. Derecognition of financial assets due to substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Group derecognises a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new loan, with the difference recognised as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded. The newly recognised loans are classified as Stage 1 for ECL measurement purposes.

B. Derecognition of financial assets other than due to substantial modification

i) Financial Assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expires or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the carrying amount (measured at the date of derecognition) and the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Accordingly, gain on sale or derecognition of assigned portfolio are recorded upfront in the statement of profit and loss as per Ind AS 109. Also, the Group recognises servicing income as a percentage of interest spread over tenure of loan in cases where it retains the obligation to service the transferred financial asset.

ii) Financial Liability

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying value of the original financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

4.6 Impairment of financial assets

A. Overview of ECL principles

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group uses ECL model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

i) The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

ii) Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

Both LTECLs and 12 months ECLs are calculated on collective basis.

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

Stage 1:

When loans are first recognised, the Group recognises an allowance based on 12 months ECL. Stage 1 loans includes those loans where there is no significant credit risk observed and also includes facilities where the credit risk has been improved and the loan has been reclassified from stage 2 or stage 3.

Stage 2:

When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the life time ECL. Stage 2 loans also includes facilities where the credit risk has improved and the loan has been reclassified from stage 3

Stage 3:

Loans considered credit impaired are the loans which are past due for more than 90 days. The Group records an allowance for life time ECL.

Loan commitments:

When estimating LTECLs for undrawn loan commitments, the Group estimates the expected portion of the loan commitment that will be drawn down over its expected life. The ECL is then based on the present value of the expected shortfalls in cash flows if the loan is drawn down

B. Calculation of ECLs

The mechanics of ECL calculations are outlined below and the key elements are, as follows:

EAD:

Exposure at Default ("EAD") is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, expected drawdowns on committed facilities after considering the credit conversion factor (for Stage 1 and Stage 2 assets), and accrued interest from missed payments.

PD:

Probability of Default (PD) is the probability of whether borrowers will default on their obligations which is calculated based on historical default rate summary of past years using origination vintage analysis.

LGD:

Loss Given Default ("LGD") is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, including from the realisation of any collateral. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD

The Group has calculated EAD, PD and LGD to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of loans and discounted at an approximation to the EIR. At every reporting date, the above calculated EAD, PDs and LGDs are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

The mechanics of the ECL method are summarised below:

Stage 1:

The 12 months ECL is calculated as the portion of LTECLs that represent the ECLs that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. The Group calculates the 12 months ECL allowance based on the expectation of a default occurring in the 12 months following the reporting date. These expected 12-months default probabilities are applied to a forecast EAD and multiplied by the expected LGD and discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 2:

When a loan has shown a significant increase in credit risk since origination, the Group records an allowance for the LTECLs. The mechanics are similar to those explained above, but PDs and LGDs are estimated over the lifetime of the instrument. The expected cash shortfalls are discounted by an approximation to the original EIR.

Stage 3:

For loans considered credit-impaired, the Group recognises the lifetime expected credit losses for these loans. The method is similar to that for Stage 2 assets, with the PD set at 100%.

C. Loans and advances measured at FVOCI

The ECLs for loans and advances measured at FVOCI do not reduce the carrying amount of these financial assets in the balance sheet, which remains at fair value. Instead, an amount equal to the allowance that would arise if the assets were measured at amortised cost is recognised in OCI as an accumulated impairment amount, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss. The accumulated gain/loss recognised in OCI is recycled to the profit and loss upon derecognition of the assets.

4.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group determines periodically whether there is any indication of impairment of the carrying amount of its non-financial assets. The recoverable amount (higher of net selling price and value in use) is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflow that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. The recoverable amounts of such asset are estimated, if any indication exists and impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

4.8 Write-offs

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

4.9 Fair value

i) Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy to determine the fair values of its financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-thecounter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3. There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year. The Group recognises transfers in and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

ii) Valuation process

The management of the Group performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes. The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for loans are calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

The fair values of borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

Valuation processes and Technique

Type of Instrument	Reference Price
Investment in Mutual Funds	NAV as on the reporting date.
Investment in Security Receipts	Fair value of underlying assets
Investment in Equity Shares	Quoted price on exchange as on the reporting date.

4.10 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Group , at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

4.11 Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliable.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group follows estimated useful lives which are given under Part C of the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment for the current period is as follows:

Asset category	Estimated Useful life
Buildings	60 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Servers and computers	Computers 3 years, Servers 6 years
Vehicles	Motor Cars 8 years, Motor Cycles 10 years
Leasehold improvements (Yard)	10 years
Leasehold improvements	Primary lease period or three years, whichever is earlier

Assets individually costing less than or equal to Rs. 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition. the Group has estimated a Nil residual value at the end of the useful life for all block of assets. Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (upto) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

iv. Capital Work-in-progress

Capital work in progress includes assets not ready for the intended use and is carried at cost, comprising direct cost and related incidental expenses.

4.12 Intangible assets

i. Intangible assets

Intangible assets including those acquired by the Group are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

iii. Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method, and is included in depreciation and amortisation in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Asset category	Estimated Useful life
Computer softwares	5 years

Amortisation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year and adjusted if appropriate.

4.13 Employee benefits

i. Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan

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

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

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

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

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

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. the Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

ii. Other long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences

The employees can carry forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit. The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase this entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

iii. Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the year in which the employee renders the related service. The cost of such compensated absences is accounted as under :

(a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and

(b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

iv. Stock based compensation

The grant date fair value of equity settled share based payment awards granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as expense is based on the estimate of the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market vesting conditions at the vesting date. The company revisits its estimate each year of the number of equity instruments expected to vesting.

4.14 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the effect of the time value of money is material, the Group determines the level of provision by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate reflecting the current rates specific to the liability. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liability

A possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or; present obligation that arises from past events where 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 are disclosed as contingent liability and not provided for.

Contingent asset

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. Contingent assets are disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

4.15 Commitments

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

a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;

b) Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;

c) Funding related commitment to associate; and

d) Other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

4.16 Leases

Operating lease:

The Group evaluates each contract or arrangement, whether it qualifies as lease as defined under Ind AS 116.

The Group assesses, whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract involves–

a) the use of an identified asset,

b) the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and

c) the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

The Group at the inception of the lease contract recognizes a Right-of-Use (RoU) asset at cost and a corresponding lease liability, for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with term of less than twelve months (short term) and low-value assets.

The cost of the right-of-use assets comprises the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease plus any initial direct costs, less any lease incentives received. Subsequently, the right-of-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use assets.

Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

For lease liabilities at inception, The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate is readily determined, if that rate is not readily determined, the lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate.

The Group recognizes the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use assets. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use assets is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, The Group recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in the Statement of profit and loss.

For short-term and low value leases, The Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease liability has been presented in Note 17 “Other Financial Liabilities” and ROU asset has been presented in Note 11B “Property, Plant and Equipment” and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Finance lease:

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised cordance with the Group’s policy on borrowing costs

4.17 Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits. Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction; temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. The existence of unused tax losses is strong evidence that future taxable profit may not be available. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

4.18 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. Other borrowings costs are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss account on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Interest expenses are calculated using the EIR and all other Borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4.19 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

4.20 Segment reporting- Identification of segments:

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

4.21 Earnings per share

The Group reports basic and diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with Ind AS 33, Earnings Per Share. Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing net profit / loss after **(Before other Comprehensive Income)** tax attributable to the equity share holders for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed and disclosed by dividing the net profit/ loss after tax attributable to the equity share holders for the year after giving impact of dilutive potential equity shares for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares outstanding during the year, except where the results are anti-dilutive.

4.22 Cash flow statement

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

4.23 Securities premium

Securities premium is credited when shares are issued at premium. It can be used to issue bonus shares, to provide for premium on redemption of shares and issue expenses of securities which qualify as equity instruments.

4.24 Goods and Services Input Tax Credit

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

5 STANDARD ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 23rd March, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below

Ind AS 16, Property Plant and equipment – The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets – The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
6 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on hand	4,706	7,545
Balances with banks	60,172	54,411
Cheques, drafts on hand	16,192	19,915
Total	**81,070**	**81,871**
7 Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents		
Bank deposits	3,959	5,585
Total	**3,959**	**5,585**

Notes :

7.1. The bank deposits earn interest at fixed rates.

7.2. The Group has given fixed deposits as credit enhancement for securitisation transactions in the form of pass through certificates entered by it, amounting to INR 3,848 Lakh (31st March, 2021 : INR 5,272 Lakh) (Refer note 15)

8 Loans

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	At amortised cost	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Total	At amortised cost	At fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
A. Based on nature						
(I) Retail loans	10,85,552	10,22,791	21,08,343	10,32,940	10,52,585	20,85,525
Term Loans	1,27,788	-	1,27,788	1,65,980	-	1,65,980
	12,13,340	**10,22,791**	**22,36,131**	**11,98,920**	**10,52,585**	**22,51,505**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(73,372)	-	(73,372)	(71,339)	-	(71,339)
Total (I)-Net	**11,39,968**	**10,22,791**	**21,62,759**	**11,27,581**	**10,52,585**	**21,80,166**
(II) Repossessed loans	24,456	-	24,456	31,252	-	31,252
	24,456	**-**	**24,456**	**31,252**	**-**	**31,252**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(10,461)	-	(10,461)	(13,498)	-	(13,498)
Total (I)-Net	**13,995**	**-**	**13,995**	**17,754**	**-**	**17,754**
Total (I) and (II)	**11,53,963**	**10,22,791**	**21,76,754**	**11,45,335**	**10,52,585**	**21,97,920**
B. Based on Security						
(i) Secured by tangible assets	12,16,531	10,22,791	22,39,322	12,30,172	10,52,585	22,82,757
(ii) Unsecured	21,265	-	21,265	-	-	-
Total Gross Loans	**12,37,796**	**10,22,791**	**22,60,587**	**12,30,172**	**10,52,585**	**22,82,757**
Less:Impairment loss allowance	(83,833)	-	(83,833)	(84,837)	-	(84,837)
Total Net Loans	**11,53,963**	**10,22,791**	**21,76,754**	**11,45,335**	**10,52,585**	**21,97,920**
C. Based on region						
(I) Loans in India						
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	12,37,796	10,22,791	22,60,587	12,30,172	10,52,585	22,82,757
Total Gross	**12,37,796**	**10,22,791**	**22,60,587**	**12,30,172**	**10,52,585**	**22,82,757**
Less:Impairment loss allowance	(83,833)	-	(83,833)	(84,837)	-	(84,837)
Total (I)-Net	**11,53,963**	**10,22,791**	**21,76,754**	**11,45,335**	**10,52,585**	**21,97,920**
(II) Loans outside India						
Loans outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (I) and (II)	**11,53,963**	**10,22,791**	**21,76,754**	**11,45,335**	**10,52,585**	**21,97,920**

Notes :

1. Security details

Secured Exposures that are secured by underlying assets hypothicated with the company

2. Loans and Advances to promotors, directors, KMPs and related parties

Type of Borrower	Loans and advances in the nature of loan outstanding	% to total loans and advances in the nature of loan
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	-	-

9 Investments

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Investments in equity instruments of associate		
HLF Services Limited	506	357
Investments in equity instruments of joint venture, at cost		
Gro Digital Platforms Limited	998	-
Measured at fair value through profit and loss		
Investment in equity shares (quoted)		
Investment in equity shares	3,002	3,807
Investment in security receipts (unquoted)		
Investment in security receipts	61,548	20,889
Measured at amortised cost		
Investment in debentures (unquoted)		
Non-convertible redeemable debentures	9,921	3,045
Investment in debentures (quoted)		
Non-convertible redeemable debentures	1,507	6,346
Investment in pass-through certificates (unquoted)		
Investment in pass-through certificates	18,448	38,372
Investment in funds (unquoted)		
Investment in alternative investment funds	23,206	9,151
Gross Investments	**1,19,137**	**81,967**
(i) Investments outside India		
(ii) Investments in India	1,19,137	81,967
Gross Investments	**1,19,137**	**81,967**
Less: Provision for diminution in value of investments	(6)	(16)
Total	**1,19,131**	**81,951**
Details of equity accounted associate : 45.90% stake in HLF Services Limited		
(i) Cost of investment (including Goodwill of INR NIL) on consolidation	2	2
(ii) Share of profits	504	355
Total	**506**	**357**
Aggregate market value of quoted investments	4,509	6,852
Details of equity accounted associate : 49.90% stake in Gro Digital Platforms Limited		
(i) Cost of investment (including Goodwill of INR NIL) on consolidation	998	
(ii) Share of profits	(2)	

10 Other financial assets

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Employee advances	108	83
Security deposits	477	575
Other receivables	5,465	4,492
Receivable from assigned loans	33,378	28,491
Total	**39,428**	**33,641**

11 Property, plant and equipment and capital work in progress

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Freehold land*	Buildings	Servers and computers	Furniture and fittings	Motor Vehicles	Office equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Gross block								
As at 1st April, 2020	**2,066**	**1,464**	**1,939**	**555**	**608**	**178**	**345**	**7,155**
Additions	3,935	-	146	6	-	8	39	4,134
Deletions	-	-	15	-	117	-	-	132
As at 31st March, 2021	**6,001**	**1,464**	**2,069**	**561**	**491**	**186**	**384**	**11,157**
Additions	42		286	5		11	65	408
Deletions	-	-	22	128	259	31	77	517
As at 31st March, 2022	**6,043**	**1,464**	**2,333**	**438**	**232**	**166**	**372**	**11,048**
Accumulated depreciation								
As at 1st April, 2020	**-**	**185**	**935**	**213**	**353**	**109**	**203**	**1,999**
Depreciation for the year	-	27	436	66	74	28	82	712
Deletion	-	-	7	-	112	-	-	119
As at 31st March, 2021	**-**	**212**	**1,364**	**279**	**315**	**137**	**285**	**2,592**
Depreciation for the year	-	27	364	69	57	24	54	594
Deletion	-	-	7	128	253	31	77	495
As at 31st March, 2022	**-**	**239**	**1,722**	**220**	**118**	**130**	**262**	**2,692**
Carrying amount (net)								
As at 31st March, 2021	6,001	1,252	705	282	176	48	99	8,564
As at 31st March, 2022	**6,043**	**1,225**	**611**	**218**	**114**	**35**	**110**	**8,356**

* Land having a value of INR 350 lakhs situated in Koodapakkam has been issued as security for issue of non-convertible debentures.

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) as on 31st March, 2022	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	42	2	-	-	44
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) as on 31st March, 2021	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	38	-	-	-	38
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

11A Intangible assets

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
As at 1st April, 2020	**108**	**108**
Additions	35	35
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**143**	**143**
Additions	103	103
Deletions	86	86
As at 31st March 2022	**160**	**160**
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 1st April, 2020	**45**	**45**
Depreciation for the year	24	24
Deletions	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**69**	**69**
Depreciation for the year	28	28
Deletions	6	6
As at 31st March, 2022	**91**	**91**
Carrying amount (net)		
As at 31st March, 2021	74	74
As at 31st March, 2022	**69**	**69**

11B Right of use asset

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Right of use asset	Total
Gross block		
As at 1st April, 2020	**3,048**	**3,048**
Additions	1,210	1,210
Deletion	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**4,258**	**4,258**
Additions	1,956	1,956
Deletion	-	-
As at 31st March, 2022	**6,214**	**6,214**
Accumulated amortisation		
As at 1st April, 2020	398	398
Amortisation for the year	1,228	1,228
Deletion	-	-
As at 31st March, 2021	**1,626**	**1,626**
Amortisation for the year	1,084	1,084
Deletion	90	90
As at 31st March, 2022	**2,620**	**2,620**
Carrying amount (net)		
As at 31st March, 2021	2,632	2,632
As at 31st March, 2022	**3,594**	**3,594**

12 Other non-financial assets

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Prepaid expenses	1,610	3,189
Balance receivable from government authorities	4,165	2,591
Total	**5,775**	**5,780**

13 Payables

INR in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Trade payables (refer note)		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,408	1,987
Total	**3,408**	**1,987**

Note: Under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) which came into force from 2nd October, 2006, certain disclosures are required to be made relating to dues to micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME). On the basis of the information and records available with the Management, none of the Company's suppliers are covered under the MSMED and accordingly, disclosure of information relating to principal, interest accruals and payments are not applicable.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2022

INR in Lakh

Ageing	MSME	Others	Disputed dues – MSME	Disputed dues - Others
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Less than 1 year	-	3,408	-	-
1-2 years	-	-	-	-
2-3 years	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**3,408**	**-**	**-**

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2021

INR in Lakh

Ageing	MSME	Others	Disputed dues – MSME	Disputed dues - Others
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Less than 1 year	-	1,987	-	-
1-2 years	-	-	-	-
2-3 years	-	-	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**1,987**	**-**	**-**

14 Debt securities

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Measured at amortised cost:		
Secured		
13,300 (31st March, 2021: 12,550) Redeemable non-convertible debentures (refer notes 14.1 & 14.2)	1,32,816	1,25,432
Total (A)	**1,32,816**	**1,25,432**
Debt securities in India	1,32,816	1,25,432
Debt securities outside India	-	-
Total (A)	**1,32,816**	**1,25,432**
Total (A+B)	**1,32,816**	**1,25,432**

14.1 Terms of repayment of debt securities:

Redeemable non-convertible debentures are secured by first ranking mortgage of an immovable property in favour of trustees in addition to exclusive charge on hypothecation of loan receivables with a security cover upto 110% as per the terms of issue.

14.2 Out of the debentures issued and outstanding:

a) 13,300 (31st March, 2021: 12,550) debentures with a face value of Rs. 1,000,000/- were outstanding as on 31st March, 2022. These debentures carry interest rates ranging from 7.45% p.a. to 9.25% p.a. and the redemption period is ranging from 18 months to 3 years from the date of allotment.

The aforesaid debentures are listed at Bombay Stock Exchange.

15 Borrowings (Other than debt securities)

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Secured borrowings		
Term Loan from banks and financial institution (refer note 15.1, 15.2 & 15.3)	16,27,652	15,86,757
Cash credit and working capital demand loans from banks (refer note 15.1)	64,071	75,563
Other Borrowings (refer note 7.2)	8,934	24,635
Total	**17,00,657**	**16,86,955**
Borrowings in India	17,00,657	16,86,955
Borrowings outside India	-	-
Total	**17,00,657**	**16,86,955**
Total	**17,00,657**	**16,86,955**

15.1 Secured borrowing

Term loan, cash credit and working capital demand loans from banks and financial institutions are secured by pari passu charge on receivables other than those that are specifically charged to the lenders. The company generally gives exclusive charges. These facilities carry interest rates ranging from "MCLR of the respective bank" per annum" to "MCLR of the respective bank + spread". Some of the facilities also carry interest linked with other benchmark like T-bill rates or Repo rates or other benchmark. As at 31st March, 2022, the rate of interest across the loans was in the range of 4.40% p.a to 8.66% p.a.

Refer Note 15.2 for details regarding terms of borrowings from banks for parent company. 'Refer Note 15.3 for details regarding terms of borrowings from banks for subsidiary company.

16 Subordinated liabilities

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Measured at amortised cost:		
Subordinated redeemable non-convertible debentures (refer 16.1)	1,14,655	1,20,335
Other sub-ordinated unsecured loans (refer note 16.2)	7,486	7,479
Total (A)	**1,22,141**	**1,27,814**
Subordinated Liabilities in India	1,22,141	1,27,814
Subordinated Liabilities outside India	-	-
Total (B)	**1,22,141**	**1,27,814**

16.1 Details relating to subordinated redeemable non-convertible debentures

11,550 (31st March, 2021: 12,100) debentures with a face value of Rs. 1,000,000/- were outstanding as on 31st March, 2022. These debentures carry interest rates ranging from 9.20% p.a. to 11.60% p.a. and the redemption period is 5.4 to 7 years.

The aforesaid debentures are listed at BSE.

16.2 Details relating to Other sub-ordinated unsecured loans

As at 31st March, 2022, the Unsecured subordinated loans carries interest rate is 11.31% p.a. and the redemption period is 5.5 years.

15.2 Details of terms of redemption/ repayment and security provided in respect of term loans of parent company:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-1	3,750	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-2	5,000	Repayable in 4 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-3	10,000	Repayable in 12 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-4	9,167	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-5	4,167	Repayable in 10 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-6	4,583	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-7	2,000	Repayable in 1 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-8	22,500	Repayable in 12 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-9	40,625	Repayable in 13 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-10	46,875	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-11	6,667	Repayable in 4 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-12	15,000	Repayable in 6 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-13	2,500	Repayable in 1 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-14	9,375	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-15	6,250	Repayable in 2 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-16	27,500	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-17	31,583	Repayable in 12 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-18	67,106	Repayable in 17 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-19	7,499	Repayable in 5 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-20	9,367	Repayable in 5 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-21	6,664	Repayable in 10 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-22	4,441	Repayable in 10 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-23	15,468	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-24	5,156	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-25	5,000	Repayable in 18 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-26	3,717	Repayable in 6 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-27	4,719	Repayable in 40 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-28	1,818	Repayable in 2 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-29	1,364	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-30	4,091	Repayable in 6 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-31	15,000	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-32	40,250	Repayable in 13 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-33	16,025	Repayable in 10 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-34	20,597	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-35	11,225	Repayable in 6 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-36	5,588	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-37	6,856	Repayable in 1 Yearly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-38	5,995	Repayable in 4 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-39	20,616	Repayable in 11 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-40	14,993	Repayable in 3 Half yearly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-41	6,999	Repayable in 7 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-42	5,250	Repayable in 7 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-43	6,083	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-44	3,500	Repayable in 14 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-45	7,500	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-46	5,625	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-47	20,624	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-48	2,333	Repayable in 56 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-49	4,749	Repayable in 57 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-50	9,667	Repayable in 58 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-51	7,250	Repayable in 58 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-52	14,750	Repayable in 59 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-53	9,833	Repayable in 59 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-54	39,420	Repayable in 8 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-55	24,658	Repayable in 6 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-56	18,993	Repayable in 19 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-57	10,000	Repayable in 18 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-58	2,500	Repayable in 2 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-59	7,500	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-60	20,833	Repayable in 5 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-61	17,895	Repayable in 17 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-62	50,000	Repayable in 18 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-63	12,500	Repayable in 2 Half Yearly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-64	10,000	Repayable in 4 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-65	15,000	Repayable in 12 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-66	4,167	Repayable in 15 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-67	22,222	Repayable in 16 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-68	4,722	Repayable in 17 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-69	14,167	Repayable in 17 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-70	2,502	Repayable in 9 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-71	11,250	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-72	11,250	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-73	14,300	Repayable in 8 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-74	22,500	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-75	7,498	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-76	16,700	Repayable in 10 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-77	2,995	Repayable in 3 Yearly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-78	12,494	Repayable in 54 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-79	12,495	Repayable in 54 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-80	2,997	Repayable in 3 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-81	10,000	Repayable in 16 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-82	2,500	Repayable in 16 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-83	1,250	Repayable in 2 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-84	1,167	Repayable in 3 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-85	2,917	Repayable in 21 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-86	2,917	Repayable in 21 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-87	6,000	Repayable in 21 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-88	6,176	Repayable in 21 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-89	20,000	Repayable in 24 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-90	3,750	Repayable in 27 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-91	8,333	Repayable in 30 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-92	8,333	Repayable in 30 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-93	25,000	Repayable in 42 Monthly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-94	2,667	Repayable in 8 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-95	6,000	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-96	3,000	Repayable in 9 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-97	24,374	Repayable in 13 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption/ repayment	Security
Term Loan-98	50,000	Repayable in 16 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-99	49,969	Repayable in 16 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-100	3,333	Repayable in 8 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-101	10,000	Repayable in 1 Bullet Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-102	5,833	Repayable in 7 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-103	10,000	Repayable in 18 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-104	15,000	Repayable in 18 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
Term Loan-105	7,498	Repayable in 20 Quarterly Instalments	Secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of specific receivables and investments in pass through certificates with security covers ranging from 102% to 112% of loan amount.
EIR adjustments	-2,236		
Total Term Loans from Banks	**13,20,599**		

15.3 Details of terms of redemption/ repayment and security provided in respect of term loans of subsidiary company:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption / repayment	Security
Term loans from banks			
Term loan - 1	11,839 (14,355)	Repayable in 96 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 57	Exclusive charge on Specific receivables
Term loan - 2	2,631 (3,684)	Repayable in 57 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 30	Exclusive hypothecation of standard receivables
Term loan - 3	9,672 (11,288)	Repayable in 31 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 24	Exclusive charge on the company's receivables
Term loan - 4	5,806 (6,774)	Repayable in 31 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 24	Exclusive charge on the priority sector receivables (housing) (created out of loan proceeds)
Term loan - 5	7,842 (9,283)	Repayable in 28 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 22	Exclusive charge on the receivables
Term loan - 6	7,485 (8,925)	Repayable in 28 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 21	Exclusive floating charge on specific book debts and future receivables
Term loan - 7	6,781 (8,212)	Repayable in 28 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 19	Exclusive charge on receivables of the company
Term loan - 8	3,376 (4,099)	Repayable in 28 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 19	Exclusive Floating charge on specific book debts and future receivables
Term loan - 9	4,976 (6,409)	Repayable in 28 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 14	Exclusive charge on receivables of the company
Term loan - 10	629 (822)	Repayable in 31 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 13	Exclusive charge on specific receivables / book debts other than those specifically charged to other lenders
Term loan - 11	5,000 (6,668)	Repayable in 24 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 12	Exclusive charge on specific receivables
Term loan - 12	4,500 (5,000)	Repayable in 20 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 18	Exclusive charge on the unencumbered identified set of receivables from standard assets portfolio of receivables.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption / repayment	Security
Term loan - 13	961 (1,285)	Repayable in 31 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 12	Exclusive charge on specific receivables / book debts other than those specifically charged to other lenders
Term loan - 14	3,119 (4,372)	Repayable in 24 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 10	First charge by way of hypothecation of the specific future receivables from the performing loan portfolio, which are identified by the company from time to time
Term loan - 15	1,125 (1,625)	Repayable in 24 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 9	Exclusive charge on specific loan receivables
Term loan - 16	8,400 (13,200)	Repayable in 20 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 7	Exclusive Charge on Book debts
Term loan - 17	900 (1,500)	Repayable in 20 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 6	Exclusive charge on Specific receivables
Term loan - 18	3,125 (5,625)	Repayable in 16 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 5	Exclusive charge on the unencumbered identified set of receivables from standard assets portfolio of receivables.
Term loan - 19	416 (2,083)	Repayable in 12 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 1	Hypothecation of exclusive charge on specific receivables
Term loan - 20	- (1,249)	Repayable in 12 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: Nil	Hypothecation of exclusive charge on specific receivables
Term loan - 21	- (1,250)	Repayable in 8 Equal Half-yearly installments Remaining no. of installments: Nil	Exclusive charge on specific loan receivables
Term loan - 22	7,199 (8,886)	Repayable in 72 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 52	Exclusive charge on specific receivables
Term loan - 23	18,556 (19,986)	Repayable in 28 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 26	Exclusive charge on the receivables
Term loan - 24	6,250 (7,500)	Repayable in 18 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 15	Exclusive charge on the unencumbered identified set of receivables from standard assets portfolio of receivables.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption / repayment	Security
Term loan - 25	10,644. (12,498)	Repayable in 81 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 69	Exclusive charge on specific receivables
Term loan - 26	6,467 (7,487)	Repayable in 81 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 70	Exclusive charge on the priority sector receivables (housing)
Term loan - 27	9,994 (1,999)	Repayable in 28 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 28	First charge by way of hypothecation of the specific future receivables from the performing loan portfolio, which are identified by the company from time to time
Term loan - 28	9,227 (9,999)	Repayable in 26 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 24	Exclusive charge on the receivables
Term loan - 29	7,999 (10,000)	Repayable in 60 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 48	Exclusive charge on the priority sector receivables (housing)
Term loan - 30	3,000 -	Repayable in 3 Equal Annual installments Remaining no. of installments: 3	Exclusive charge on the unencumbered identified set of receivables from standard assets portfolio of receivables.
Term loan - 31	9,272 -	Repayable in 84 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 78	Exclusive charge of specific receivables from the performing loan portfolio
Term loan - 32	11,999 -	Repayable in 28 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 28	Exclusive charge on the receivables
Term loan - 33	7,999 -	Repayable in 20 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 20	Exclusive charge on specific housing loan receivables
Term loan - 34	7,499 -	Repayable in 81 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 81	Exclusive hypothecation of PSL receivables
Term loan - 35	3,000 -	Repayable in 60 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 60	Exclusive charge on specific loan receivables
Term loan - 36	7,999 -	Repayable in 28 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 28	Exclusive charge on the standard receivables

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Amount	Terms of redemption / repayment	Security
Term loan - 37	19,998 -	Repayable in 24 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 24	Exclusive charge on standard loan receivables
Term loan - 38	9,857 -	Repayable in 96 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 95	Exclusive charge on priority sector house mortgage loans/ assets
Term loan - 39	9,999 -	Repayable in 96 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 96	Exclusive charge on priority sector house mortgage loans/ assets
Term loan - 40	14,032 -	Repayable in 31 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 29	Exclusive charge on the company's receivables
Term loan - 41	5,000 -	Repayable in 31 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 31	Exclusive charge on the company's receivables
Term loan - 42	5,000 -	Repayable in 16 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 16	Exclusive charge of specific standard receivables
Term loan - 43	20,000 -	Repayable in 26 Equal Quarterly installments Remaining no. of installments: 26	Exclusive charge on the receivables
Term loan - 44	7,999 -	Repayable in 84 Equal Monthly installments Remaining no. of installments: 84	Exclusive hypothecation of book debts
Total term loans from banks	**3,07,586** **(1,96,072)**		

Note:
(i) Figures in bracket represents the figures for FY 2020-21
(ii) Maturity profile above is disclosed at face value which excludes the impact of effective rate of interest and interest accrued amounting to INR 520.91 Lakh (31st March, 2021 - INR 304.04 Lakh)

17 Other financial liabilities

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	17,298	16,534
Payable to assignees towards collections in assigned assets	24,269	28,351
Interest participation payable	11,376	12,660
Payable to employees	1,560	1,370
Lease liability	3,923	2,764
Other payable	1,247	675
Total	**59,673**	**62,354**

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
18 Provisions		
Provision for employee benefits		
- gratuity	84	260
- compensated absences	293	280
Total	**377**	**540**
19 Other non-financial liabilities		
Statutory liabilities	1,166	780
Total	**1,166**	**780**
20 Equity share capital		
Authorised		
622,907,700 (31st March, 2021: 622,907,700) equity shares of INR 10/- each	62,291	62,291
	62,291	**62,291**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
469892990 (31st March, 2021 : 469,782,490) equity shares of INR 10/- each	46,989	46,978
	46,989	**46,978**

Notes:

a) Reconciliation of number of Equity shares subscribed

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
At the commencement of the year	46,97,82,490	46,978	46,97,52,490	46,975
Add: Shares issued during the year	1,10,500	11	30,000	3
At the end of the year	**46,98,92,990**	**46,989**	**46,97,82,490**	**46,978**

b) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has a single class of equity shares having face value of INR 10/- each. Accordingly, all equity shares rank equally with regard to dividends and share in the Company's residual assets. The equity shares are entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time. The voting rights of an equity shareholder on a poll (not on show of hands) are in proportion to its share of the paid-up equity capital of the Company. On winding up, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

c) Shares held by holding / ultimate holding company and / or their subsidiaries / associates

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Equity shares				
Ashok Leyland Limited; Holding company	32,32,46,338	68.81%	32,32,46,338	68.79%

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

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Equity shares				
Ashok Leyland Limited; holding company	32,32,46,338	68.81%	32,32,46,338	68.79%
IndusInd International Holdings Limited	-	0.00%	7,89,79,303	16.81%
Hinduja Automotive Limited	12,22,67,542	26.02%	4,32,88,239	9.21%

e) Shares reserved for issue under employee stock option plan INR in Lakhs

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Under Employee stock option scheme, 2013, at an exercise price as determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee	1,83,75,248	1,838	1,86,64,748	1,866

f) Shares issued for consideration other than cash during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

During the five-year period ended 31st March, 2022, 25,04,000 (31st March, 2021: 2,440,000) equity shares issued under employee stock option plan for which only exercise price has been received in cash.

g) Details of promoters holding shares in the Company

INR in Lakh

Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Ashok Leyland Limited; holding company	32,32,46,338	68.81%	0.2%

21 Other Equity

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
a) Securities premium account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	96,656	96,247
Add: Premium on issue of shares	37	12
Add: Transferred from Employee Stock Option Outstanding account	13	397
Add: Comprehensive Income for the year		
Balance at the end of the year	96,706	96,656
b) Employee stock option outstanding account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	232	293
Add: Share based payment expense for the year	159	336
Less: Transferred to securities premium	(13)	(397)
Balance at the end of the year	378	232
c) Statutory & special reserves		
(As per Section 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, As per section 29C of The National Housing Bank Act,1987 & As per section 36(1)(viii) of Income Tax Act, 1961)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	37,452	30,784
Add: Amount transferred from surplus in statement of profit and loss	6,818	6,668
Balance at the end of the year	44,270	37,452
d) Retained earnings (Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss)		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,39,183	1,12,513
Add: Profit for the year	34,089	33,338
Less: Transferred to statutory & special reserve	(6,818)	(6,668)
Balance at the end of the year	1,66,454	1,39,183
e) Other comprehensive income		
Balance at the beginning of the year	76,215	45,680
Add: Comprehensive Income for the year	(20,724)	30,535
Balance at the end of the year	55,491	76,215
Total (a+b+c+d+e)	**3,63,299**	**3,49,738**

Nature and purpose of reserve

Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of section 52 of the Act.

Employee stock option outstanding

The Company has established various equity settled share based payment plans for certain categories of employees of the Company.

Statutory Reserve

(a) Reserve u/s. 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 ("the RBI Act, 1934")

Reserve u/s 45-IA of the RBI Act, 1934, the Company is required to transfer at least 20% of its net profits every year to a reserve before any dividend is declared

(b) Statutory Reserve u/s. 29C of National Housing Bank Act, 1987 ("the NHB Act, 1987")

Section 29C (i) of The National Housing Bank (NHB), 1987 defines that every housing finance institution which is a company shall create a reserve fund and transfer therein a sum not less than twenty percent of its net profit every year as disclosed in the statement of profit and loss 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.

Surplus in the statement of profit and loss
Surplus in the statement of profit and loss is the accumulated available profit of the Company carried forward from earlier year These reserve are free reserves which can be utilised for any purpose as may be required.

Other comprehensive income

a) The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of loans and advances in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the FVOCI - loans and advances reserve within equity.

b) Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liabilities comprise actuarial gain or loss, return on plan assets excluding interest and the effect of asset ceiling, if any.

22 Interest income

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022			Year ended 31st March 2021		
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised cost	Total
Interest Income						
- Interest income on loans to customers	82,508	1,90,065	2,72,573	73,778	1,94,376	2,68,154
- Interest income on investments	-	5,317	5,317	-	5,219	5,219
- Interest income on lease assets	-	51	51	-	23	23
- Other interest income on security deposit	-	15	15	-	410	410
Total	**82,508**	**1,95,448**	**2,77,956**	**73,778**	**2,00,028**	**2,73,806**

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
23 Fees and commission Income		
Other charges	5,583	3,832
Total	**5,583**	**3,832**
24 Net gain on derecognition of financial instruments		
Income on assignment of loans	24,436	20,081
Total	**24,436**	**20,081**
25 Income from other services		
Interest on fixed deposits	224	3,371
Other income (refer note below)	2,358	698
Total	**2,582**	**4,069**

Note: Interest on income tax refund amounting to INR 1287 lakh for FY 2021-22.

26 Finance Costs

Finance costs on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Interest on borrowings		
- term loans from banks	1,20,568	1,26,012
- cash credits and working capital demand loans	1,373	4,383
- other borrowing cost	1,199	3,225
Interest on debt securities	12,419	8,572
Interest on subordinated liabilities	13,162	12,043
Amortisation of discount on commercial papers	434	307
Amortisation of ancillary costs relating to borrowings	3,728	1,831
Interest on lease assets	528	178
Total	**1,53,411**	**1,56,551**

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
27 Fees and commission expense		
Service provider and sourcing expenses	5,961	3,778
Total	**5,961**	**3,778**

28 Impairment on financial instruments

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022		Year ended 31st March 2021	
	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised Cost	On financial assets measured at fair value through OCI	On financial assets measured at amortised Cost
Provision for expected credit loss and amounts written off	-	71,053	-	72,296
Impairment loss on EIS receivable	-	3,690	-	2,991
Total	**-**	**74,743**	**-**	**75,287**
Total impairment of financial assets		**74,743**		**75,287**

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
29 Employee Benefits Expenses		
Salaries, wages and bonus	17,126	15,424
Contribution to provident, gratuity and other funds	981	969
Staff welfare expenses	289	109
Employee stock option expenses	159	336
Total	**18,555**	**16,838**
30 Depreciation and amortization		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	595	712
Amortisation of intangible assets	28	24
Depreciation on right of use assets	1,083	1,228
Total	**1,706**	**1,964**
31 Other expenses		
Legal and professional charges	4,088	2,369
Rent (refer note 40)	443	480
Communication expenses	596	568
Insurance	654	436
Electricity charges	236	216
Advertisement and sale promotion	21	-
Rates and taxes	124	283
Office maintenance	212	246
Repairs and maintenance	236	264
Bank charges	130	154
Printing and stationery	380	321
Travelling and conveyance	1,128	698
Auditor remuneration (refer note 31.1)	170	143
Meeting and conference expenses	32	24
Commission to directors	190	191
Sitting fees to directors	118	101
Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (refer note 41)	1,235	548
Miscellaneous expenses	662	46
Total	**10,655**	**7,688**

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
31.1 Payments to auditor (excluding goods and services tax)		
(a) As auditor:		
Statutory audit	88	65
Tax audit	4	4
Limited review	18	21
Consolidation	13	13
(b) In other capacity:		
Certification	18	10
Other services	20	25
(c) Reimbursement of expenses	9	5
	170	**143**

32 Income Tax

The components of income tax expense for the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 2021 are:

Current tax	8,092	12,617
Deferred tax	2,630	(2,018)
Tax pertaining to earlier years	71	(623)
Total tax charge	**10,793**	**9,976**

32.1 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax		
Arising on income and expenses recognised in other comprehensive income:		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(37)	6
Gain/(Loss) on fair valuation of loans	7,006	(10,274)
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	**6,969**	**(10,268)**

32.2 Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The tax charge shown in the statement of profit and loss differs from the tax charge that would apply if all profits had been charged at India corporate tax rate. A reconciliation between the tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the years ended 31st March, 2022 and 2021 is, as follows:-

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Accounting profit before tax	44,764	43,224
Applicable tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	**11,266**	**10,879**
Tax effect of :		
Permanent differences	(473)	(903)
Tax expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss	**10,793**	**9,976**
Effective tax rate	24.11%	23.08%

The tax rate used for the reconciliations above is the corporate tax rate of 25.17% for the year 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021 payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under tax law in Indian jurisdiction.

32.3 Deferred tax

The following table shows deferred tax recorded in the balance sheet and changes recorded in the Income tax expense

INR in Lakh

Component of Deferred tax asset / (liability)	As at 1st April, 2021	Statement of profit and loss	Other comprehensive income	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred tax asset / (liability) in relation to:				
Fixed assets	44	5	-	50
Impact of fair value of assets	(25,720)	54	7,006	(18,660)
Impairment on financial assets	17,908	(2,489)	-	15,419
Provision for employee benefits	128	19	(27)	120
Impact on ESOP fair valuation	-	-	-	-
Impact on other receivables	(6,830)	(350)	-	(7,180)
Impact on leases	(2)	129	-	127
Impact of prepaid expenses	(6,517)	450	-	(6,067)
Excess interest spread upfronting	(344)	(533)	-	(877)
Others	(98)	85	-	(13)
Total	**(21,430)**	**(2,630)**	**6,979**	**(17,080)**

INR in Lakh

Component of Deferred tax asset / (liability)	As at 1st April, 2020	Statement of profit and loss	Other comprehensive income	As at 31st March, 2021
Deferred tax asset / (liability) in relation to:				
Fixed assets	40	5	-	44
Impact of fair value of assets	(15,446)	-	(10,274)	(25,720)
Impairment on financial assets	13,602	4,306	-	17,908
Provision for employee benefits	82	39	7	128
Impact on other receivables	(5,673)	(1,156)	-	(6,829)
Impact on leases	36	(38)	-	(2)
Impact of prepaid expenses	-	(6,517)	-	(6,517)
Excess interest spread upfronting	-	(344)	-	(344)
Others	0	(99)	-	(99)
Total	**(7,359)**	**(3,804)**	**(10,267)**	**(21,430)**

33 Earnings per share ('EPS')

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Earnings		
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of basic EPS	34,089	33,338
Net profit attributable to equity shareholders for calculation of diluted EPS	34,089	33,338
Shares		
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	46,97,82,490	46,97,52,490
Shares issued during the year	1,10,500	30,000
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**46,98,92,990**	**46,97,82,490**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of basic EPS	46,98,44,549	46,97,65,723
Effect of dilutive potential equity shares		
Employee stock options	1,86,017	1,92,796
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for calculation of diluted EPS	47,00,30,566	46,99,58,519
Face value per share	10.00	10.00
Earnings per share		
Basic	7.26	7.10
Diluted	7.25	7.09

34 Employee stock option

The Group has granted certain stock options to its employees under Employee stock option scheme, 2013 ("ESOP Scheme"). The employee stock options granted entitle the employees to purchase equity shares at an exercise price either at INR 10/- per option or fair value at the date of the grant or as determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee at the date of grant.

During the current year, the Company has granted options to its employees under the ESOP Scheme in June 2021. The options granted entitle the employees to purchase equity shares at an exercise price of INR 92.97 per option as determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the options issued in June 2021.

Options to employees are usually granted with a four-year rateable vesting. The options would need to be exercised within a 5 years period from the date of vesting.

The vesting pattern is indicated below

Particulars	Vesting pattern	Vesting pattern	Vesting pattern	Vesting pattern	Vesting pattern
Grant date	3-Jun-21	22-May-19	20-Mar-19	17-Oct-18	16-May-18
At the end of one year of service from grant date	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
At the end of two years	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%
At the end of three years	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
At the end of four years	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%

Share based payment expense

The expense recognised during the current year under the intrinsic value method:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2022	For the Year ended 31st March 2021
Share based payment expense:		
Total expense recognised in 'employee benefits'	159	336

Reconciliation of outstanding options

The number and the weighted average exercise prices of share options under employee stock option plan are as follows:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022		Year ended 31st March 2021	
	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding at beginning of the year	12,19,000	81.79	13,51,000	77.68
Granted during the year	3,25,000	92.87	-	-
Reinitated during the year	1,48,500	48.09	-	-
Forfeited during the year	1,84,000	61.95	55,500	40.84
Exercised during the year	64,000	55.10	76,500	38.94
Expired during the year	-	-	-	0.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	14,44,500	84.55	12,19,000	81.79

The options outstanding at the year-end have an exercise price and a weighted average contractual life as given below:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	No .of outstanding options	Range of exercise price	Weighted average remaining life	No .of outstanding options	Range of exercise price	Weighted average remaining life
ESOP Scheme	14,44,500	INR/- 28.00 to 110	1 – 4 years	12,19,000	INR/- 54.40 to 110	1 – 4 years

Measurement of fair values

The fair value of employee stock options is measured using the Black Scholes Model.

The inputs used in the computation of fair value of the grant date fair value are as follows:

Grant date	03-Jun-2021	22-May-2019	20-Mar-2019	16-May-2018	29-Jan-2018
No of shares	3,25,000	1,60,000	50,000	50,000	3,60,000
Value of the share at the grant date	100	110	110	110	110
Exercise price	92.97	110	110	110	110
Expected volatility	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected dividends	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds)	7.08%	7.08%	7.08%	6.88%	8.00%
Expected life	4 years	4 years	4 years	4 years	4 years

Note: The Exercise Period shall commence from the date of Vesting and the Vested Options can be Exercised within a period of 5 years from date of Vesting of Option or till it is cancelled as per the provisions of the Scheme.

35 Employee benefit – post employment benefit plans

a) Defined contribution plans

The Group operates defined contribution plan (Provident fund) for all qualifying employees of the Group. The employees of the Group are members of a retirement contribution plan operated by the government. The Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement contribution scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the plan is to make the specified contributions.

The group's contribution to Provident Fund aggregating INR 743 lakhs (31st March, 2021 : INR 797 lakhs) (refer note 29) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expense.

Defined benefit obligation

The liability under the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 are determined on the basis of actuarial valuation made at the end of each financial year using the projected unit credit method.

The plan is of a final salary defined benefit in nature which is sponsored by the Group and hence it underwrites all the risks pertaining to the plan. The actuarial risks associated are:

Interest rate risk: The risk of government security yields falling due to which the corresponding discount rate used for valuing liabilities falls. Such a fall in discount rate will result in a larger value placed on the future benefit cash flows whilst computing the liability and thereby requiring higher accounting provisioning.

Longevity risk: Longevity risks arises when the quantum of benefits payable under the plan is based on how long the employee lives post cessation of service with the Group. The gratuity plan provides the benefit in a lump sum form and since the benefit is not payable as an annuity for the rest of the lives of the employees, there is no longevity risks.

Salary risk: The gratuity benefits under the plan are related to the employee's last drawn salary. Consequently, any unusual rise in future salary of the employee raises the quantum of benefit payable by the Group, which results in a higher liability for the Group and is therefore a plan risk for the Group.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Significant assumptions		
Discount rate	5.70%	5.60%
Expected rate of salary escalation	10.00%	10.00%
Other assumption		
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2006-08 Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2006-08 Ultimate

b) Gratuity benefit plan

Financial assets not measured at fair value

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

The defined benefit plans expose the Group to risks such as Actuarial risk, Investment risk, Liquidity risk, Market risk, Legislative risk. These are discussed as follows:

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

Variability in mortality rates: If actual mortality rates are higher than assumed mortality rate assumption than the gratuity benefits will be paid earlier than expected. Since there is no condition of vesting on the death benefit, the acceleration of cash flow will lead to an actuarial loss or gain depending on the relative values of the assumed salary growth and discount rate.

Variability in withdrawal rates: If actual withdrawal rates are higher than assumed withdrawal rate assumption than the Gratuity Benefits will be paid earlier than expected. The impact of this will depend on whether the benefits are vested as at the resignation date.

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

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

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

Legislative risk: Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reduction in the plan assets due to change in the legislation/regulation. The government may amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees. This will directly affect the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the same will have to be recognized immediately in the year when any such amendment is effective.

Amount recognised in balance sheet in respect of these defined benefit obligation :

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Present value of obligations	813	751
Fair value of plan assets	792	514
Asset/ (Liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	**(21)**	**(237)**

Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefit obligation :

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Current service cost	185	170
Past service cost	-	-
Net interest cost	9	9
Components of defined benefits costs recognised in profit or loss.	**194**	**179**
Remeasurements on the net defined benefit liability :		
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(46)	-
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	7	8
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in experience adjustments	(58)	13
- Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	(9)	(4)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**(106)**	**17**
Total	**88**	**196**

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in the "Employee Benefit Expense" line item in the statement of profit and loss

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Opening defined benefit obligation	751	551
Current service cost	185	170
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	39	32
Remeasurements (gains)/losses:		
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(46)	-
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	7	8
- Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in experience adjustments	(59)	13
Benefits paid	(61)	(23)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**813**	**751**

Movement in present values of defined benefit obligations

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	751	551
Current service cost	185	170
Interest cost	39	32
Actuarial (gains) / losses	(98)	21
Benefits paid by the plan	(1)	-
Benefits paid directly by the Group	(63)	(23)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**813**	**751**

Movement in fair value of plan assets

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	514	330
Contributions paid into the plan	237	157
Benefits paid by the plan	(1)	-
Expected return on plan assets	33	23
Actuarial (losses) / gains	9	4
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**792**	**514**

Expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Current service cost	185	170
Interest on obligation	39	32
Expected return on plan assets	27	(19)
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognised in the year	(95)	87
Benefits paid directly by the Group	(63)	(13)
Total	**93**	**157**

Actuarial assumptions

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Discount rate	5.70%	5.20%
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	5.70%	5.20%
Attrition rate	25.00%	25.00%
Future salary increases	10.00%	10.00%
Retirement age	58 years	58 years

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published statistics and mortality tables. The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to the mortality assumptions.

Five year information

INR in Lakh

Gratuity	31st March 2022	31st March 2021	31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2018
Defined benefit obligation	813	751	552	353	240
Fair value of plan assets	792	514	330	220	206
Deficit in plan	21	237	221	132	34
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	2	13	33	40	(41)
Experience adjustments on plan assets	4	4	2	2	36

Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase.The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.The results of sensitivity analysis is as follows :

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
100 basis points increase/decrease				
Discount rate	(62)	72	(26)	28
Future salary growth	70	(63)	26	(25)
Attrition rate	(56)	61	(10)	11

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined 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.

There in no change in the method of valuation for the prior periods in preparing the sensitivity analysis. For change in assumptions refer to note (a) above.

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

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Expected benefits for year 1	155.45	116.44
Expected benefits for year 2	141.20	118.73
Expected benefits for year 3	162.08	147.16
Expected benefits for year 4	164.72	172.02
Expected benefits for year 5	166.71	180.50
Expected benefits for year 6	173.08	167.22
Expected benefits for year 7	151.84	155.55
Expected benefits for year 8	139.73	137.81
Expected benefits for year 9	123.02	124.38
Expected benefits for year 10 and above	105.62	106.05

The weighted average duration of the payment of these cash flows is 4 years (FY 2020-21 - 4 years)

c) **Other long term employee benefits**

The liability for compensated absences as at 31st March, 2022 is INR 292.85 lakhs and as at 31st March, 2021 is INR 279.84 lakhs.

d) The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Group towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on 13th November, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Group will assess the impact and its evaluation once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

36 Segment reporting

The Group is primarily engaged into business of providing loans for vehicle and housing finance. The Group has its operations within India and all revenues are generated within India. As such, there are no separate reportable segments as per the provisions of IND AS 108 on 'Operating Segments'.

37 Contingent liabilities and commitments

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts: Value added taxes [bank guarantee provided against the claim INR 5 lakhs (31st March, 2021 : INR 5 lakhs)]	139	180
Bank guarantee against securitisation transactions	200	3,124
Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts: Direct taxes	991	-
Commitments: Sanctioned and undisbursed amounts of loans	12,355	8,960

The Group also receives claims, including those on collection and repossession related matters, which arise in the ordinary course of the business. However, the management does not believe that such matters would have a material effect on the financial statements.

There are no significant capital commitments as at the year end.

38 Related party disclosures

Name of the related parties and nature of relationship

Holding company / Ultimate Holding Company	Ashok Leyland Limited (“ALL”) – Holding Company of Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
	Hinduja Automotive Limited ("HAL") – Holding Company of ALL
	Machen Holdings S.A ("Machen") – Holding Company of HAL
	Machen Development Corporation ("MDC" – Holding Company of Machen
	Amas Holdings S.A. – Holding Company of MDC
Subsidiary company	Hinduja Housing Finance Limited (“HHF”) Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited (“HIBAL”)
Associate company	HLF Services Limited (“HSL”)
Fellow subsidiary	Hinduja Energy (India) Limited
	Gulf Ashley Motors Limited
	Ashley Aviation Limited
Joint venture	Gro Digital Platforms Limited (“GDPL”)
Key management personnel (KMP)	Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja, Chairman
	Mr. S. Nagarajan, Executive Vice Chairman
	Mr. Sachin Pillai, Managing Director & CEO
	Mr. Gopal Mahadevan, Director
	Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi, Director
	Mr. G S Sundararajan, Independent Director
	Mr. R S Sharma, Independent Director
	Ms. Manju Agarwal, Independent Director
	Mr. D Sarkar, Independent Director
	Mr. Jean Brunol, Independent Director (With effect from 22nd March, 2022)
	Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch, Independent Director (Retired on 9th Nov, 2021)
	Ms. Bhumika Batra, Independent Director
	Mr. Kishore Kumar Lodha, Chief Financial Officer
	Mr. B Shanmugasundaram, Company Secretary
	Mr. Srinivas Acharya, Independent Director

Related party transactions

INR in Lakh

Nature of transaction	Holding company (ALL)	Associate (HSL)	Fellow subsidiary	Joint Venture	KMP
Investment in equity shares	-	-	-	1,000	-
- Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited & Gro Digital Platforms Limited	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-corporate deposits	-	-	-	50	-
(Hinduja Energy (India) Limited & Gro Digital Platforms Limited)	-	-	(30,000)	-	-
Repayment of Inter-corporate deposits	-	-	-	50	-
(Hinduja Energy (India) Limited & Gro Digital Platforms Limited)	-	-	(30,000)	-	-
Advance given	-	-	-	-	-
(Gulf Ashley Motors Limited)	-	-	(600)	-	-
Repayments towards inter-corporate deposit /advances *	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Repayments towards trade advance (Gulf Ashley Motors Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the related party	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-

Figures in bracket represent previous year figures.

INR in Lakh

Nature of transaction	Holding company (ALL)	Associate (HSL)	Fellow subsidiary	Joint Venture	KMP
Rental payments to Ashok Leyland Limited	1	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Advance repayment (Gulf Ashley Motors Limited)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(600)	-	
Reimbursement of expenses incurred on behalf of the related party joint venture reimbursement expenses	52	-	-	114	-
	(60)	-	(21)	-	-
Interest income					
- Hinduja Energy (India) Limited & Gro Digital Platforms Limited	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(768)	-	-
- Gulf Ashley Motors Limited	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Purchase of services including tax:					
a. Service provider fee	-	15,175	-	-	-
	-	(11,991)	-	-	-
b. Sourcing / marketing expenses	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Income from other services	80	-	-	-	-
	(124)	-	-	-	-
Number of equity shares allotted on exercise of options - Mr. Sachin pillai-	-	-	-	-	15,000
	-	-	-	-	(15,000)

INR in Lakh

Nature of transaction	Holding company (ALL)	Associate (HSL)	Fellow subsidiary	KMP
Salaries and allowances				
- Mr. S. Nagarajan	-	-	-	431
	-	-	-	(403)
- Mr. Sachin Pillai	-	-	-	372
	-	-	-	(324)
- Mr. Kishore Kumar Lodha	-	-	-	140
	-	-	-	(120)
- Mr. B Shanmugasundaram	-	-	-	53
	-	-	-	(49)
Sitting fees and Comission				
- Mr. Dheeraj G Hinduja	-	-	-	66
	-	-	-	(61)
- Mr. Gopal Mahadevan	-	-	-	32
	-	-	-	(33)
- Mr. Sudhanshu Tripathi	-	-	-	27
	-	-	-	(25)
- Mr. G S Sundararajan	-	-	-	35
	-	-	-	(36)
- Mr. R S Sharma	-	-	-	32
	-	-	-	(31)
- Ms. Manju Agarwal	-	-	-	31
	-	-	-	(34)
- Mr. Debabrata Sarkar	-	-	-	32
	-	-	-	(31)
- Mr. Jean Brunol	-	-	-	1
	-	-	-	-
- Prof. Dr. Andreas H Biagosch	-	-	-	11
	-	-	-	(21)
- Ms. Bhumika Batra	-	-	-	30
	-	-	-	(11)
- Mr. Srinivas Acharya	-	-	-	2
	-	-	-	-

Year end balances

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Investment in related parties		
- Gro Digital Platforms Limited	1,000	-
- HLF Services Limited	2	2
Amounts due from related parties		
- Hinduja Energy (India) Limited	-	-
- HLF Services Limited	-	-
- Hinduja Housing Finance Limited	-	-
- Gulf Ashley Motors Limited	-	-

There are no provisions for doubtful debts / advances or amounts written off or written back for debts due from/ due to related parties.

The transactions disclosed above are exclusive of GST.

The Group enters into transactions, arrangements and agreements involving directors, senior management and their business associates, or close family members, in the ordinary course of business under the same commercial and market terms, interest and commission rates that apply to non-related parties.

39 Maturity Analysis of assets and liabilities

The table below shows an analysis of assets and liabilities analysed according to when they are expected to be recovered or settled. Derivatives have been classified to mature and/ or be repaid within 12 months, regardless of the actual contractual maturities of the products. With regard to loans and advances to customers, the Group uses the same basis of expected repayment behaviour as used for estimating the EIR.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022			As at 31st March 2021		
	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total	Within 12 Months	After 12 Months	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	81,070	-	81,070	81,871	-	81,871
Bank Balance other than cash and cash equivalents	3,959	-	3,959	5,585	-	5,585
Other Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	7,14,507	14,62,247	21,76,754	6,80,304	15,17,616	21,97,920
Investments	27,017	92,114	1,19,131	11,912	70,039	81,951
Other financial assets	19,330	20,098	39,428	18,319	15,321	33,641
Current tax assets (net)	9,426	-	9,426	5,952	-	5,952
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	8,356	8,356	-	8,564	8,564
Capital work-in-progress	-	44	44	-	38	38
Other Intangible assets	-	69	69	-	74	74
Right of use assets	-	3,594	3,594	-	2,632	2,632
Other non-financial assets	5,775	-	5,775	5,771	8	5,780
Total Assets	**8,61,084**	**15,86,522**	**24,47,606**	**8,09,714**	**16,14,294**	**24,24,008**
Liabilities						
Other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,408	-	3,408	1,987	-	1,987
Debt Securities	44,965	87,851	1,32,816	57,173	68,259	1,25,432
Borrowings (other than debt securities)	6,33,367	10,67,290	17,00,657	6,56,498	10,30,457	16,86,955
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	18,000	1,04,141	1,22,141	13,788	1,14,026	1,27,814
Other financial liabilities	50,070	9,603	59,673	57,972	4,382	62,354
Provisions	48	329	376	-	540	540
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	17,080	17,080	-	21,430	21,430
Other non-financial liabilities	1,166	-	1,166	780	-	780
Total Liabilities	**7,51,024**	**12,86,294**	**20,37,318**	**7,88,198**	**12,39,094**	**20,27,292**
Net	**1,10,600**	**3,00,228**	**4,10,288**	**21,516**	**3,75,200**	**3,96,716**

40 Leases

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all outstanding lease contracts using modified retrospective method. The Group recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use assets at an amount equal to the lease liability discounted at the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.

The following is the summary of practical expedients elected on initial application:

(a) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

(b) Applied the exemption not to recognise right to use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.

(c) Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the right to use asset at the date of initial application.

Following are the changes in the carry value of the right of use assets for the year ended 31st March, 2022:

INR in Lakh

Category of ROU Asset	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2021	Additions (net)	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 1st April, 2021	Depreciation (net)	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2022
Office Premises & Yard	4,258	1,956	6,214	1,626	994	2,620	3,594

INR in Lakh

Category of ROU Asset	Gross Block			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Block
	As at 1st April, 2020	Additions (net)	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 1st April, 2020	Depreciation (net)	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2021
Office Premises & Yard	3,048	1,210	4,258	398	1,228	1,626	2,632

The aggregate depreciation expenses on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Table showing contractual cash maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March, 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Within one year	1,261	1,118
After one year but not more than five years	3,074	1,916
More than five years	796	444
Total	**5,131**	**3,478**

The Group does not face significant liquidity risk with regards to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Group has taken vehicles on finance lease for a period of 48 months.the Group's obligation under finance lease is secured by the minimum lease rentals outstanding as at the year end as under:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Within one year	20	22
After one year but not more than five years	-	20
More than five years	-	-
Total	**20**	**42**
Less : Future finance charges	1	8
Present value of minimum lease payments	**19**	**34**
Total	**20**	**42**

41 Corporate social responsibility (“CSR”) expenditure

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with schedule VII	913	825
(b) Amount spent during the year on:		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	303	540
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	610	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	675	-

The Company has unspent CSR provision of ₹ 675 lakh as on 31st March, 2022 which has been deposited subsequently in April 2021 in a separate bank account. The Company is in process of utilizing against the approved projects.

42 Utilisation of the proceeds of rights issue

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Proceeds from rights issue	-	-
Utilisation during the year – Loan to customers	-	-
Un-utilised amount at the end of the year	-	-

43 Expenditure in foreign currency

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Legal and professional charges	26	39

44 Financial instrument

A Fair value measurement

Valuation principles

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

Financial instruments by category

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31st March, 2022					
Loans	9,48,654	-	-	10,22,791	10,22,791
As at 31st March, 2021					
Loans	9,59,291	-	-	10,52,585	10,52,585

The Group does not have any financial assets measured at fair value as on 31st March, 2022 and 31st March 2021

Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurement is as follows

INR in Lakh

Loans	Year ended 31st March 2022	Year ended 31st March 2021
Loans, measured at FVOCI		
Balance at the beginning of the year	93,294	52,476
Total gains measured through OCI for additions made during the year	-19,156	40,818
Balance at the end of the year	**74,138**	**93,294**

Sensitivity analysis

INR in Lakh

	Equity, net of tax	
	Increase	Decrease
31st March, 2022		
Loans		
Interest rates (1% movement)	18,938	19,657

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value as of 31st March, 2022 were as follows:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value (FVPTL)			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31st March, 2022					
Investment in listed shares	3,002	3,002	-	-	3,002
Investment in securiy receipts	61,548	-	-	61,548	61,548
As at 31st March, 2021					
Investment in listed shares	3,807	3,807	-	-	3,807
Investment in securiy receipts	20,889	-	-	20,889	20,889

The carrying value and fair value of other financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2022 were as follows:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value			
	Amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets not measured at fair value:					
Loans	12,37,796	-	-	13,05,118	13,05,118
Investments	53,082	-	-	53,082	53,082
Total	**12,90,878**				
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:					
Debt securities	1,32,816	1,32,816	-	-	1,32,816
Borrowings	17,00,657	-	-	17,00,657	17,00,657
Subordinated liabilities	1,22,141	1,22,141	-	-	1,22,141
Total	**19,55,614**				

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as of 31st March, 2021 were as follows:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair value			
	Amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:					
Loans	12,30,172	-	-	13,25,756	13,25,756
Investments	56,913	-	-	56,913	56,913
Total	**12,87,085**				
Liabilities:					
Debt securities	1,25,432	1,25,432	-	-	1,25,432
Borrowings	16,89,769	-	-	16,89,769	16,89,769
Subordinated liabilities	1,27,814	1,27,814	-	-	1,27,814
Total	**19,43,015**				

B Measurement of fair values

Valuation methodologies of financial instruments not measured at fair value

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

Short-term financial assets and liabilities

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

Borrowings

The debt securities, borrowings and subordinated liabilities are primarily variable rate instruments. Accordingly, the fair value has been assumed to be equal to the carrying amount.

Loans, Dealer trade advances and other receivables

The fair values of loans and receivables are estimated by discounted cash flow models that incorporate assumptions for credit risks, foreign exchange risk, probability of default and loss given default estimates.

Investments

The fair values financial of held-to-maturity investments are estimated using a discounted cash flow model based on contractual cash flows using actual or estimated yields and discounting by yields incorporating the counterparties' credit risk.

Transfers between levels I and II

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

C Capital management

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

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management policy are to ensure that The Group complies with externally imposed capital requirements and maintains strong credit ratings and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and to maximise shareholder value.

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

45 Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

The Group's is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. the Group's board of directors has an overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The board of directors has established the risk management committee and asset liability committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the board of directors on its activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

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

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counter-party to financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and loans.

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

A. Loans and advances

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer.

However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry.

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

The Group's exposure to credit risk for loans and advances by type of counterparty is as follows. All these exposures are with in India.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Retail Loans	21,08,343	20,57,516
Term Loans	1,27,788	1,65,980
Repossessed loans	24,456	31,252
	22,60,587	**22,54,748**
Less : Impairment loss allowance	(83,833)	(84,837)
	21,76,754	**21,69,911**

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

Staging:

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

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

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

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

Holding Company

Days past dues status	Stage	Provisions
Current	Stage 1	12 Months Provision
1-30 Days	Stage 1	12 Months Provision
31-90 Days	Stage 2	Lifetime Provision
90+ Days	Stage 3	Lifetime Provision

Subsidiary Group

Days past dues status	Stage	Provisions
Current	Stage 1	12 Months Provision
1-30 Days	Stage 1	12 Months Provision
31-60 Days	Stage 2	Lifetime Provision
61-90 Days	Stage 2	Lifetime Provision
90+ Days	Stage 3	Lifetime Provision

Grouping

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

- Commercial vehicle loans (ICV, LCV, MCV, MUV, Buses)
- Heavy commercial vehicles
- Small commercial vehicles
- Two wheeler loan
- Tipper
- Tractor
- Car
- Construction equipments
- Three wheeler loan
- Housing Loan
- Loan against property

- Investments
- Term Loans

Expected credit loss ("ECL"):

ECL on financial assets is an unbiased probability weighted amount based out of possible outcomes after considering risk of credit loss even if probability is low. ECL is calculated based on the following components:

a. Marginal probability of default ("MPD")
b. Loss given default ("LGD")
c. Exposure at default ("EAD")
d. Discount factor ("D")

Probablity of default:

PD is defined as the probability of whether borrowers will default on their obligations in the future. Historical PD is derived from the internal data which is calibrated with forward looking macroeconomic factors.

The Group has made overlays to the ECL Model to consider the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on the provision. The probabilty of default has been stressed depending on the type of portfolio, credit risk and likely consequential default due to pandemic. The impact on collateral values is also stressed for determination of loss given default wherever necessary as appropriate. Also refer note 48.

For computation of probability of default ("PD"), Through the Cycle (TTC), PD was calculated based on average of Observed Default Rates (ODRs) using transition matrix approach. This is based on the delinquency status of accounts tracked at a time horizon of one year, the yearly migration of borrowers in each DPD Bucket to default. (NPA or greater than 90 DPD). The model rolls this behavior forward until all receivables are either paid or written off or closed. The output of the model is the probability of an account in each state rolling to Closure stated as a %.

The transition matrix was calculated for each historical year and TTC PD was calculated as average of ODR. The PDs for each bucket was calibrated to form an exponential PD curve.

As per Vasicek model, given long term PD and current macroeconomic conditions, conditional PD corresponding to current macroeconomic condition is estimated.

The probability of default was calculated for 3 scenarios: upside (10%), downside (10%) and base (80%). This weightage has been decided on best practices and expert judgement. Marginal conditional probability was calculated for all 3 possible scenarios and one conditional PD was arrived as conditional weighted probability.

LGD:

LGD is an estimate of the loss from a transaction given that a default occurs. Under Ind AS 109, lifetime LGD's are defined as a collection of LGD's estimates applicable to different future periods. Various approaches are available to compute the LGD. The Group has considered the workout LGD approach by considering historical losses and recoveries. The following steps are performed to calculate the LGD:

1) Analysis of historical credit impaired accounts at cohort level.

2) The computation consists of five components, which are:

a) Outstanding balance (POS)

b) Recovery amount (discounted yearly) by initial contractual rate.

c) Expected recovery amount (for incomplete recoveries), discounted to reporting date using initial contractual rate.

d) Collateral (security) amount

e) Foreclosure cases

The formula for the computation is as below:

% Recovery rate = (discounted recovery amount + security amount + discounted estimated recovery) / (total POS)

% LGD = 1 – recovery rate

EAD:

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

Group has considered expected cash flows for all the loans at DPD bucket level for each of the segments, which was used for computation of ECL. Moreover, the EAD comprised of principal component, accrued interest and also the future interest for the outstanding exposure. So discounting was done for computation of expected credit loss.

Analysis of changes in the gross carrying amount and the corresponding ECL allowances:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022				As at 31st March 2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Gross carrying amount opening balance	17,37,676	3,97,291	1,47,790	22,82,757	15,11,014	3,49,903	2,15,820	20,76,738
Assets derecognised or repaid	(5,55,724)	(59,629)	(1,04,008)	(7,19,361)	(4,03,866)	(68,704)	(86,376)	(5,58,945)
Transfers from Stage 1 **	(3,97,582)	3,14,467	48,320	(34,796)	(1,39,204)	2,11,194	12,843	84,832
Transfers from Stage 2 **	1,03,147	(1,85,105)	81,077	(881)	97,081	(1,11,835)	22,907	8,153
Transfers from Stage 3 **	518	1,448	(1,195)	771	903	2,264	(2,675)	492
Amounts written off	-	-	(29,901)	(29,901)	-	-	(15,153)	(15,153)
New assets originated*	6,81,361	78,638	1,998	7,61,997	6,71,749	14,469	423	6,86,641
Gross carrying amount closing balance	**15,69,396**	**5,47,110**	**1,44,081**	**22,60,587**	**17,37,676**	**3,97,291**	**1,47,790**	**22,82,757**

* New assets originated are those assets which have originated during the year.

** Represents the balance outstanding as at beginning of the year, net of repayments made during the year, if any. The repayments are forming part of "Assets derecognised or repaid".

Reconciliation of ECL balance is given below:

INR in Lakh

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022				As at 31st March 2021			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
ECL allowance - opening balance	**4,427**	**9,080**	**71,330**	**84,837**	**6,910**	**1,473**	**82,024**	**90,407**
Assets derecognised or repaid (excluding write offs)	(327)	(300)	(10,555)	(11,182)	5,678	9,522	(24,370)	(9,170)
Transfers from Stage 1	(2,808)	8,759	6,758	12,709	(11,517)	4,799	5,172	(1,546)
Transfers from Stage 2	552	(4,404)	11,836	7,985	287	(7,147)	7,984	1,124
Transfers from Stage 3	10	25	1,140	1,175	5	50	650	705
New assets originated and incremental charge during the year	642	3,072	455	4,169	1,556	383	15,022	16,961
Write offs during the year	-	-	(29,901)	(29,901)	-	-	(15,152)	(15,152)
Restructured assets	-	14,042	-	14,042	1,508	-	-	1,508
Transfer to OCI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing provision of ECL	**2,496**	**30,274**	**51,062**	**83,833**	**4,427**	**9,080**	**71,330**	**84,837**

Collateral and other credit enhancements

The amount and type of collateral required depends on an assessment of the credit risk of the counterparty. Guidelines are in place covering the acceptability and valuation of each type of collateral.The main types of collateral obtained are, vehicles, loan portfolios and mortgaged properties based on the nature of loans. Management monitors the market value of collateral and will request additional collateral in accordance with the underlying agreement. The Group advances loan to maximum extent of 70% of the value of the mortgaged properties and 100% in case of vehicles respectively.

The Group also physically reposses commercial vehicles for the recovery of loans. These balances are also disclosed in loan to customers as such repossessed assets are disposed.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure is the total of the carrying amount of the aforesaid balances.

(ii) Liquidity risk

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

The Group is monitoring its liquidity risk by estimating the future inflows and outflows during the start of the year and planned accordingly the funding requirement. The Group manages its liquidity by unutilised cash credit facility, term loans and direct assignment.

The composition of the Group's liability mix ensures healthy asset liability maturity pattern and well diverse resource mix.

The total cash credit limit available to the Group is INR 1,64,000 lakhs spread across 14 banks. The utilization level is maintained in such a way that ensures sufficient liquidity on hand.

The Group's portfolio is loans which qualifies as Priority Sector Lending. The Group has also made sales through direct assignment route (off book) approximately 10% to 25% of assets under management. This further strengthens the liability management.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group’s non derivative financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments along with its carrying value as at the balance sheet date.

INR in Lakh

As at 31st March 2022	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities					
Trade Payables	3,408	3,408			
Borrowings	17,00,657	6,33,367	7,39,561	2,65,683	62,046
Debt Securities	1,32,816	44,965	87,851	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	1,22,141	18,000	67,286	31,958	4,898
Other financial liabilities	59,673	50,070	9,603	-	-
Total	**20,18,695**	**7,49,809**	**9,04,301**	**2,97,640**	**66,944**
Financial assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	81,070	81,070	-	-	-
Bank balances other than (a) above	3,959	3,959	-	-	-
Loans	21,76,754	7,14,507	7,83,801	3,16,686	3,61,760
Investments	1,19,131	27,017	9,598	13,144	69,372
Other financial assets	39,428	19,330	18,128	935	1,035
Total	**24,20,342**	**8,45,883**	**8,11,527**	**3,30,765**	**4,32,168**

INR in Lakh

As at 31st March 2021	Contractual cash flows				
	Carrying amount	0-1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial liabilities					
Trade Payables	1,987	1,987	-	-	-
Borrowings	16,86,955	6,56,498	7,76,547	2,12,482	41,428
Debt Securities	1,25,432	57,173	68,259	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	1,27,814	13,788	31,982	64,715	17,329
Other financial liabilities	62,354	57,972	4,220	-	162
Total	**20,04,542**	**7,87,418**	**8,81,008**	**2,77,197**	**58,919**
Financial assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	81,871	81,871			
Bank balances other than (a) above	5,585	5,585			
Loans	21,97,920	6,80,304	9,76,480	3,22,974	2,18,162
Investments	81,951	11,911	28,739	15,309	25,992
Other financial assets	33,641	18,319	14,730	-	592
Total	**24,00,968**	**7,97,990**	**10,19,949**	**3,38,283**	**2,44,746**

(iii) Market risk

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

(iv) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's investment in bank deposits and variable interest rate lending. Whenever there is a change in borrowing interest rate for the Group, necessary change is reflected in the lending interest rates over the timeline in order to mitigate the risk of change in interest rates of borrowings.

Fair value sensitivity analysis for Floating-rate instruments

Loans extended by the Group are fixed and floating rate loans.

The sensitivity analysis have been carried out based on the exposure to interest rates for bank deposits, lending and borrowings carried at variable rate.

INR in Lakh

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2022		For the Year ended 31st March 2021	
	increase	decrease	increase	decrease
Change in interest rates (25 bps)				
Floating rate borrowings				
Floating rate loans				
Impact on profit for the year	(5,215)	5,215	(4,558)	4,558

46 Unhedged foreign currency exposure:

The Group has a process and procedure for managing currency induced credit risk. The Group enters into forward exchange contracts, forward rate agreements, coupon only swaps and interest rate swaps to mitigate interest rate risk on it's borrowings, as hedging instruments. The Group undertakes such transactions for hedging its balance sheet. The total borrowing covered under hedged exposure is INR 8,750 lakhs and unhedged exposure to borrowing is Nil as on 31st March, 2022

47 There are no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of accounts and has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Also, there are no previously unrecorded income and related assets.

48 The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 16th March, 2022 approved the proposed merger of the Company with NxtDigital Limited. The said merger will be subject to the requisite approvals from various regulatory and statutory authorities, respective shareholders and creditors.

49 The Group has registered all the charges with ROC within the statutory period.

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

50 Analytical Ratios

INR in Lakh

Ratio	Current Period	Previous Period	% Variance	Reason for variance (if above 25%)
Capital to risk-weighted assets ratio (CRAR)	18.75%	18.93%	-0.98%	-
Tier I CRAR	17.30%	17.37%	-0.37%	-
Tier II CRAR	1.45%	1.57%	-7.67%	-
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	149.69%	158.96%	-5.83%	-

51 RBI vide Circular dated 12th November, 2021 - "Prudential norms on Income Recognition, Asset Classification and Provisioning (IRACP) pertaining to Advances - Clarifications" has clarified / harmonized certain aspects of extant regulatory guidelines with a view to ensuring uniformity in the implementation of IRACP norms across all lending institutions. The Group is taking necessary steps to comply with the norms/ changes for regulatory reporting, with effect from 1st October, 2022 as clarified vide circular dated 15th February, 2022. Such clarifications/ harmonization has no impact on the financial results for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2022, as the Group continues to prepare the financial results in accordance with the applicable Ind-AS guidelines and the RBI Circular dated 13th March, 2020 - '·Implementation of Indian Accounting Standards".

52 The Group hold immovable property and leases as on 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021. All the title deeds for the immovable property are in the name of the Group and all the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the Group for properties where the Group is the lessee.

The Group is not a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India, during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

53 The Group does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

54 No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (prohibition) Act 1988 and rules made thereunder, as at 31st March, 2022 and 31st March, 2021.

55 Reporting under rule 11(e) and 11(f) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014

As a part of normal lending business, the Group grants loans and advances on the basis of security / guarantee provided by the borrower/ co-borrower. These transactions are conducted after exercising proper due diligence.

a. No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the Group to or in any other person(s) or entity(is) including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in a party identified by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries);

b. No funds have been received by the Group from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Group shall whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

56 Share of individual companies in the consolidated net assets and consolidated profit or loss

a Share in net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities as a % of consolidated net assets

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022		Year ended 31st March 2021	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Parent				
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited	86.50%	3,54,909	91.00%	3,61,019
Subsidiary				
Hinduja Housing Finance Limited	13.11%	53,777	8.91%	35,340
Subsidiary				
Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited	0.03%	98	0%	-
Associate				
HLF Services Limited	0.12%	506	0.09%	357
Joint venture				
Gro Digital Platforms Limited	0.24%	998	0%	-
Total	**100%**	**4,10,288**	**100%**	**3,96,716**

b Share in profit or loss as a % of consolidated net profitt

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022		Year ended 31st March 2021	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Parent				
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited	68.10%	23,215	81.02%	27,010
Subsidiary				
Hinduja Housing Finance Limited	31.56%	10,757	18.71%	6,238
Subsidiary				
Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited	0.00%	-1	0.00%	-
Associate				
HLF Services Limited	0.35%	120	0.27%	90
Joint venture				
Gro Digital Platforms Limited	-0.01%	-2	0.00%	-
Total	**100%**	**34,089**	**100%**	**33,338**

c Share in Other comprehensive income as a % of consolidated other comprehensive income

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022		Year ended 31st March 2021	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Parent				
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited	100.27%	-20,779	99.96%	30,522
Subsidiary				
Hinduja Housing Finance Limited	-0.13%	27	0.04%	12
Subsidiary				
Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited	0.00%	-	-	-
Associate				
HLF Services Limited	-0.14%	28	0.01%	2
Joint venture				
Gro Digital Platforms Limited	0.00%	-	-	-
Total	**100.00%**	**-20,724**	**100.00%**	**30,536**

d Share in Total comprehensive income as a % of consolidated total comprehensive income

INR in Lakh

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2022		Year ended 31st March 2021	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Parent				
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited	18.22%	2,436	90.08%	57,532
Subsidiary				
Hinduja Housing Finance Limited	80.68%	10,783	9.78%	6,249
Subsidiary				
Hinduja Insurance Broking and Advisory Services Limited	0.00%	(0.50)	0.00%	-
Associate				
HLF Services Limited	1.10%	148	0.14%	92
Joint venture				
Gro Digital Platforms Limited	0.00%	(1.66)	0.00%	-
Total	**100%**	**13,365**	**100.00%**	**63,873**

57 Transfer pricing

The Group has domestic transactions with related parties. The management confirms that it maintains documents required by the relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 to prove that these transactions are at arm's length and believes that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

58 The outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic across the globe and in India has contributed to a significant volatility in the financial markets and slowdown in the economic activities. Consequent to the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Indian government announced a lockdown in March 2020. Subsequently, the national lockdown was lifted by the government, but regional restrictions continued to be implemented in areas as India witnessed two more waves of the COVID-19 pandemic during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

Currently, the number of new Covid-19 cases have reduced significantly and the Government of India has withdrawn most of the Covid-19 related restrictions. As at 31st March, 2022, the Group holds an aggregate provision of ₹ 83,833 Lakh against the advances which includes additional provision of ₹ 15,012 Lakh for the accounts restructured under the RBI resolution framework.

59 Subsequent events

There are no significant subsequent events that have occurred after the reporting period till the date of these financial statements.

60 Previous year figures

Previous year figures have been restated / regrouped / re-classified wherever necessary in line with the financial results for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited
CIN : U65993TN2008PLC069837

Dheeraj G Hinduja
Chairman
DIN No : 00133410

S Nagarajan
Executive Vice Chairman
DIN No : 00009236

Sachin Pillai
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No : 06400793

Kishore Kumar Lodha
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No: 060867

B Shanmugasundaram
Company Secretary
Membership No: F5949

Place : Chennai
Date : 17th May, 2022

NATIONAL NETWORK OF BUSINESS LOCATIONS

BUSINESS HUBS

• **ANDHRA PRADESH:** Amalapuram | Bhimavaram | Chirala | Chittoor | Eluru | Gudivada | Guntur | Jangareddy Gudem | Kakinada | Khammam | Kodad | Kothagudem | Machilipatnam | Madanapalli | Markapuram | Miryalguda | Naidupeta | Nandigama | Narasaraopet | Nellore | Nuzvid | Ongole | Rajahmundry | Sattupally | Srikakulam | Suryapet | Tadepalligudem | Tenali | Thirupathi | Tuni | Vijayawada | Visakhapatnam | Vizianagaram • **ASSAM:** Guwahati | Nagaon • **CENTRAL:** Akola | Ambikapur | Amravati | Balaghat | Bhilai | Bhopal | Bilaspur | Buldhana | Chandrapur | Chindwara | Dhamtari | Gondia | Gwalior | Indore | Jabalpur | Jabalpur 2 | Jagdalpur | Katni | Khamgaon | Korbha | Mandala | Nagpur | Raigarh | Raipur | Ratlam | Rewa | Sagar | Sendhwa | Shadol | Sidhi | Wardha | Yavatmal • **DELHI AND HARYANA:** Faridabad | Gurgaon | Gurgaon | Hissar | Janakpuri | Karnal | Noida | Panchsheel | Rewari | Rohtak | Sanjay Gandhi • **EAST:** Arrah | Aurangabad Et | Begusarai | Daltongunj | Darbhanga | Dhanbad | Dumka | Gaya | Hajipur | Hazaribagh | Jamshedpur | Jorhat | Katihar | Motihari | Muzzaffarpur | Nalanada | Patna | Patna | Purnea | Ranchi | Saharsa | Samastipur | Sasaram | Sitamarhi | Siwan • **GUJARAT:** Ahmedabad | Anand | Baroda | Bhavnagar | Dabhoi | Gandhidham | Godhara | Himmatnagar | Jamnager | Mehsana | Nadiad | Rajkot | Surat | Valsad • **KARNATAKA:** Bagalkot | Bangalore | Bangalore Tw | Basavakalyan | Belgaum | Bellary | Bidar Tw | Bijapur | Chikmagalore | Chitradurga | Davangere | Gulbarga | Hassan | Haveri | Hospet | Hubli | Mandya | Mangalore | Mysore | Shimoga | Tumkur • **KERALA:** Alleppey | Calicut | Cochin | Kannur | Kollam | Kottayam | Malappuram

| Palakkad | Trichur | Trivandrum • **MAHARASHTRA:** Ahmednagar | Aurangabad | Baramati | Beed | Bkc Office | Dadar Office | Jalgaon | Kalyan Office | Kolhapur | Latur | Nanded | Nashik | Navi Mumbai | Parbhani | Pune | Satara | Solapur | Thane | Vasai • **ORISSA:** Angul | Balasore | Barbil | Baripada | Bhadrak | Bhubaenswar Tw | Bhubaneswar | Bolangir | Brahmapur | Cuttack Tw | Jagatsinghpur | Jajpur | Jeypore | Kendrapara | Nayagarh | Phulbani | Raygada | Rourkela | Sambalpur | Semiliguda • **PUNJAB:** Abohar | Ambala | Amritsar | Baddi | Barmana | Bathinda | Bilaspur | Chandigarh | Darlaghat | Hamirpur | Jalandhar | Jammu | Joginder Nagar | Kangra | Kullu | Ludhiana | Mandi | Nalagarh | Palampur | Paontasahib | Pathankot | Patiala | Rajpura | Rampur | Rohru | Ropar | Shimla | Shimla 1 | Solan | Una | Yamunanagar • **RAJASTHAN:** Ajmer | Alwar | Anoopgarh | Bajju | Banswara | Baran | Barmer | Beawar | Behror | Bharatpur | Bhilwara | Bhinmal | Bikaner | Bundi | Chirawa | Chittorgarh | Chomu | Churu | Dausa | Dungerpur | Hanumangarh | Hindaun City | Jaipur Branch Office | Jaipur State Office Lap | Jaipur State Office-cv | Jhalawar | Jhunjhunu 1 & 2 | Jodhpur | Kekri | Kishangarh | Kota | Nagaur | Nasirabad | Neem Ka Thana | Nohar | Nokha | Pali | Phalodi | Rajsamand | Rawatsar | Sadulpur | Sardarshar | Sawai Madhopur | Shahpura | Shri Ganganagar | Sikar | Sridungagarh | Sujangarh | Sumerpur | Suratgarh | Tonk | Transport Nagar Jaipur | Udaipur • **TAMILNADU:** Coimbatore | Dharmapuri | Dindigul | Erode | Hosur | Kanchipuram | Karur | Kumbakonam | Madurai | Mayiladudurai | Nagerkoil | Namakkal | Parrys | Perambalur | Pondicherry | Ranipet | Saidapet | Salem | Sankiri | Sivakasi | Thanjavur | Theni | Tirunelveli | Tirupattur | Tiruvallur | Tiruvannamalai | Tiruvarur | Trichy | Vellore | Villupuram • **TELANGANA:** Adliabad | Anantpaur | Cuddapah | Guntakal | Hindupur | Hyderabad | Jagtial | Kalayandurg | Kamareddy | Karimnagar | Kurnool | Mahabubnagar | Mancherial | Nalgonda | Nandyal | Nirmal | Nizamabad | Rc Puram | Sangareddy | Vikarabad | Warangal • **UTTAR PRADESH:** Allahabad | Azamgarh | Faizabad | Ghaziabad | Gorakhpur | Hardoi | Jhansi | Kanpur | Lucknow | Mirzapur | Raebareilly | Sultanpur | Varanasi • **UTTARAKHAND ONE:** Agra | Bareilly | Dehradun | Haldwani | Haridwar | Lakhimpur Khiri | Meerut | Saharanpur • **WEST BENGAL:** Baruipur | Berhampore | Durgapur | Kharagpur | Kolkata | Kolkata | Madinipur/tamluk | Malda | Siliguri

BUSINESS LOCATIONS

ANDHRA PRADESH: Aarang | Akaltara | Amarwara | Ambikapur | Amgaon | Anakapalli | Anuppur | Baitul | Bakawand | Balaghat | Baloda Bazar | Balrampur | Baradwar | Barela | Bareli | Bemetara | Berasia | Bhadrawati | Bhandara | Bhanpuri | Bhatapara | Bhilai | Bhimadole | Bidhni | Bilaspur-Cg | Bina | Birgaon | Birra | Bishsrampur | Bramhapuri | Buttibori | Champa | Chanderpur | Chandrapur | Chhatarpur | Chindwara | Chintalapudi | Chourai | Chowdavaram | Dabagardens | Damoh | Dantewada | Depalpur | Dewas | Dhamtari | Dhar | Dharamjaigarh | Dindori | Durg | Dwaraka Tirumala | Eluru | Gadchandur | Gajuwaka | Ganjbasoda | Gargoda | Gariaband | Gondia | Guna | Gwalior | Hingana | Hinganghat | Ichhawar | Indore | Jabalpur | Jagdalpur | Jangareddygudem | Janjgir | Junnardeo | Kalmeshwar | Kamavarapukota | Kamptee | Kareli | Katgohra | Katni | Katol | Kawardha | Khandwa | Khargone | Kondagaon | Korba | Koyalagudem | Lailunga | Lohandiguda | Madhurawada | Mahagaon | Mahasmund | Maihar | Mandala | Manendragarh | Mangaliya | Manpur | Masturi | Mauganj | Mhow | Morena | Mouda | Mul | Mungeli | Nad | Nagarnar | Nagpur | Nalajerla | Narsinghpur | Narsipatnam | Nasrullaganj | Neemach | Pali | Pandharkawada | Pandhurna | Parsioni | Pathalgaon | Pawni | Pendra Road | Pendurthi | Pithampur | Pithumpur | Pulgaon | Raigarh | Raipur | Rajnandgaon | Rajpur Cg | Rajura | Ramtek | Ranjhi | Ratanpur | Ratlam | Rehti | Rewa | Sagar | Sakti | Saoner | Saraipali | Sarangarh | Sargaon | Satna | Semariya | Sendhwa | Seoni | Shadol | Shihora | Shivpuri | Shivrinarayan | Sidhi | Simrol | Singrauli | Sipat/Khariya | Siripuram | Sousar | Tilda | Tiroda | Tokapal | Tumsar | Ujjain | Umrer | Visakhapatnam | Wani | Wardha | Warora | Yelamanchili

DELHI AND HARYANA: Agartala | Araria | Areraj | Arrah | Arwal | Asansol | Aurangabad Et | Aurangabad-Jk | Bagaha | Bahadurgarh | Ballabgarh | Banka | Bankura | Barasat | Baruipur | Begusarai | Benipur | Berhampore | Bettiah | Bhagalpur | Bhiwani | Bihta | Bokaro | Bongaigaon | Brahmpur | Bulandshahr | Burdwan | Buxar | C K Road | Chhapra | Contai | Cooch Behar | Daltongunj | Darbhanga | Delhi | Deoghar | Dhaka | Dhanbad | Dhupguri | Dibrugarh | Dumka | Durgapur | Faridabad

| Fatehabad | Forbesganj | Garwha | Gaya | Ghaziabad | Giridih | Goalpara | Godda | Golaghat | Gopalganj | Gumla | Gurgaon | Guwahati One | Guwhati | Hajipur | Hapur | Hathin | Hazaribagh | Hissar | Hodal | Hooghly | Howrah | Jahanabad | Jamshedpur | Jamui | Janak Puri | Jhajjar | Jhanjarpur | Jind | Jorhat | Karnal | Karol Bagh | Katihar | Khagaria | Khandsa | Kharagpur | Khunti | Kishanganj | Kodarma | Kolkata | Krishnagar | Lajpat Nagar | Lakhisarai | Lalganj | Lateh | Laxmi Nagar | Lohardaga | Loni | Mabazar | Madhepura | Madhubani | Maharajganj | Mahua | Malda | Manesar | Mangaldoi | Mashrak | Mawana | Meerut | Mg Road | Mirganj | Model Town | Motihari | Munger | Muzzafarpur | Nagaon | Nalanada | Nalbari | Narela | Narkatiyaganj | Nawada | Nit | Noida | Okhla | Old Faridabad | Palwal | Panipat | Patna | Phansidewa | Preet Vihar | Pupri | Purnea | Purulia | Raghunathganj | Ramgarh | Ranchi | Raxaul | Rewari | Rohtak | Rosra | Sahabganj | Saharsa | Sahebganj | Sahibabad | Samastipur | Sanjay Gandhi | Saraikela | Sasaram | Shahdara | Shamli | Sibsagar | Silchar | Siliguri | Simdega | Sirsa | Sitamarhi | Siwan | Sohna | Sonipat | Sujawalpur | Supol | Suri | Tamluk | Tezpur | Tinsukia | Vikramganj

GUJARAT: 150 Feet Ring Road | Aahwa | Aamod | Adajan | Adalaj | Ahmedabad | Ajwa Road | Alkapuri | Althan | Ambaji | Ambawadi | Amerli | Amroli | Anadpar | Anand | Anjar | Ankalav | Ankleshwar | Ankleshwar | Asarwa Chakla | Ashram Road | Asodar | Atak Pardi | Athwa | Atkot | Atul | Bachau | Bajwa | Balasinor | Balsinor | Balva | Bamroli | Bandhani | Bapunagar | Bardoli | Bardoli | Baroda | Baval | Bavala | Bavla | Bayad | Beraja | Bhachau | Bhadreshwar | Bhalej | Bharuch | Bhatar | Bhatia | Bhavnagar | Bhestan | Bhilad | Bhiloda | Bhuj | Bidada | Bilimora | Bodeli | Bodeli | Borsad | Borsad | Botad | Chandkheda | Chandlodia | Changodar | Chhani | Chhatral | Chhota Udaipur | Chikhali | Chiloda | Chotila | Ctm | Dabhoi | Dahej | Dahishara | Dahod | Dahod | Dakor | Dariapur | Dediapada | Deesa | Dehgam | Desalpar | Devgadh Baria | Dhandhuka | Dhanera | Dhansura | Dharampur | Dharmaj | Dholka | Dhrangadhra | Dhrol | Digjam Mill | Dindoli | Dudhai | Dungari | Dwarka | Falla | Fatepura | Gandevi | Gandhidham | Gandhinagar | Garbada | Ghatlodia | Ghogamba | Godadara | Goghamba | Gojariya | Gondal | Gondal | Gondal Road | Gorwa | Gorwa | Gotri | Gundlav | Hajira | Halol | Halvad | Hapa | Haripar | Harni | Hathijan | Himmatnagar | Ider | Infocity | Isanpur | Jalalpore | Jambusar | Jambusar | Jamkandora | Jamnagar | Jamnagar Road | Jasdan | Jasdan | Jetpur | Jetpur Pavi | Jhalod | Joggers Park | Juhapura | Junagadh | Kadi | Kadod | Kadodara | Kakrej | Kalawad Road | Kalol | Kalol | Kalwada | Kamlapur | Kamrej | Kapadvanj | Kapadwanj | Kaparada | Kapodra | Karelibaug | Karjan | Karmsad | Kasturbadham | Katargam | Kathalal | Kawat | Kera | Keshod | Khajurdi | Khambaliya Gate | Khambhaliya | Khambhat | Khandvel | Khatraj | Kheda | Khedbhrama | Kheralu | Khergam | Kherulu | Khirsara | Khodiyar Colony | Kim | Kodinar | Koparli | Kosamba | Kotda Sangani | Kothariya Road | Kuha | Kukarwada | Kuvadva | Kuvadwa Road | L H Road | Lajai | Lal Darwaja | Latipar | Limbasi | Limbayat | Limkheda | Limkheda | Lodhika | Lunawada | Madhi | Magob | Mahemdabad | Mahendra Nagar | Mahesana | Mahidha | Mahua | Mahudha | Makansar | Makarpura | Maliya Miyana | Maliyasan | Mandal | Mandvi | Mangrol | Mangrol | Maninagar | Maninagar | Manjalpur | Mansa | Matar | Mehsana | Metoda Gidc | Mithapur | Modasa | Modasa Bayad | Morbi | Morbi Road | Morva (Hadaf) | Mota Varachha | Mundra | Nadiad | Nakhatrana | Nana Pondha | Naroda | Naswadi | Nava Vadaj | Navagam | Navrangpura | Navsari | Nenpur | Nilgiri | Nizampura | Ode | Odhav | Old Padra Road | Olpad | Padara | Pal | Palanpur | Paldi | Palej | Palsana | Pandesara | Pansora | Pardi | Patan | Patan | Patel Colony | Pavi Jetpur | Pethapur | Petlad | Pij | Piplod | Porbandar | Prantij | Pratap Nagar | Punagam | Radhanpur | Rajkot | Rajpipla | Rajula | Rakhial | Rampar | Rander | Ranip | Raopura | Rapar | Ratnal | Ravapar | Sachin | Salabatpura | Sama | Samkhyali | Sanand | Sankheda | Santrampur | Santrampur | Sardhar | Sarsa | Sarthana | Saru Section | Satlasana | Sattelite | Savali | Savli | Sayajigunj | Sayan | Sevaliya | Shahera | Shahibag | Shapar | Siddhapur | Sikka | Silvassa | Singanpore | Sojitra | Sola | Surat | Surat Main | Surendranagar | Talaja | Tanakhala | Tandalja | Tankara | Tarapur | Tarapur | Tarsali | Thaltej | Tharad | Thasra | U M Road | Udhna | Umargam | Umarpada | Umreth | Unjha | Unjha And Sidhpur | Upleta | V V Nagar | Vadagam | Vadnagar | Vaghodia | Vagra | Valatava | Valod | Valsad | Vankiya | Vansada | Vap | Varachha | Vasad | Ved Road | Vejalpur | Veraval | Vihar | Vijapur | Vinchhiya | Viramgam | Virpur | Visavadar | Visnagar | Vyara | Wadi | Waghodia Road | Wankaner | Yagnik Road | Zagadiya | Zankhvav

KARNATAKA: Ashok Nagar | Athani | Badami | Bagalkot | Baikampady | Bailhongal | Banal | Banashankari | Banaswadi | Bangalore | Basava Kalyana | Basavakalyan | Basvan Bagewadi | Belgaum | Bellary | Belthangady | Bhadravathi | Bhalki | Bidar | Bijapur | Bilagi | Bommanahalli | Byadagi | Chamrajnagar | Channagiri | Chikaballpura | Chikballapur | Chikmgalore | Chikodi | Chitradurga | Chitradurga | Dabaspet | Davanagere | Devadurga | Devanahalli | Devarhippragi | Dharwad | Doddaballapura | Gadag | Gajendragad | Gangavathi | Gubbi | Gulabraga | Gulburga | Gundlupet | Gurupura | Guttal | H B Halli | Hampankatta | Hangal | Harapanahalli | Harihar | Hassan | Haveri | Hdkote | Honnalli | Hosanagar | Hoskote | Hospet | Hubli | Humnabad | Hunsur | Ilkal | Indi | Jalahalli | Jamkhandi | Jayanagar | Jodumarga | K R Puram | Kadaba | Kalaghatgi | Kgf | Kittur | Kolar | Kollegal | Koppal | Koramangala | Krnagar | Kulshekara | Kundapur | Kunigal | Lakshameshwar | Lingasugur | Madikeri | Madugiri | Mandya | Mangala Gangothri | Mangalore | Manvi | Maski | Moodubidri | Mudhol | Mulabagalu | Mundargi | Mysore | Nanjangud | Nargund | Navalgund | Panemangalore | Periyapatna | Puttur | R T Nagar | Raichur | Rajajinagar | Ramanagaram | Ranebennur | Ron | Sagar | Sandur | Saundatti | Savanur | Shiaggaon | Shikaripur | Shimoga | Sindagi | Sindhanur | Sira | Siraguppa | Sirsi | Sulya | Thirthahalli | Thorangallu | Thyavanige | Tiptur | Tumkur | Udupi | Ullal | Uppinangady | Vijapur | Vijipur | Yelahanka

KERALA: Adoor | Alappuzha | Alathoor | Alleppey | Aluva | Aroor | Attingal | Calicut | Chalakudy | Chenganacherry | Chengannur | Chenganoor | Cherpulassery | Cherthala | Cheruvathur | Chittoor | Cochin | Cochin North | Cochin South | Ettumanoor | Fort Cochin | Harippad | Irinjalakuda | Iritty | Kadaikkal | Kakkanad | Kanhangad | Kanjirapally | Kannur | Karukachal | Karunagapally | Kasaragod | Kattakada | Kayamkulam | Kazhakuttam | Kodungallur | Kollam | Kondotty | Konni | Koothattukulam | Kottakkal | Kottarakkara | Kottayam | Koyilandy | Kozencherry | Kundara | Kunnamkulam | Kuttiyadi | Malappuram | Manjeri | Manjeshwar | Mannarkadu | Mavelikkara | Muvattupuzha | Nedumangadu | Neyattinkara | Nilambur | Nileshwar | Pala | Palakkad | Pandalam | Pappanmkodu | Parasala | Parippally | Patambi | Pathanamthitta | Pattom | Payyannur | Perambara | Perinthalmanna | Ponkunnam | Punalur | Ramanattukara | Ranni | Thalassery | Thaliparamba | Thamarassery | Thiruvalla | Thodupuzha | Thrissur | Tirur | Tiruvella | Trichur | Tripunithura | Trivandrum | Vadakara | Vadakkencherry | Vaikom | Varkala | Vatakara

MAHARASHTRA: Ahmednagar | Ahmedpur | Akkalkot | Aurangabad-Mh | Ausa | Badgaon | Badnapur | Baramati | Barshi | Bedkin | Beed | Begampur | Bhoisar | Bhokar | Bhokardan | Bhor | Bhusawal | Bicholim | Canacona | Chakan | Chakur | Chalisgaon | Chinchwad | Chopda | Dahisar | Daund | Degloor | Dhanu | Dhule | Dindori | Dombivali | Fulambri | Gangapur | Goa | Goti | Hadapsar | Hadgaon | Ichalkarnji | Jafrabad | Jalgaon | Jalna | Jamner | Kalamboli | Kandhar | Kannad | Karad | Karmad | Kelve | Khedshivapur | Kinwat | Kolhapur | Lasur | Latur | Loha | Lonavala | Mahur | Malegaon | Manchar | Mandrup | Manmad | Manoor | Mantha | Mapusa | Margao | Masjid Bunder | Mohal | Mumbai | Mumbai Western | Murud | Nadurbar | Nanded | Nandur Shingote | Narsi | Nashik | Navi Mumbai | Nilanga | Niphad | Paithan | Palgha | Panjim | Panvel | Parbhani | Partur | Pcmc | Pen | Pimpalgaon | Pirangut | Ponda | Pune | Ranjangaon | Ratnagiri | Raver | Saikheda | Sangamner | Sangli | Sapale | Satana | Savordem | Shahada | Shikrapur | Shirpur | Shirur | Shivaji Nagar | Shrirampur | Sillod | Sinnar | Solapur | South Mumbai | Talasari | Thane | Udgir | Vaijapur | Vasai | Vasco | Velha | Verul | Virar | Wadala | Waluj | Wangaon | Yawal | Yeola

ORISSA: Angul | Aska | Balasore | Barbil | Bargarh | Baripada | Berhampur | Bhadrak | Bhadrakh | Bhawanipatna | Bhubaneswar | Bolangir | Boudh | Cuttack | Dhenkanal | Jagatsinghpur | Jajpur | Jaleswar | Jashipur | Jeypore | Jharsuguda | Kendrapara | Keonjhar | Khallikote | Khurda | Nayagarh | Nimapara | Parlakhemundi | Phulbani | Puri | Rahama | Raygada | Rourkela | Salepur | Sambalpur | Semiliguda | Talcher | Umerkote

PUNJAB: Abohar | Ambala | Amritsar | Arniwala | Baddi | Barmana | Bathinda | Bilaspur-Hp | Chandigarh | Dabwali | Darlaghat | Dehra | Faridkot | Fazlika | Ghumarwin | Hamirpur | Hoshiyarpur | Jagraon | Jalandhar | Jammu | Joginder Nagar | Kangra | Khanna | Kotkapura | Kullu | Kurukshetra | Ludhiana | Mandi | Mansa | Moga | Mohali | Mukerian | Muktsar | Nalagarh | Palampur | Panchkula | Pathankot | Patiala | Phagwara | Rajpura | Rampur-Hp | Rohru | Ropar | Sangrur | Shimla | Sirhind | Solan | Sunni | Talwandi Sabo | Una | Yamunanagar

RAJASTHAN: Ajmer | Alwar | Anoopgarh | Bajju | Balesar | Balotra | Banswara | Baran | Barmer | Beawar | Behror | Bharatpur | Bhilwara | Bhinmal | Bijoloiya | Bikaner | Bundi | Chirawa | Chittorgarh | Chomu | Churu | Dausa | Deoli | Dungerpur | Fatehpur Shekhawati | Gangapur City | Gharsana | Hanumangarh | Hindaun City | Jaipur | Jhalawar | Jhunjunu | Jodhpur | Kekri | Kishangarh | Kishangarh Renwal | Kota | Lalsot | Lunkaransar | Merta | Nagaur | Nasirabad | Neem Ka Thana | Nohar | Nokha | Pali | Phalodi | Phulera | Pokaran | Rajsamand | Ramganj Mandi | Rawatsar | Sadulpur | Sagwara | Sardarsahar | Shahpura | Shastri Nagar | Sikar | Sri Dungargarh | Sriganganagar | Sujangarh | Sumerpur | Suratgarh | Swai Madhopur | Tonk | Transport Nagar Jaipur | Udaipur

TAMILNADU: Aavudaiyar Kovil | Adyar | Alanganallur | Alangayam | Alangudi | Alankulam | Ambasamudram | Ambattur | Ambur | Ammapet | Andipattai | Anna Nagar | Anna Salai | Annanagar | Annur | Arakonam | Aranthangi | Aravakurichi | Ariyalur | Arni | Aruppukottai | Attur | Avaniyapuram | Avinashi | Ayyampettai | Bagalur | Bagayam | Bhavani | Bodinayakkanur | Chengalpattu | Chennai | Chinna Tharapuram | Chinnasalem | Chinniyampalayam | Chrompet | Cinnamanoor | Coimbatore | Cuddalore | Cumbam | Denkanikottai | Dharmapuri | Dindigul | Ecr | Elumalai | Erode | Ganapathy | Gingee | Gobichetty Palayam | Gudalur | Harur | Hosur | Kalakkadu | Kallakurichi | Kamarajar Salai | Kamudi | Kanchipuram | Kandili | Karaikal | Karaikudi | Karimangalam | Kariyapatti | Karur | Katpadi | Kaveripattinam | Keeranur | Kelamangalam | Kinathukadavu | Kolathur | Kovilpatti | Krishnagiri | Kulithalai | Kumbakonam | Kuniyamuthur | Kurinjipadi | Lalgudi | Madhavaram | Madhuranthakam | Madurai | Manalmelgudi | Manamadurai | Manapparai | Mannargudi | Maraimalai Nagar | Marthandam | Mayiladudurai | Melur | Mettupalayam | Mettur | Musiri | Nagamalai Pudukkottai | Nagerkoil | Naggapattinam | Namakkal | Natham | Nilakottai | Oddanchathiram | Omalur | Ooty | Othakadai | Palacode | Palani | Palladam | Pallipalayam | Pappireddipatti | Paramakudi | Parrys | Pattukottai | Peelamedu | Peraiyur | Perambalur | Perambur | Periyakulam | Periyanaickenpalayam | Perundurai | Pettavaithalai | Pollachi | Polur | Pondicherry | Ponnaamaravathy | Poonamalle | Pudukkottai | R S Mangalam | Rameswaram | Ramnad | Ranipet | Rasipuram | Redhills | Saidapet | Salem | Sankiri | Saravanampatti | Sathuvachary | Sattur | Selvapuram | Shoolagiri | Singanallur | Sivagangai | Sivakasi | Sriperumbudur | Srirangam | Sulur | Sundarapuram | T Nagar | T.kallupatti | Tambaram | Tenkasi | Thally | Thammampatty | Thanjavur | Theni | Thirukalkundram | Thirukanur | Thirukkattupalli | Thirukkoilur | Thirumangalam | Thirumayam | Thirupparankundaram | Thiruvaiyaru | Thiruverumbur | Thiruvottiyur | Thisaynvilai | Thudiyalur | Thuraiyur | Tindivanam | Tiruchengode | Tirunalveli | Tirupattur | Tirupur | Tiruttani | Tiruvallur | Tiruvarur | Tirvanmiyur | Trichy | Tuticorin | Tv Malai | Usilampatti | Vadavalli | Vadipatti | Valapady | Valasaravakkam | Valliyoor | Vanadalur | Vaniyambadi | Velacherry | Vellayuthapalayam | Vellore | Villianur | Villupuram | Virudhachalam | Virudhunagar

TELANGANA: Adilabad | Adoni | Alampur | Allagadda | Alur | Anantapur | Anantpur | Armoor | Atmakur | Attapur | Badvel | Balanagar | Balkonda | Banaganapalli | Banswada | Begum Bazar | Bejjanki | Belampalli | Bethamcherla | Bodhan | Bowengiri | Boyenpally | Chintal | Choppadandi | Choutupal | Choutupal | Cuddapah | Dharmavaram | Dhone | Dichpalli | Gadwal | Gajwel | Ghatkesar | Giddalur | Godavarikhani | Gooty | Gudur | Guntakal | Hindupur | Hindupur | Huzurabad | Hyderabad | Jagityal | Jammikunta | Jangaon | Jannaram | Jogipet | Kadiri | Kalawakurthy | Kalayandurg | Kamareddy | Karimnagar | Kesamudram | Keshavapatnam | Khagaznagar | Khirthabad | Koilakuntla | Kompally | Kondapur | Korutla | Kosgi | Kukatpally

| Kurnool | Lb Nagar | Luxettipet | Mahabubabad | Mahabubnagar | Mahbubabad | Malkajgiri | Mallepally | Mancherial | Medak | Medchal | Metpalli | Mydukur | Nagarkurnool | Nalgonda | Nandayal | Nandikotkur | Nandipet | Nandyal | Narasapur | Narayanapet | Narsampet | Nirmal | Nizamabad | Old City | Parigi | Parkal | Pattikonda | Pedapalli | Peddapalli | Penukonda | Porumamilla | Proddatur | Produttur | Pulivendla | Railwaykoduru | Rajampet | Ranigunj | Ranigunj | Rayachoti | Rayachoti | Rayadurg | Rc Puram | Rtc X Roads | Sadasivapet | Sangareddy | Santhnagar | Santhosh Nagar | Secunderabad | Shadnagar | Shameerpet | Shankarpally | Siddipet | Sr Nagar | Sricilla | Stationghanpur | Sultanabad | Tadipatri | Tandur | Thorrur | Uppal | Uravakonda | Varni | Vempalli | Vemulavada | Vikarabad | Wanaparthy | Warangal | Yemmiganur | Zahirabad

UTHRAKAND: Agra | Aligarh | Badaun | Bijnor | Dehradun | Firozabad | Haldwani | Haridwar | Kashipur | Mainpuri | Mathura | Moradabad Ud | Muzaffernagar | Pilibhit-Ud | Rishikesh | Roorkee | Rudrapur | Saharanpur | Sambhal

UTTAR PRADESH: Allahabad | Ambedkar Nagar | Amethi | Anpara | Auraiya | Azamgarh | Badaun | Bahraich | Balia | Balrampur | Banda | Barabanki | Bareilly | Bareilly | Bhadohi | Chandauli | Chitrakoot | Chopan | Deoria | Etah | Etawah | Faizabad | Farukhabad | Fatehpur | Gazipur | Gonda | Gorakhpur | Hardoi | Jaunpur | Jhansi | Kadipur | Kannauj | Kanpur | Kaushambi | Khaga | Kunda | Lakhimpur | Lakhimpur Kheri | Lalganj | Lalitpur | Lucknow | Mahoba | Malhiabad | Mau | Mauaima | Mirzapur | Moradabad | Narayanpur | Orai | Phoolpur | Pilibhit | Pratapgarh | Rae Bareilly | Ramabai Nagar | Rampur Up | Rath | Renukoot | Robertsganj | Shahjahanpur | Shankargharh | Siddharthnagar | Sitapur | Sonebhadra | Sulthanpur | Unchahar | Unnao | Varanasi

Hinduja Leyland Finance Limited

REGISTERED OFFICE

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Tel: 91-2261360407

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